

Option 2 – Applies to Non-Governmental Entities (such as Water Supply Corporations and Private Companies)

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

DB prevailing wage requirements apply to the construction, alteration, and repair of treatment works carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available by the CWSRF and to any construction project carried out in whole or in part by assistance made available by the DWSRF. If an Owner encounters a unique situation at a site that presents uncertainties regarding DB applicability, the Owner must discuss the situation with the TWDB before authorizing work on that site.

2. Obtaining Wage Determinations.

(a) Owners must obtain proposed wage determinations for specific localities at www.wdol.gov. After the Owner obtains its proposed wage determination, it must submit the wage determination to the TWDB for approval prior to inserting the wage determination into a solicitation, contract or issuing task orders, work assignments or similar instruments to existing Contractors (ordering instruments unless subsequently directed otherwise by the TWDB.)

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

- (i) While the solicitation remains open, the Owner shall monitor www.wdol.gov on a weekly basis to ensure that the wage determination contained in the solicitation remains current. The recipients shall amend the solicitation if DOL issues a modification more than 10 days prior to the closing date (i.e. bid opening) for the solicitation. If DOL modifies or supersedes the applicable wage determination less than 10 days prior to the closing date, the Owners may request a finding from the TWDB that there is not a reasonable time to notify interested Contractors of the modification of the wage determination. The TWDB will provide a report of its findings to the Owner.
- (ii) If the Owner does not award the contract within 90 days of the closure of the solicitation, any modifications or supersedes DOL makes to the wage determination contained in the solicitation shall be effective unless the TWDB, at the request of the Owner, obtains an extension of the 90-day period from DOL pursuant to 29 CFR 1.6(c)(3)(iv). The Owner shall monitor www.wdol.gov on a weekly basis if it does not award the contract within 90 days of closure of the solicitation to ensure that wage determinations contained in the solicitation remain current.

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

(d) Owners shall review all subcontracts subject to DB entered into by prime Contractors to verify that the prime Contractor has required its Subcontractors to include the applicable wage determinations.

(e) As provided in 29 CFR 1.6(f), DOL may issue a revised wage determination applicable to an Owner's contract after the award of a contract or the issuance of an ordering instrument if DOL determines that the Owner 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 Owner 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 Owner's Contractor must be compensated for any increases in wages resulting from the use of DOL's revised wage determination.

3. Contract and Subcontract provisions.

(a) The Owner(s) shall insert in full in any contract in excess of \$2,000 which is entered into for the actual construction, alteration and/or repair, including painting and decorating, of a treatment work under the CWSRF or a construction project under the DWSRF financed in whole or in part from Federal funds or in accordance with guarantees of a Federal agency or financed from funds obtained by pledge of any contract of a Federal agency to make a loan, grant or annual contribution (except where a different meaning is expressly indicated), and which is subject to the labor standards provisions of any of the acts listed in 29 CFR 5.1, the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 for a CWSRF-funded project or the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (or subsequent federal law) for a DWSRF-funded project, the following clauses:

(1) Minimum wages.

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

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 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.

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

(ii)(A) The Owner(s), on behalf of EPA, shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The TWDB shall approve a request for an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

(1) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and

(2) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and

(3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(B) If the Contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the Owner(s) agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), documentation of the action taken and the request, including the local wage determination shall be sent by the Owner(s) to the TWDB. The TWDB will transmit the request, to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210 and to the EPA DB Regional Coordinator concurrently. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification request within 30 days of receipt and so advise the TWDB or will notify the TWDB 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 Owner(s) do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the TWDB shall refer the request and the local wage determination, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the TWDB, to the Administrator for determination. The request shall be sent to the EPA DB Regional Coordinator concurrently. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt of the request and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1)(ii)(B) or (C) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

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

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

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

(3) Payrolls and basic records.

(i) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the Contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the

site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the Contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(ii)(A) The Contractor shall submit weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of all payrolls to the Owner, that is, the entity that receives the funds from the TWDB. Such documentation shall be available on request of the TWDB or EPA. As to each payroll copy received, the Owner shall provide written confirmation in a form satisfactory to the TWDB indicating whether or not the project is in compliance with the requirements of 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) based on the most recent payroll copies for the specified week. The payrolls shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on the weekly payrolls. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the 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/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 Owner(s) for transmission to the TWDB or EPA if requested by EPA, the TWDB, 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 Owner(s).

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

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

(2) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;

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

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

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

(iii) The Contractor or Subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the TWDB, EPA or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the Contractor or Subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the EPA or TWDB may, after written notice to the Contractor, sponsor, applicant, or Owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

(4) Apprentices and trainees

(i) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the Contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a Contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the 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 determines may be appropriate, and also a clause requiring the Subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime Contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any Subcontractor or lower tier Subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

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

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

(9) Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its Subcontractors) and Owner(s), TWDB, 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 Provision for Contracts in Excess of \$100,000.

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

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

(2) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section the Contractor and any Subcontractor responsible therefore shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such Contractor and Subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the sum of \$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 Owner shall upon the request of the EPA Award Official or an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the Contractor or Subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime Contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime Contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such Contractor or Subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

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

(b) In addition to the clauses contained in Item 3, above, in any contract subject only to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and not to any of the other statutes cited in 29 CFR 5.1, the Owner 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 Owner 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 EPA, TWDB, 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 Owner 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 Owner must use Standard Form 1445 (SF 1445) found in the forms section of TWDB guidance document TWDB-0156 or equivalent documentation to memorialize the interviews. Copies of the SF 1445 are also available from EPA on request.

(b) The Owner 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. Owners must conduct more frequent interviews if the initial interviews or other information indicated that there is a risk that the Contractor or Subcontractor is not complying with DB. Owners shall immediately conduct interviews in response to an alleged violation of the prevailing wage requirements. All interviews shall be conducted in confidence."

(c) The Owner 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 Owner shall establish and follow a spot check schedule based on its assessment of the risks of noncompliance with DB posed by Contractors or Subcontractors and the duration of the contract or subcontract. At a minimum, if practicable the Owner should spot check payroll data within two weeks of each Contractor or Subcontractor's submission of its initial payroll data and two weeks prior to the completion date the contract or subcontract. Owners 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 Owner shall verify evidence of fringe benefit plans and payments there under by Contractors and Subcontractors who claim credit for fringe benefit contributions.

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

(e) Owners must immediately report potential violations of the DB prevailing wage requirements to the EPA Region 6 DB Coordinator, TWDB, and to the appropriate DOL Wage and Hour District Office listed at <http://www.dol.gov/whd/america2.htm>.

11. Payments

(a) Progress Payments:

- i. The Contractor shall prepare their requisition for progress payment as of the last day of the payment month and submit it, with the required number of copies, to the Engineer for review. Except as provided in paragraph (iii) of this subsection, the amount of the payment due to the Contractor shall be determined by adding to the total value of work completed to date, the value of materials properly stored on the site and deducting (1) five percent (5%) minimum of the total amount, as a retainage and (2) the amount of all previous payments. The total value of work completed to date shall be based on the actual or estimated quantities of work completed and on the

unit prices contained in the agreement (or cost breakdown approved pursuant to section 7.b relating to lump sum bids) and adjusted by approved change orders. The value of materials properly stored on the site shall be based upon the estimated quantities of such materials and the invoices prices.

Copies of all invoices shall be available for inspection by the Engineer.

- ii. The Contractor shall be responsible for the care and protection of all materials and work upon which payments have been made until final acceptance of such work and materials by the Owner. Such payments shall not constitute a waiver of the right of the Owner to require the fulfillment of all terms of the contract and the delivery of all improvements embraced in the contract complete and satisfactory to the Owner in all details.
 - iii. This clause applies to contracts when the Owner is a District or Authority. The retainage shall be ten (10%) percent minimum of the amount otherwise due until at least fifty (50%) of the work has been completed. After the project is fifty (50%) percent completed, and if the District or Authority's Board finds that satisfactory progress is being made, then the District may authorize any of the remaining progress payments to be made in full. The District is not obligated to pay interest earned on the first 50% of work completed (Texas Water Code Sec. 49.276(d)).
 - iv. The five (5%) percent retainage of the progress payments due to the Contractor may not be reduced until the building of the project is substantially complete and a reduction in the retainage has been authorized by the TWDB.
- (b) Withholding Payments. The Owner may withhold from any payment otherwise due to the Contractor so much as may be necessary to protect the Owner and if so elects may also withhold any amounts due from the Contractor to any Subcontractors or material dealers for work performed or material furnished by them. The foregoing provisions shall be construed solely for the benefit of the Owner and will not require the Owner to determine or adjust any claims or disputes between the Contractor and his Subcontractors or material dealers, or to withhold any monies for their protection unless the Owner elects to do so.
- The failure or refusal of the Owner to withhold any monies from the Contractor shall in no way impair the obligations of any surety or sureties under any bond or bonds furnished under this contract.
- (c) Payments Subject to Submission of Certificates. Each payment to the Contractor by the Owner shall be made subject to submission by the Contractor of all written certifications required of him and his Subcontractors by general and special conditions pertaining to this contract.

(d) Final Payment.

- i. Upon satisfactory completion of the work performed under this contract,

as a condition before final payment under this contract or as a termination settlement under this contract the Contractor shall execute and deliver to the Owner a release of all claims against the Owner arising under, or by virtue of, this contract, except claims which are specifically exempted by the Contractor to be set forth therein. Unless otherwise provided in this contract, by State law or otherwise expressly agreed to by the parties to this contract, final payment under this contract or settlement upon termination of this contract shall not constitute a waiver of the Owner's claims against the Contractor or his sureties under this contract or applicable performance and payment bonds.
- ii. After final inspection and acceptance by the Owner of all work under the contract, the Contractor shall prepare their requisition for final payment which shall be based upon the carefully measured or computed quantity of each item of work at the applicable unit prices stipulated in the Agreement or cost breakdown (if lump sum), as adjusted by approved change orders. The total amount of the final payment due the Contractor under this contract shall be the amount computed as described above less all previous payments.
- iii. The retainage and its interest earnings, if any, shall not be paid to the Contractor until the TWDB has authorized a reduction in, or release of, retainage on the contract work.
- iv. Withholding of any amount due to the Owner, under general and/or special conditions regarding "Liquidated Damages," shall be deducted from the final payment due the Contractor.

12. Equal employment opportunity and affirmative action

This provision applies to Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund projects where the contract agreement is for more than \$10,000.

During the performance of this contract, the Contractor agrees as follows:

- (1) The Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex (including pregnancy), sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age (40 or older), disability, or genetic information. The Contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for

training, including apprenticeship.

The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the contracting officer setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

- (2) The Contractor will, in all solicitations or advancements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.
- (3) The Contractor will not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because such employee or applicant has inquired about, discussed, or disclosed the compensation of the employee or applicant or another employee or applicant. This provision shall not apply to instances in which an employee who has access to the compensation information of other employees or applicants as a part of such employee's essential job functions discloses the compensation of such other employees or applicants to individuals who do not otherwise have access to such information, unless such disclosure is in response to a formal complaint or charge, in furtherance of an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or action, including an investigation conducted by the employer, or is consistent with the Contractor's legal duty to furnish information.
- (4) The Contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice, to be provided by the agency contracting officer, advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under Section 202 of Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
- (5) The Contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order No. 11246 of Sept. 24, 1965, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.
- (6) The Contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the contracting agency and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.
- (7) In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of such rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be cancelled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order No. 11246 of Sept. 24, 1965, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

- (8) The Contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (8) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to Section 204 of Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each Subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as may be directed by the Secretary of Labor as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance: Provided, however, that in the event the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a Subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

Whenever the Contractor, or any Subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, it shall physically include in each subcontract in excess of \$10,000 the provisions of these specifications and the notice which contains the applicable goals set for minority and female participation and which is set forth in the solicitations from which this contract resulted.

13. Debarment and Suspension

This provision applies only to Clean Water State Revolving Fund Equivalency Program projects and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund projects. This contract is subject to the Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 32 concerning Debarment and Suspension. The Contractor will comply with the assurances provided with the bid that led to this contract.

Instructions for Certification

- (a) By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the certification set out below.
- (b) The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.
- (c) The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to whom this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or had become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- (d) The terms covered transaction, debarred, suspended, ineligible, lower tier covered transaction, participant, person, primary covered transaction, principal, proposal, and voluntarily excluded, as used in this clause, have the meaning set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
- (e) The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under 48

- CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.
- (f) The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.
 - (g) A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Non-procurement Programs.
 - (h) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of a participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
 - (i) Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (e) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Covered Transactions.

- (1) The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals are presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.
- (2) Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

14. Disadvantaged Business Enterprises

The Texas Water Development Board's (TWDB) Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund programs receive federal funds from the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). As a condition of federal grant awards, EPA regulations require that loan recipients make a "good faith effort" to award a fair share of work to DBE's who are Minority Business Enterprises (MBE's), and Women-owned Business Enterprises (WBE's) whenever procuring construction, supplies, services and equipment.

The current fair share goals for the State of Texas are as follows:

Category	MBE	WBE
Construction	19.44%	9.17%
Equipment	16.28%	11.45%
Services	20.41%	13.66%
Supplies	25.34%	8.82%

After loan commitment, but prior to closing, Owners (Applicants) must provide forms TWDB-0216 and TWDB-0373. The project's Prime Engineer, Financial Advisor, and Bond Counsel must complete a TWDB-0217 form and indicate if any subcontracting opportunities will be available or if the Contractor will be self-performing the contract. Regardless of the procurement's outcome, all entities must submit a TWDB-0373 and list the Contractors selected by the Owner for the project. Failure to include a Contractor and contract amount will result in denial of payment until the proper documentation has been reviewed and approved.

For each construction contract, Owners are required to submit a TWDB-0216 and TWDB-0373 for the procurement of the project's Prime Contractor. If the Prime Contractor is utilizing Subcontractors for the project, then additional TWDB-0216 and TWDB-0373 forms will be required for submittal prior to request for payment.

The following forms are required for each contract:

Form	Prime Contractor	Submit Form To
TWDB-0216	Required	TWDB
TWDB-0217	Required	TWDB
TWDB-0373	Required	TWDB

- (a) The Contractor shall, if awarding sub-agreements, to the extent appropriate for the goals listed in the instructions to bidders make a good faith effort to award a fair share of work to DBE's who are Minority Business Enterprises (MBE's) and Women-owned Business Enterprises (WBE's) as sources of supplies, construction, equipment and services by taking the following steps:
- Ensure DBEs are made aware of contracting opportunities by including qualified small, minority, and women's businesses on solicitation lists;
 - Assuring that small, minority, and women's businesses are solicited whenever they are potential sources;
 - Dividing total requirements, when economically feasible, into small tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation of small, minority, and women's businesses;
 - Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirements of the work permit, which will encourage participation by small, minority, and women's businesses; and

- v. Using the services and assistance of the Small Business Administration, Minority Business Development Agency of the U.S. Department of Commerce, and Texas Marketplace, as appropriate.

15. Archeological Discoveries and Cultural Resources

No activity which may affect properties listed or properties eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or eligible for designation as a State Archeological Landmark is authorized until the Owner has complied with the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Antiquities Code of Texas.

The Owner has previously coordinated with the appropriate agencies and impacts to known cultural or archeological deposits have been avoided or mitigated. However, the Contractor may encounter unanticipated cultural or archeological deposits during construction.

If archeological sites or historic structures which may qualify for designation as a State Archeological Landmark according to the criteria in 13 TAC Chapter 26, or that may be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800, are discovered after construction operations are begun, the Contractor shall immediately cease operations in that particular area and notify the Owner, the TWDB, and the Texas Historical Commission, 1511 N. Colorado St., P.O. Box 12276, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711-2276. The Contractor shall take reasonable steps to protect and preserve the discoveries until they have been inspected by the Owner's representative and the TWDB. The Owner will promptly coordinate with the State Historic Preservation Officer and any other appropriate agencies to obtain any necessary approvals or permits to enable the work to continue. The Contractor shall not resume work in the discovery until authorized to do so by the Owner.

16. Endangered Species

No activity is authorized that is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species as listed or proposed for listing under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), and/or the State of Texas Parks and Wildlife Code on Endangered Species, or to destroy or adversely modify the habitat of such species.

If a threatened or endangered species is encountered during construction, the Contractor shall immediately cease work in the area of the encounter and notify the Owner, who will immediately implement actions in accordance with the ESA and applicable State statutes. These actions shall include reporting the encounter to the TWDB, the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, obtaining any necessary approvals or permits to enable the work to continue, or implement other mitigation actions. The Contractor shall not resume construction in the area of the encounter until authorized to do so by the Owner.

17. Hazardous Materials

Materials utilized in the project shall be free of any hazardous materials, except as may be specifically provided for in the specifications.

If the Contractor encounters existing material on sites owned or controlled by the Owner or in material sources that are suspected by visual observation or smell to contain hazardous materials, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Engineer and the Owner.

The Owner will be responsible for the testing and removal or disposal of hazardous materials on sites owned or controlled by the Owner. The Owner may suspend the work, wholly or in part during the testing, removal or disposal of hazardous materials on sites owned or controlled by the Owner.

18. Project Signage

The Owner must implement one of the signage options below as described in TWDB Guidance TWDB-1109:

- Online signage placed on community website or social media outlet;
- Press release;
- Posters or wall signage in a public building or location;
- Newspaper or periodical advertisement for project construction, groundbreaking ceremony, or operation of the new or improved facility; or
- Standard on-site signage erected in a prominent location at the construction project site or along a major thoroughfare within the community as directed by the Owner.

If a recipient decides on a public or media event to publicize the accomplishment of significant events related to construction of the project, the U.S Environmental Protection Administration, Region 6, must be provided with at least a ten working day notice of the event and provided the opportunity to attend and participate. Please contact Associate Director Claudia Hosch, who can be reached at (214) 665-6464 or Hosch.Claudia@epa.gov.

19. Changes

*Provisions identified with an asterisk below are consistent with Local Government Code 271.060. Counties and Municipalities may modify the identified provisions, when applicable, to conform to Local Government Code 262.031 (Counties) or 252.048 (Municipalities).

- (a) The Owner may at any time, without notice to any surety, by written order designated or indicated to be a change order, make changes in the work within the general scope of the contract, including but not limited to changes:
 - i. In the specifications (including drawings and designs);
 - ii. In the time, method or manner of performance of the work;
 - iii. To decrease or increase the quantity of work to be performed or materials, equipment or supplies to be furnished;
- (b) *The total price of a contract may not be increased by a change order unless provision has been made for the payment of the added cost by the appropriation of current funds or bond funds for that purpose, by the authorization of the issuance of certificates, or by a combination of those procedures.
- (c) *A contract with an original contract price of \$1 million or more may not be increased by more than 25 percent. If a change order for a contract with an original contract price of less than \$1 million increases the contract amount to \$1 million or more, subsequent change orders may not increase the revised contract amount by more than 25 percent.

- (d) *A governing body may grant authority to an official or employee responsible for purchasing or for administering a contract to approve a change order that involves an increase or decrease of \$50,000 or less.
- (e) Changes that involve an increase in price will be supported by documentation of the cost components. For projects funded through the EDAP program, or with grant proceeds, TWDB staff may request this information to be provided in a format equivalent to the Cost and Pricing Information form (No. WRD-277).
- (f) Any change orders involving a change in the project requiring a relocation of project components, sizing, or process may require additional environmental approval. A map and description of the proposed changes should be sent to the TWDB Environmental Reviewer for coordination and approval as soon as possible to avoid any delay.

20. Operation and Maintenance Manuals and Training

- (a) The Contractor shall obtain installation, operation, and maintenance manuals from manufacturers and suppliers for equipment furnished under the contract. The Contractor shall submit three copies of each complete manual to the Engineer within 90 days after approval of shop drawings, product data, and samples, and not later than the date of shipment of each item of equipment to the project site or storage location.
- (b) The Owner shall require the Engineer to promptly review each manual submitted, noting necessary corrections and revisions. If the Engineer rejects the manual, the Contractor shall correct and resubmit the manual until it is acceptable to the Engineer as being in conformance with the design concept of the project and for compliance with information given in the Contract Documents. Owner may assess the Contractor a charge for reviews of the same items in excess of three (3) times. Such procedure shall not be considered cause for delay.
- (c) Acceptance of manuals by Engineer does not relieve the Contractor of any requirements of terms of Contract.
- (d) The Contractor shall provide the services of trained, qualified technicians to check final equipment installation, to assist as required in placing same in operation, and to instruct operating personnel in the proper manner of performing routine operation and maintenance of the equipment.
- (e) Operations and maintenance manuals specified hereinafter are in addition to any operation, maintenance, or installation instructions required by the Contractor to install, test, and start-up the equipment. Each manual is to be bound in a folder and labeled to identify the contents and project to which it applies. The manual shall contain the following applicable items:
 - i. A listing of the manufacturer's identification, including order number, model, serial number, and location of parts and service centers.
 - ii. A list of recommended stock of parts, including part number and quantity.
 - iii. Complete replacement parts list.
 - iv. Performance data and rating tables.
 - v. Specific instructions for installation, operation, adjustment, and maintenance.
 - vi. Exploded view drawings for major equipment items.

- vii. Lubrication requirements.
- viii. Complete equipment wiring diagrams and control schematics with terminal identification.

21. As-Built Dimensions and Drawings

- (a) Contractor shall make appropriate daily measurements of facilities constructed and keep accurate records of location (horizontal and vertical) of all facilities.
- (b) Upon completion of each facility, the Contractor shall furnish the Owner with one set of direct prints, marked with red pencil, to show as-built dimensions and locations of all work constructed. As a minimum, the final drawings shall include the following:
 - i. Horizontal and vertical locations of work.
 - ii. Changes in equipment and dimensions due to substitutions.
 - iii. "Nameplate" data on all installed equipment.
 - iv. Deletions, additions, and changes to scope of work.
 - v. Any other changes made.

22. Close-Out Procedures

To close-out the contract and release final retainage, the following steps must be completed:

- (a) TWDB Staff must conduct a construction contract final inspection (CCFI);
- (b) The following submittals must be received, reviewed, and accepted by the TWDB:
 - i. The final change order, adjustment of quantities, or a statement that all change orders have previously been submitted and there will be no more change orders;
 - ii. The final pay request from the Contractor;
 - iii. An affidavit by the Contractor that all bills have been paid;
 - iv. Certification by the consulting Engineer that the work has been completed and was constructed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications and sound engineering principals and construction practices;
 - v. Acceptance of the project by the Owner in the form of a written resolution or other formal action;
 - vi. Notification of the beginning date of the warranty period for the contract; and
 - vii. Confirmation that the Owner has received the as-built drawings from the Contractor.
- (c) TWDB will issue a Certificate of Approval allowing the release of retainage.

23. Additional Forms and Information

The following forms and guidance documents, mentioned throughout this Guidance, are available on the TWDB site at: <http://www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/instructions/index.asp>

Forms:

Contractor's Act of Assurance (ED-103)
 Contractor's Resolution on Authorized Representative (ED-104)
 Debarment / Suspension Certification (SRF-404)
 Bidder's Certifications- EEO (WRD – 255)

DBE Affirmative Steps solicitation Report (TWDB 0216)

DBE Prime Contractor Affirmative Steps Certification & Goals (TWDB 0217)

DBE Loan/Grant Participation Summary (TWDB 0373)

Monthly American Iron and Steel Certificate (TWDB-1106-A)

American Iron and Steel (AIS) De Minimis Log (TWDB-1106-B)

Monthly Davis Bacon Wage Rate Certificate of Compliance Submittal by Owner (Sub-Recipient) (DB-0154)

Guidance Documents:

TWDB-0210 Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Guidance

Requirements for American Iron and Steel (AIS) Guidance (TWDB-1106)

Guidance on Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Requirements for State Revolving Fund Projects (DB-0156)



**American Iron and Steel (AIS)
Guidance for
Clean Water & Drinking Water
State Revolving Fund Projects**

This document is not a comprehensive representation of the federal requirements. For complete details of the federal requirements visit: <https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/state-revolving-fund-american-iron-and-steel-ais-requirement>

In any instance when there may be a discrepancy between this guidance and the actual federal requirements, program participants must adhere to the federal requirements.

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Overview

It is the intent of the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) to ensure that applicants, consultants and contractors are provided with procedures and recommendations for implementation of the American Iron and Steel (AIS) provisions for the Clean and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds. These provisions are currently contained in Section 608 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. §1388) for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program and in federal laws, including the federal appropriation acts and Section 1452(a)(4) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. §300j-12(a)(4)), as applicable, for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program.

The AIS provisions require CWSRF and DWSRF assistance recipients to use iron and steel products that are produced in the United States for projects for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water system or treatment works. **For the CWSRF program, the AIS requirements apply only to the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of treatment works¹ projects. For the DWSRF program, the AIS requirements apply to all public water system projects.** Based on the statutory provisions, the effective date depends on the date the TWDB loan was closed and varies by program.

Effective Dates

CWSRF:

If the loan closes on or after October 1, 2014:	
(a) If the Plans and Specifications for the project were approved by TWDB prior to June 10, 2014	Exempt from AIS
(b) If the Plans and Specifications for the project were approved by TWDB on or after June 10, 2014	AIS applies

DWSRF:

The American Iron and Steel provisions generally apply to any financial assistance closed on or after January 17, 2014. There may be statutory exceptions to the AIS requirements based on the date of approval of plans and specifications by a state agency. The entity should contact the project's Team Manager or Project Manager if there are questions regarding AIS exceptions.

CWSRF and DWSRF

Planning, Acquisition, and Design funded separately from the Construction Phase:

If the original loan for the planning and/or design of a project closed prior to January 17, 2014, then the AIS provision would not apply to the construction phase of the same project.

¹ "Treatments works" is defined in 33 U.S. Code § 1292 (2).

United States (U.S.) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Guidance

EPA has provided guidance through the following resources:

1. American Iron and Steel Requirement Guidance (March 20, 2014) (**Attachment 1**)
2. Questions and Answers Part 1: Valves and Hydrants (May 30, 2014) (**Attachment 2**)
3. Questions and Answers Part 2: Products, Projects and Process (September 10, 2014) (**Attachment 3**)
4. Questions and Answers Part 3: Plans and specifications dates, Refinancing and Coatings (March 16, 2015) (**Attachment 4**)
5. EPA's American Iron and Steel webpage - <https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/state-revolving-fund-american-iron-and-steel-ais-requirement>

Please contact TWDB with any questions regarding applicability of AIS requirements.

Covered Iron and Steel Products

If the project receiving CWSRF or DWSRF funds must comply with the AIS requirements, then all covered iron and steel products must be made in the United States, no matter whether the CWSRF or DWSRF was the source of funds used to purchase a particular covered iron and steel product. The entity may not use funds from non-State Revolving Fund sources, including the entity's own funds, to pay for a non-compliant iron or steel product used in the project.

AIS requirements apply to the following products made primarily of iron or steel, permanently incorporated into the public water system or treatment works:

- Lined or unlined pipes or fittings;
- Manhole Covers;
- Municipal Castings;
- Hydrants;
- Tanks;
- Flanges;
- Pipe clamps and restraints;
- Valves;
- Structural steel;
- Reinforced precast concrete; and
- Construction materials.

Mechanical and electrical components, equipment, and systems are not considered iron and steel products, and are exempt from AIS requirements. Mechanical equipment is typically that which has motorized parts and/or is powered by a motor. Electrical equipment is typically any machine powered by electricity and includes components that are part of the electrical distribution system.

Waivers

AIS provisions permit EPA to issue waivers for a case or category of cases where EPA finds (1) that applying these requirements would be inconsistent with the public interest; (2) iron and steel products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or (3) inclusion of iron and steel products produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

EPA has granted nationwide waivers, which are attached hereto as **Attachment 5**:

1. De Minimis waiver pursuant to Section 436 of P.L. 113-76, Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA) (April 15, 2014). The De Minimis waiver permits the use of products when they occur in de minimis incidental components to the project. Funds used for de minimis incidental components cumulatively may not exceed 5% of the total cost of the materials used in and incorporated into the project; the cost of an individual item may not exceed 1% of the total cost of materials used in and incorporated into the project.
2. Nationwide Plans and Specs waiver pursuant to Section 436 of P.L. 113-76, Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA) (April 15, 2014)
3. Short-Term National Product Waiver for Stainless Steel Nuts and Bolts used in Pipe Couplings, Restraints, Joints, Flanges, and Saddles (February 18, 2015)
4. National Product Waiver for Pig Iron and Direct Reduced Iron (February 18, 2015)
5. National Product Waiver for Minor Components in Iron and Steel Products (with Cost Ceiling) (October 27, 2015)
6. One-Year Extension of the Short-Term National Product Waiver for Stainless Steel Nuts and Bolts Used in Pipe Couplings, Restraints, Joints, Flanges, and Saddles (February 22, 2016)
7. One-year Extension of the Short-Term National Product Waiver for Stainless Steel Nuts and Bolts Used in Pipe Couplings, Restraints, Joints, Flanges, and Saddles (January 18, 2017)
8. Final Extension of the Short-Term National Product Waiver for Stainless Steel Nuts and Bolts Used in Pipe Couplings, Restraints, Joints, Flanges, and Saddles (August 24, 2018)

EPA's American Iron and Steel webpage includes any waivers issued -

<https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/state-revolving-fund-american-iron-and-steel-ais-requirement>

Waiver Process

EPA has implemented a waiver application process to allow the State, on behalf of the applicant, to apply for waivers of the AIS requirement directly to EPA Headquarters. Only waiver requests received from the State will be considered. A waiver application may be submitted at any time during the project, however until a waiver is granted by EPA, the AIS requirement stands.

In order to apply for a project waiver, the assistance recipient should email the request in the form of a Word document (.doc) to the TWDB project engineer. Proper and sufficient documentation must be provided by the assistance recipient.

After receiving an application for waiver of the AIS requirements, EPA Headquarters will publish the request on its website for 15 days and receive informal comment. EPA Headquarters will then determine whether the application properly and adequately documents and justifies the statutory basis cited for the waiver – that it is quantitatively and qualitatively sufficient – and to determine whether or not to grant the waiver.

EPA will notify TWDB that a waiver request has been approved or denied as soon as such a decision has been made. Approved waivers will be posted on the EPA website. The applicant should keep a copy of the signed waiver in their AIS Certification File.

Compliance

In order to ensure compliance with the AIS requirement, specific AIS contract language must be included in each contract, including the construction material purchase agreements. The applicant should be aware that AIS requirements will apply to the project through the TWDB commitment resolution.

It is the applicant's responsibility to assure that all construction and purchase contracts are executed in compliance with AIS, and a record of all forms and certifications necessary to demonstrating compliance with AIS is maintained. To demonstrate compliance with AIS requirements either the final manufacturer that delivers the iron or steel product to the worksite, vendor, or contractor, may provide a certification asserting that all manufacturing processes occurred in the United States, or the applicant may use step certification process, similar to the Federal Highway Administration. The applicant is also responsible for monitoring De Minimis Logs to ensure all iron and steel products listed on the log meet the requirements of the EPA's De Minimis waiver.

TWDB relies on self-certification by the applicant to document compliance with AIS, and requires the applicant to submit a Monthly American Iron and Steel Certificate of Compliance Submittal with each outlay report covering requests for funds associated within construction contracts. Failure to submit the Monthly American Iron and Steel Certificate of Compliance could delay the release of funds.

TWDB Compliance Procedures

In order to be in compliance and satisfy TWDB's requirements for implementation of AIS requirements, entities will need to do the following:

1. The applicant shall prepare and submit any waiver request to the TWDB project engineer. TWDB will forward all requests to EPA. Any waiver to the AIS requirements must be issued by the EPA. A checklist detailing the types of information required for a waiver to be processed, and EPA's waiver determination checklist is attached as **Attachment 6**.

2. Applicants shall include the following language in the advertisement for bids for all applicable construction contracts funded by the TWDB's DWSRF or CWSRF:

For CWSRF, include - Any contract(s) awarded under this Invitation for Bids is/are subject to the American Iron and Steel (AIS) requirements of Section 608 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. §1388)."

For DWSRF, include - "Any contract(s) awarded under this Invitation for Bids is/are subject to the American Iron and Steel (AIS) requirements of federal law, including federal appropriation acts and Section 1452(a)(4) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. §300j-12(a)(4)), as applicable."

3. Applicants shall include the AIS requirements in all applicable construction contracts, which are attached as **Attachment 7**.
4. Applicants shall include the following language on the General Notes Plan Sheet(s).

For CWSRF, include - "This project is subject to the American Iron and Steel (AIS) requirements of Section 608 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. §1388). All iron and steel products for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repairs incorporated in these plans must be produced in the United States"

For DWSRF, include - "This project is subject to the American Iron and Steel (AIS) requirements of federal law, including federal appropriation acts and Section 1452(a)(4) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. §300j-12(a)(4)), as applicable. All iron and steel products for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repairs incorporated in these plans must be produced in the United States"

5. The applicant and prime construction contractor must obtain certifications from the final manufacturer that delivers the iron and steel product to the worksite, vendor, or contractor asserting that all manufacturing processes occurred in the United States (Version 1 of the sample letter on page 26). For products not delivered to the project site, the applicant and prime contractor must obtain the Final Manufacturer's certification from the supplier (Version 2 of the sample letter on page 27). The supplier must certify that the projects being provided to the contractor for the project are AIS compliant and the contractor and applicant must retain copies of the supplier's certification. Note: EPA has determined that a comparable manufacturer's certification letter that makes reference to the USDA Rural Utilities Service Water and Environmental Programs' American Iron & Steel requirements instead of EPA's AIS requirements would be acceptable.

6. The prime construction contractor and applicant are responsible for inspecting iron and steel products for any readily visible identification labels indicating the country of origin.
7. The prime construction contractor and applicant will be required to maintain a file that contains the certifications from the final manufacturers, any approved waivers, and the De Minimis log. This file must be available for review by TWDB representatives. Sample Certification letters, step certification log, and De Minimis Log are included in **Attachment 8**.
8. The applicant must submit a Monthly American Iron and Steel Certificate of Compliance Submittal with each outlay report requesting funds associated with construction contracts (i.e., covering construction-related invoices), attached as **Attachment 9**.
9. The applicant will provide a final certification, after the completion of the construction contract and prior to issuance of a Certificate of Approval by the TWDB, stating the project was completed in compliance with the AIS requirements, **Attachment 10**.

Recommendations and Best Management Practices

The following recommendations are not required but should be considered by the applicant in implementation of the AIS requirements:

1. AIS requirements should be addressed in the engineering feasibility study to determine availability of AIS products, and determine if any requests for waivers need to be initiated.
2. While a waiver application may be submitted at any time during the project, the applicant should consider EPA's review schedule (15-day comment period plus review time) when scheduling projects. It is not recommended to request a waiver after the advertisement for bids or start of construction unless absolutely necessary.
3. Develop procedures for maintaining a record of AIS documentation.
4. Distinguish separate bid items that must comply with AIS requirements on the Bid Form.
5. Consideration of AIS compliance documentation when developing the contractor submittal procedures for shop drawings, material lists, and manufacturer certifications, etc.
6. Discuss AIS requirements during pre-bid conference and pre-construction meetings, to address contractor's responsibilities, and availability of iron and steel products needed to complete the project.

Attachment 1 - American Iron and Steel Requirement Guidance (March 20, 2014)
(Double click on the embedded Acrobat version below for a clear copy of the entire document)




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

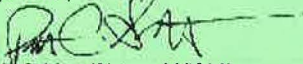
MAR 20 2014

OFFICE OF WATER

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Implementation of American Iron and Steel provisions of P.L. 113-76,
Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014

FROM: Andrew D. Sawyers, Director 
Office of Wastewater Management (4201M)

Peter C. Grevatt, Director 
Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (4601M)

TO: Water Management Division Directors
Regions I - X

P.L. 113-76, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Act), includes an "American Iron and Steel (AIS)" requirement in section 436 that requires Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund (CWSRF) and Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund (DWSRF) assistance recipients to use iron and steel products that are produced in the United States for projects for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water system or treatment works if the project is funded through an assistance agreement executed beginning January 17, 2014 (enactment of the Act) through the end of Federal Fiscal Year 2014.

Section 436 also sets forth certain circumstances under which EPA may waive the AIS requirement. Furthermore, the Act specifically exempts projects where engineering plans and specifications were approved by a State agency prior to January 17, 2014.

The approach described below explains how EPA will implement the AIS requirement. The first section is in the form of questions and answers that address the types of projects that must comply with the AIS requirement, the types of products covered by the AIS requirement, and compliance. The second section is a step-by-step process for requesting waivers and the circumstances under which waivers may be granted.

Attachment 2 - Questions and Answers Part 1: Valves and Hydrants (May 30, 2014, updated October 27, 2015)

(Double click on the embedded Acrobat version below for a clear copy of the entire document)

May 30, 2014

American Iron & Steel (AIS) Requirement of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-76) Q&A Part 1: Valves and Hydrants

Q1: Does the AIS requirement of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2014 require minor, miscellaneous components within a covered valve or hydrant, such as nuts, bolts and washers, to be made in the U.S.?

A1: The definition of "iron and steel products" that must either be domestically produced or subject to a waiver in order to comply with the AIS requirement of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2014

Question 1 has been superseded by the National Minor Components Waiver signed on October 27, 2015. This waiver can be found here: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-10/documents/minor_components_waiver_signed_10_27_15_508.pdf

products" that must either be made domestically, or otherwise must comply with the AIS requirement. The minor components represent a very small percentage of the iron and steel in the hydrants and valves that are defined as "iron and steel products." These minor components, which EPA has learned through our research are currently difficult to find domestically in sufficient quantity, such as minor nuts, bolts, and washers, are not required to be of U.S. origin.

Q2: Do the actuators/control systems attached to valves have to comply with the AIS requirement, or just the valve itself?

A2: The AIS requirement of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2014 includes valves in its definition of "iron and steel products" that recipients must make certain are either domestically made or subject to a waiver in order to comply with the AIS requirement. Actuators and control systems are not included in the definition. Only the valve itself is required to be either domestically produced or subject to a waiver in order to be compliant with the AIS requirement. Absent a waiver, EPA considers valves and hydrants to be domestically produced if the significant iron and steel components of a covered valve or hydrant – the body, bonnet, shoe, stem, and wedge/disc/gate/ball – if made of iron or steel, is produced in the U.S. See Q1 above for a discussion about minor components. The valves and actuators, while often purchased and shipped together, are two unique products that are manufactured separately and typically attached together during the final step of the process. Valves are included in the definition of "iron and steel products" in the AIS requirement. Actuators, whether manual, electric, hydraulic or pneumatic, are not listed as an "iron and steel product" under the AIS requirement of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2014, nor are they considered construction materials. Therefore, they do not need to be domestically produced in the U.S. in order to comply with the requirement.

1 of 2

Attachment 3 - Questions and Answers Part 2: Products, Projects and Process (September 10, 2014)

(Double click on the embedded Acrobat version below for a clear copy of the entire document)

September 10, 2014

American Iron & Steel (AIS) Requirement of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2014
(Public Law 113-76)

Q&A Part 2

PRODUCT QUESTIONS

1. Q: Do all fasteners qualify for de minimis exemption?

A: No. There is no broad exemption for fasteners from the American Iron and Steel (AIS) requirements. Significant fasteners used in SRF projects are not subject to the de minimis waiver for projects and must comply with the AIS requirements. Significant fasteners include fasteners produced to industry standards (e.g., ASTM standards) and/or project specifications, special ordered or those of high value. When bulk purchase of unknown-origin fasteners that are of incidental use and small value are used on a project, they may fall under the national de minimis waiver for projects. The list of potential items could be varied, such as big-box/hardware-store-variety screws, nails, and staples. The key characteristics of the items that may qualify for the de minimis waiver would be items that are incidental to the project purpose (such as drywall screws) and not significant in value or purpose (such as common nails or brads). See the following: http://water.epa.gov/grants_funding/upload/Deminimis-Waiver-04-15-14.pdf.

EPA also clarifies that minor components of two listed products – valves and hydrants – may not need to meet the AIS requirements if the minor components comprise a very small quantity of minor, low-cost fasteners that are of unknown origin. See EPA's questions and answers on the subject at the following: http://water.epa.gov/grants_funding/upload/AIS-QandA-Part-1-Valves-and-Hydrants-final.pdf.

2. Q: Does PCCP pipe have to be domestically produced?

A: Yes. Pre-stressed concrete cylinder pipe (PCCP) or other similar concrete cylinder pipes would be comparable to pre-cast concrete which is specifically listed in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2014 as a product subject to the AIS requirement.

3. Q: If the iron or steel is made from recycled metals will the vendor/supplier have to provide a certification document certifying that the recycled metals are domestically produced?

A: No. Recycled source materials used in the production of iron and steel products do not have to come from the U.S. Iron or steel scrap, for instance, are considered raw materials that may come from anywhere. While certification is not required for the raw material, EPA does recommend that additional final processing of iron and steel be certified to have occurred in the U.S.

4. Q: Do tanks used for filtration systems, if delivered to the construction site separately and then filled with filtration media onsite, have to be domestically produced?

Attachment 4 - Questions and Answers Part 3: Plans and specifications dates,
Refinancing and Coatings
(March 16, 2015)

(Double click on the embedded Acrobat version below for a clear copy of the entire document)

March 2015

American Iron & Steel Requirement for the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds

Q&A Part 3

For CWSRF and DWSRF: On January 17, 2014, Public Law 113-76, the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014," was enacted and included an American Iron and Steel requirement for the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund programs through the end of fiscal year 2014. Since then, the AIS requirement has continued for both programs, but through different statutes, with a few changes as described in the questions and answers provided below.

For CWSRF: On June 10, 2014, the Water Resources Reform and Development Act amended the Clean Water Act to include permanent requirements for the use of AIS products in CWSRF assistance agreements. Section 608 of the CWA now contains requirements for AIS that repeat those of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014. All CWSRF assistance agreements must comply with Section 608 of the CWA for implementation of the permanent AIS requirement.

For DWSRF: On December 16, 2014, the President signed Public Law 113-235, the "Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015," which provides fiscal year 2015 full-year appropriations through September 30, 2015. This law continues the requirement for the use of AIS products in DWSRF assistance agreements through September 30, 2015.

CWSRF PROGRAM

1. **Q:** The Water Resources Reform and Development Act amended the Clean Water Act to include permanent requirements for the use of AIS for CWSRF funded assistance agreements. Does the CWA include an exemption for plans and specifications approved prior to the enactment of the legislation similar to the exemption included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA) 2014?

A: Yes. The WRRDA amendment to the CWA, which included AIS requirements, included a similar exemption as the CAA 2014. For any CWSRF assistance agreement signed on or after October 1, 2014, if the plans and specifications were approved prior to June 10, 2014 (the enactment of WRRDA), then the project is exempt from AIS requirements. For assistance agreements signed prior to October 1, 2014, the previous dates in the CAA 2014 apply (see March 20, 2014, AIS guidance document).

If a project does not require approved engineering plans and specifications, the bid advertisement date will count in lieu of the plans and specifications approval date for purposes of this exemption in Section 608 (f).

The following table summarizes AIS exemptions based on the plans and specifications approval date for CWSRF funded projects.

3/16/2015

Attachment 5 – EPA Approved Waivers

- a. De Minimis waiver pursuant to Section 436 of P.L. 113-76, Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA) (April 15, 2014)

(Double click on the embedded Acrobat version below for a clear copy of the entire document).



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

OFFICE OF WATER

DECISION MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: De Minimis Waiver of Section 436 of P.L. 113-76, Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA), 2014

FROM: Nancy K. Stoner
Acting Assistant Administrator

The EPA is hereby granting a nationwide waiver pursuant to the "American Iron and Steel (AIS)" requirements of P.L. 113-76, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Act), section 436 under the authority of Section 436(b)(1) (public interest waiver) for de minimis incidental components of eligible water infrastructure projects. This action permits the use of products when they occur in de minimis incidental components of such projects funded by the Act that may otherwise be prohibited under section 436(a). Funds used for such de minimis incidental components cumulatively may comprise no more than a total of 5 percent of the total cost of the materials used in and incorporated into a project; the cost of an individual item may not exceed 1 percent of the total cost of the materials used in and incorporated into a project.

P.L. 113-76, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Act), includes an "American Iron and Steel" (AIS) requirement in section 436 that requires Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund (CWSRF) and Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund (DWSRF) assistance recipients to use specific domestic iron and steel products that are produced in the United States if the project is funded through an assistance agreement executed beginning January 17, 2014 (enactment of the Act), through the end of Fiscal Year 2014, unless the agency determines it necessary to waive this requirement based on findings set forth in Section 436(b). The Act states, "[the requirements] shall not apply in any case or category of cases in which the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency... finds that— (1) applying subsection (a) would be inconsistent with the public interest" 436(b)(1).

In implementing section 436 of the Act, the EPA must ensure that the section's requirements are applied consistent with congressional intent in adopting this section and in the broader context of the purposes, objectives, and other provisions applicable to projects funded under the SRF. Water infrastructure projects typically contain a relatively small number of high-cost components incorporated into the project. In bid solicitations for a project, these high-cost components are generally described in detail via project specific technical specifications. For these major components, utility owners and their contractors are generally familiar with the conditions of availability, the potential alternatives for each detailed specification, the approximate cost, and the country of manufacture of the available components.

- b. Nationwide Plans and Specifications waiver pursuant to Section 436 of P.L. 113-76, Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA) (April 15, 2014)
(Double click on the embedded Acrobat version below for a clear copy of the entire document)



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

OFFICE OF WATER

DECISION MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Plans and Specifications Waiver of Section 436 of P.L. 113-76, Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA), 2014

FROM: Nancy K. Stoner
Acting Assistant Administrator

The EPA is hereby granting a nationwide waiver of the American Iron and Steel requirement pursuant to Section 436(b)(1) (public interest waiver), of the Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA), 2014, for eligible projects that had engineering plans and specifications submitted to an appropriate state agency prior to and including January 17, 2014, the date of enactment of the CAA, and approved between and including January 17, 2014, and the date of this waiver, where the state agency that approved such plans and specifications did so under the normal course of business for that agency. This action permits the use of non-domestic iron and steel products in such projects funded by a Clean or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund that may otherwise be prohibited under section 436.

If a project does not require approved engineering plans and specifications, the bid advertisement date will count in lieu of the plans and specifications approval date for purposes of this national waiver.

The basis for the nationwide waiver is that due to the uncertainty about whether an American Iron and Steel requirement would be included in this year's appropriation, potential assistance recipients did not have the opportunity to plan for a possible American Iron and Steel requirement. Until detailed guidance was issued, potential assistance recipients were unable to solicit bids from construction firms with appropriate definitions of key terms contained in the CAA language. Additionally, projects that submitted engineering plans and specifications prior to and including January 17, 2014, without knowledge of the American Iron and Steel requirement, and with the anticipation that such plans would be quickly approved, but such approval did not occur until on or after January 17, 2014, would be required to redesign elements of the project, investigate potential domestic products, revise engineering drawings and bid specifications, and resubmit such plans and specifications for approval, thereby delaying the initiation of construction substantially. Those projects which do not require approved plans and specifications, but were bid prior to the guidance being issued, also could be required to rebid the project or submit change orders to comply with the new requirements, which would also delay initiation of construction.

- c. Short-Term National Product Waiver for Stainless Steel Nuts and Bolts used in Pipe Couplings, Restraints, Joints, Flanges, and Saddles (February 18, 2015)
(Double click on the embedded Acrobat version below for a clear copy of the entire document)



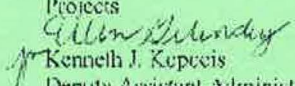
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

FEB 18 2015

OFFICE OF WAIVER

DECISION MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Short-Term National Product Waiver for Stainless Steel Nuts and Bolts used in Pipe Couplings, Restraints, Joints, Flanges, and Saddles for State Revolving Fund Projects

FROM: 
Kenneth J. Kepreos
Deputy Assistant Administrator

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is hereby granting a national product waiver pursuant to the "American Iron and Steel" provisions of the Clean Water Act and Public Law 113-235, the "Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015."¹ The waiver permits the use of non-domestically produced stainless steel nuts and bolts in bolting-type pipe couplings, restraints, joints, flanges and repair saddles in iron and steel products for projects funded by a Clean Water or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund that may otherwise be prohibited absent this waiver. This national product waiver is short-term, applying to the covered products if those products are purchased up until one year after the waiver's signature date. The waiver is retroactive and also applies to products purchased before the signature date. Covered products purchased prior to the waiver's signature date or within the one-year period may be used subsequent to the waiver expiration date.

Coverage: The specific product categories covered by this waiver include bolted expansion joints, bolted dismantling joints, bolted pipe couplings, bolted pipe restraints, bolted pipe flanges, bolted flange adapters, bolted pipe repair or service saddles, bolted mechanical joints, and pipe hangers and supports. Non-domestic stainless steel nuts and bolts may be incorporated into these specific products; however, all other iron and steel components in these products, unless subject to a waiver, must still meet the AIS requirements. In other words, this waiver does not exempt the whole product, or any of the main iron or steel components such as the ring, sleeve, body, flange spool or mechanical joint, from the AIS requirements just because stainless steel nuts and bolts are used. Any project that receives funds from the CWSRF or DWSRF since the enactment of P.L. 113-76, the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014," is required to comply with the AIS provisions.

¹ Absent a waiver, all treatment works and drinking water facilities that are constructed, in whole or in part, with funds from the CWSRF or the DWSRF, must use American made iron and steel. EPA is allowed under certain circumstances to provide waivers of this requirement.

- d. National Product Waiver for Pig Iron and Direct Reduced Iron (February 18, 2015)
(Double click on the embedded Acrobat version below for a clear copy of the entire document)



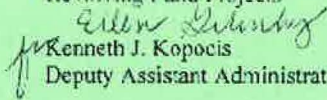
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

FEB 18 2015

OFFICE OF WATER

DECISION MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: National Product Waiver for Pig Iron and Direct Reduced Iron for State Revolving Fund Projects

FROM: 
Kenneth J. Kopocis
Deputy Assistant Administrator

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is hereby granting a national product waiver pursuant to the "American Iron and Steel" provisions of the Clean Water Act and Public Law 113-235, the "Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015," for certain intermediate goods used in the manufacture of iron and steel products.¹ This waiver permits the use of pig iron and direct reduced iron manufactured outside of the United States in domestic manufacturing processes for iron and steel products used in projects funded by a Clean Water or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund that may otherwise be prohibited absent this waiver. The waiver is retroactive and thus also applies to the use of non-domestic pig iron and direct reduced iron before the signature date.

Background: Pig iron and direct reduced iron are intermediate products of iron and steel manufacturing used as material feed sources in iron and steel foundries and steel mills. Pig iron is a product of iron ore smelting in a blast furnace. It is made from molten iron, which has been cast in the shape of "pigs" as it comes from the blast furnace. Direct reduced iron ore is produced from iron ore, pellets or fines, which are reduced in a solid state using natural gas. Hot briquetted iron, or HBI, is a compacted form of direct reduced iron with enhanced physical characteristics for shipment and storage.

Coverage: This waiver permits the use of iron and steel products that were manufactured using non-domestic pig iron and direct reduced iron in projects that receive funds from either the CWSRF or DWSRF. Any project that received or will receive funds from the CWSRF or DWSRF beginning with the enactment of P.L. 113-76, the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014," may use this waiver for iron and steel that use these intermediate goods.

Rationale: The AIS provisions require CWSRF and DWSRF assistance recipients to use specific domestic iron and steel products that are produced in the United States if the project is funded

¹Absent a waiver, all treatment works and drinking water facilities that are constructed, in whole or in part, with funds from the CWSRF or the DWSRF, must use American made iron and steel. EPA is allowed under certain circumstances to provide waivers of this requirement.

- e. National Product Waiver for Minor Components in Iron and Steel Products (with Cost Ceiling)
(October 27, 2015)
(Double click on the embedded Acrobat version below for a clear copy of the entire document)



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

OCT 27 2015

OFFICE OF WATER

DECISION MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: National Product Waiver for Minor Components within Iron and Steel Products (with Cost Ceiling) for State Revolving Fund Projects

FROM: Kenneth J. Kopceis *Kenneth J. Kopceis*
Deputy Assistant Administrator

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is hereby granting a national product waiver pursuant to the "American Iron and Steel" provisions of the Clean Water Act and Public Law 113-235, the "Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015," (hereinafter referred to as "the Acts") for minor components within a product under an established cost ceiling.¹ The waiver will permit projects funded by the Clean Water State Revolving Fund or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund to use non-domestically produced miscellaneous minor components within an otherwise domestically produced iron and steel product for up to 5 percent of the total material cost of the product. These products could be prohibited absent this waiver. This waiver is retroactive, and so also applies to products purchased before the signature date of this waiver.

Coverage: The items covered by this waiver include miscellaneous minor components within iron and steel products as defined in the AIS provisions of the Acts. The specific minor components in covered iron and steel products will vary by product and manufacturer. Pursuant to this waiver, non-domestically produced miscellaneous minor components comprising up to 5 percent of the total material cost of an otherwise domestically produced iron and steel product may be used. This waiver does not exempt the whole product from the AIS requirements, and the primary iron or steel components of the product must be produced domestically. Unless subject to a separate waiver, all other iron and steel components in these products must still meet the AIS requirements. Valves and hydrants are also subject to the cost ceiling requirements described here. This waiver supersedes the EPA's previous guidance issued on May 30, 2014, (Question 1) related to minor components in valves and hydrants.

The coverage of this waiver is different from that of the existing national de minimis waiver. While the national de minimis waiver covers entire products (when those products are generally of low cost and incidental to the construction of the project), this waiver covers minor components within an iron and steel product. In addition, the national de minimis waiver is intended for assistance recipients to use for their projects, while this minor components waiver is intended to allow manufacturers to certify that their products comply with the AIS requirements.

¹ Absent a waiver, all treatment works and drinking water facilities that are constructed, in whole or in part, with funds from the CWSRF or the DWSRF, must use American made iron and steel. The EPA is allowed under certain circumstances to provide waivers of this requirement.

- f. One-Year Extension of the Short-Term National Product Waiver for Stainless Steel Nuts and Bolts Used in Pipe Couplings, Restraints, Joints, Flanges, and Saddles (February 22, 2016)
(Double click on the embedded Acrobat version below for a clear copy of the entire document)



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

FEB 22 2016

OFFICE OF WAIVER

DECISION MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: One-Year Extension of the Short-Term National Product Waiver for Stainless Steel Nuts and Bolts used in Pipe Couplings, Restraints, Joints, Flanges and Saddles for State Revolving Fund Projects

FROM: Joel Beauvais
Deputy Assistant Administrator

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joel Beauvais", is written over the printed name and title.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency hereby grants a one-year extension of the Short-Term National Product Waiver for Stainless Steel Nuts and Bolts used in Pipe Couplings, Restraints, Joints, Flanges and Saddles for State Revolving Fund Projects, pursuant to the "American Iron and Steel" requirements of the Clean Water Act Section 608 and P.L. 114-113, the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016." The original waiver was signed on February 18, 2015. With the one-year extension, the waiver will expire February 18, 2017. This waiver permits the use of non-domestically produced stainless steel nuts and bolts in bolting-type pipe couplings, restraints, joints and repair saddles in iron and steel products for projects funded by a Clean Water or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund that may otherwise be prohibited absent this waiver.

The original, approved waiver (attached) provides details regarding the specific types of products covered by this waiver as well as the rationale for issuance of the original waiver. This national product waiver extension is short-term, applying to the covered products if those products are purchased up until February 18, 2017.

Rationale: The EPA reassessed the market for and supply of stainless steel nuts and bolts for the products of interest and was unable to gather sufficient evidence that there is an adequate domestic supply of stainless steel nuts and bolts for the subject products. Through the research effort, the agency found that the domestic supply of stainless steel nuts and bolts has increased since fall 2014 and there may be manufacturers that have the capability to meet the demand for stainless steel nuts and bolts. However, manufacturers were generally unable, or unwilling, to provide information about their production capacity. The agency did not receive evidence that there is an adequate national availability of stainless steel nuts and bolts.

In addition, the agency received five responses from manufacturers and suppliers after posting a draft version of this Decision Memorandum during a 15-day public comment period. Most comments were in favor of the waiver extension. Comments in support of the waiver extension claimed a remaining significant shortage in the supply of stainless steel nuts and bolts.

- g. One-year Extension of the Short-Term National Product Waiver for Stainless Steel Nuts and Bolts Used in Pipe Couplings, Restraints, Joints, Flanges, and Saddles (January 18, 2017)
(Double click on the embedded Acrobat version below for a clear copy of the entire document)



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

JAN 18 2017

OFFICE OF WATER

DECISION MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: One-Year Extension of the Short-Term National Product Waiver for Stainless Steel Nuts and Bolts used in Pipe Couplings, Restraints, Joints, Flanges and Saddles for State Revolving Fund Projects

FROM: Michael H. Shapiro *Michael Shapiro*
Deputy Assistant Administrator

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency hereby grants a one-year extension of the Short-Term National Product Waiver for Stainless Steel Nuts and Bolts used in Pipe Couplings, Restraints, Joints, Flanges and Saddles for State Revolving Fund Projects, pursuant to the "American Iron and Steel" requirements of the Clean Water Act Section 608 and Public Law 114-254, the "Further Continuing and Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017." The original waiver was signed on February 18, 2015 and was granted a one-year extension on February 22, 2016. With this additional one-year extension, the waiver will expire February 18, 2018. This waiver permits the use of non-domestically produced stainless steel nuts and bolts in bolting-type pipe couplings, restraints, joints and repair saddles in iron and steel products for projects funded by a Clean Water or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund that may otherwise be prohibited absent this waiver.

The original, approved waiver (attached) provides details regarding the specific types of products covered by this waiver as well as the rationale for issuance of the original waiver. This national product waiver extension is short-term, applying to the covered products if those products are purchased up until February 18, 2018.

Rationale: In 2016, the EPA reassessed the market for and supply of stainless steel nuts and bolts for the products of interest and was unable to gather sufficient evidence that there is an adequate domestic supply of these products. Through the research effort, the agency found that the domestic supply of stainless steel nuts and bolts for the subject products has increased slightly since fall 2015. The EPA received anecdotal evidence from a few manufacturers that they increased their supply of stainless steel nuts and bolts used in the subject products by small amounts, but the slight increase does not represent a significant change in the manufacturing capacity of the domestic products. Furthermore, the domestic supply of the stainless steel nuts and bolts is not readily quantifiable because manufacturers were generally unable, or unwilling, to provide information about their production capacity. In addition, the agency received no responses from manufacturers and suppliers after posting a draft version of this Decision Memorandum during a 15-day public comment period.

Lacking evidence that manufacturers of stainless steel nuts and bolts used in the subject products can meet current demands, the agency is extending the national waiver for another year. Prior to the

- h. Final Extension of the Short-Term National Product Waiver for Stainless Steel Nuts and Bolts Used in Pipe Couplings, Restraints, Joints, Flanges, and Saddles (August 24, 2018)
(Double click on the embedded Acrobat version below for a clear copy of the entire document)



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

AUG 24 2018

DECISION MEMORANDUM

OFFICE OF WATER

SUBJECT: Final Extension of the Short-Term National Product Waiver for Stainless Steel Nuts and Bolts used in Pipe Couplings, Restraints, Joints, Flanges, and Saddles for State Revolving Fund Projects

FROM: David P. Ross
Assistant Administrator

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Ross", is placed over the printed name and title of the Assistant Administrator.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) hereby grants an extension of the Short-Term National Product Waiver for Stainless Steel Nuts and Bolts used in Pipe Couplings, Restraints, Joints, Flanges, and Saddles for State Revolving Fund Projects, pursuant to the "American Iron and Steel" (AIS) requirements of the Clean Water Act. The original waiver was signed on February 18, 2015, and was granted a one-year extension on February 22, 2016. A second extension was granted until February 18, 2018. With this third and final extension, the waiver will retroactively cover nuts and bolts purchased since February 18, 2018, and be extended 18 months from the signing date of this waiver (sunset date). This waiver will not be renewed after the sunset date. This waiver permits the purchase and use of non-domestically produced stainless steel nuts and bolts in bolting-type pipe couplings, restraints, joints, and repair saddles in iron and steel products for projects funded by a Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) that may otherwise be prohibited absent this waiver.

The original, approved waiver provides details regarding the specific types of products covered by and the rationale for issuance of the waiver (see: <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-09/documents/short-term-natl-waiver-for-ss-nuts-bolts-021815.pdf>). This national product waiver extension is short-term, applying to the covered products if those products are purchased by the assistance recipient or their representatives (i.e. construction contractor) up until the sunset date.

The EPA is granting this national product waiver extension on a short-term basis in order to provide the time U.S. manufacturers need to increase the domestic production of the specified stainless steel nuts and bolts. Upon the production of these parts, the EPA stands ready to provide assistance to states and others to help identify AIS compliant products consistent with the April 2017 Buy American and 11th American Executive Order.

Attachments:

1. Rationale and Legal Authority
2. Summary of Comments Received During 15-Day Informal Public Input Period on Short-Term Waiver Extension for Stainless-Steel Nuts and Bolts used in Pipe Couplings, Restraints, Joints, Flanges, and Saddles for State Revolving Fund (SRF) Projects

Attachment 6: EPA Waiver Request

Information Checklist for Waiver Request

The purpose of this checklist is to help ensure that all appropriate and necessary information is submitted to EPA. EPA recommends that States review this checklist carefully and provide all appropriate information to EPA. This checklist is for informational purposes only and does not need to be included as part of a waiver application.

Items	☑	Notes
General <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiver request includes the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Description of the foreign and domestic construction materials ○ Unit of measure ○ Quantity ○ Price ○ Time of delivery or availability ○ Location of the construction project ○ Name and address of the proposed supplier ○ A detailed justification for the use of foreign construction materials • Waiver request was submitted according to the instructions in the memorandum • Assistance recipient made a good faith effort to solicit bids for domestic iron and steel products, as demonstrated by language in requests for proposals, contracts, and communications with the prime contractor 		
Cost Waiver Requests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiver request includes the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Comparison of overall cost of project with domestic iron and steel products to overall cost of project with foreign iron and steel products ○ Relevant excerpts from the bid documents used by the contractors to complete the comparison ○ Supporting documentation indicating that the contractor made a reasonable survey of the market, such as a description of the process for identifying suppliers and a list of contacted suppliers 		
Availability Waiver Requests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiver request includes the following supporting documentation necessary to demonstrate the availability, quantity, and/or quality of the materials for which the waiver is requested: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Supplier information or pricing information from a reasonable number of domestic suppliers indicating availability/delivery date for construction materials ○ Documentation of the assistance recipient's efforts to find available domestic sources, such as a description of the process for identifying suppliers and a list of contacted suppliers. ○ Project schedule ○ Relevant excerpts from project plans, specifications, and permits indicating the required quantity and quality of construction materials • Waiver request includes a statement from the prime contractor and/or supplier confirming the non-availability of the domestic construction materials for which the waiver is sought <p>Has the State received other waiver requests for the materials described in this waiver request, for comparable projects?</p>		

EPA Checklist for Waiver Request

Instructions: To be completed by EPA. Review all waiver requests using the questions in the checklist, and mark the appropriate box as Yes, No or N/A. Marks that fall inside the shaded boxes may be grounds for denying the waiver. If none of your review markings fall into a shaded box, the waiver is eligible for approval if it indicates that one or more of the following conditions applies to the domestic product for which the waiver is sought:

1. The iron and/or steel products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality.
2. The inclusion of iron and/or steel products produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

Review Items	Yes	No	N/A	Notes
Cost of Waiver Request				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the waiver request include the following information? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Comparison of overall cost of project with domestic iron and steel products to overall cost of project with foreign iron and steel products 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Relevant excerpts from the bid documents used by the contractors to complete the comparison 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A sufficient number of bid documents or pricing information from domestic sources to constitute a reasonable survey of the market 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the Total Domestic Project exceed the Total Foreign Project Cost by more than 25%? 				
Availability Waiver Requests				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the waiver request include supporting documentation sufficient to show the availability, quantity, and/or quality of the iron and/or steel product for which the waiver is requested? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Supplier information or other documentation indicating availability/delivery date for materials ○ Project schedule ○ Relevant excerpts from project plans, specifications, and permits indicating the required quantity and quality of materials 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does supporting documentation provide sufficient evidence that the • Contractors made a reasonable effort to locate domestic suppliers of materials, such as a description of the process for identifying suppliers and a list of contacted suppliers? 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the materials delivery/availability date indicated in the supporting documentation, will the materials be unavailable when they are needed according to the project schedule? (By item, list schedule date and domestic delivery quote date or other relevant information) 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is EPA aware of any other evidence indicating the non-availability of the materials for which the waiver is requested? Examples include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Multiple waiver requests for the materials described in this waiver request, for comparable projects in the same State ○ Multiple waiver requests for the materials described in this waiver request, for comparable projects in other States ○ Correspondence with construction trade associations indicating the non-availability of the materials • Are the available domestic materials indicated in the bid documents of inadequate quality compared those required by the project plans, specifications, and/or permits? 				

Attachment 7: Construction Contract Language

The following language must be included in all construction and purchase contracts associated with a TWDB CWSRF or DWSRF loan:

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

Attachment 8: Sample Certifications

AIS Certification must document the location of the manufacturing process involved with the production of steel and iron materials. Each handler (supplier, fabricator, manufacturer, processor, etc.) of the iron and steel products and their step in the process must be recorded and certified as domestically performed.

The applicant may utilize either

- (1) a Final Manufacturer Certification process, in which the final manufacturer that delivers the iron or steel product to the worksite, vendor, or contractor, may provide a certification identifying all handlers of the iron or steel product, and asserting that all manufacturing processes occurred in the US; or
- (2) a Step Certification process in which each handler of the iron or steel product provides a separate certification letter certifying that their step in the process was domestically performed.

Final Manufacturer Certification – Version 1 – AIS Products Delivered to Project Site

The following information is provided as a sample letter of certification for AIS compliance. Documentation must be provided on company letterhead. The Final Manufacturer's Certification should list everyone who has handled the product, starting with the processor of the raw iron or steel through the contractor who installs the final product.

Date

Company Name

Company Address

City, State Zip

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

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

Project Site location (City, State): _____

Project's Prime Contractor Name: _____

List for all Items, Products and/or Materials (Include all the predecessor manufacturing processes before the final manufacturer for each item on the list):

Item 1: _____

Predecessor Manufacturing Process: _____

Manufacturer's Name: _____

Manufacturing location (City, State): _____

Predecessor Manufacturing Process: _____

Manufacturer's Name: _____

Manufacturing location (City, State): _____

Item 2: _____

Predecessor Manufacturing Process: _____

Manufacturer's Name: _____

Manufacturing location (City, State): _____

Predecessor Manufacturing Process: _____

Manufacturer's Name: _____

Manufacturing location (City, State): _____

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

Signed by company representative

Final Manufacturer Certification – Version 2 – AIS Products Purchased from Supplier

The Final Manufacturer's Certification should list everyone who has handled the product, starting with the processor of the raw iron or steel through to the Supplier.

Date

Company Name

Company Address

City, State Zip

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

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

Supplier: _____

Address: _____

List for all Items, Products and/or Materials (Include all the predecessor manufacturing processes before the final manufacturer for each item on the list):

Item 1: _____

Predecessor Manufacturing Process: _____

Manufacturer's Name: _____

Manufacturing location (City, State): _____

Predecessor Manufacturing Process: _____

Manufacturer's Name: _____

Manufacturing location (City, State): _____

Item 2: _____

Predecessor Manufacturing Process: _____

Manufacturer's Name: _____

Manufacturing location (City, State): _____

Predecessor Manufacturing Process: _____

Manufacturer's Name: _____

Manufacturing location (City, State): _____

If any of the above compliance statements change while providing material to this project we will immediately notify the Supplier.

Signed by company representative

Step Certification

A step certification is a process under which each handler (supplier, fabricator, manufacturer, processor, etc.) of the iron and steel products certifies that their step in the process was domestically performed. The Step Certification process requires you receive a separate letter from everyone who handles the product, starting with the processor of the raw iron or steel through the contractor who installs the final product.

Step Certification Letter

The following information is provided as a sample letter of step certification for AIS compliance. Documentation must be provided on company letterhead of each handler responsible for that process of the iron or steel product.

Date

Company Name

Company Address

City, State ZIP Code

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

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

Item 1: _____

Manufacturing location (City, State): _____

Item 2: _____

Manufacturing location (City, State): _____

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

Signed by company representative

Step Certification Log

The following information is provided as a sample log to keep track of step certification for AIS compliance. The TWDB makes no claims regarding the legality of the step certification log with respect to AIS compliance.

American Iron and Steel Step Certification Log for

(Iron or Steel Product)

Contractor: _____
(Name) (Item)

Supplier: _____
(Name) (Item)

Final Manufacturer: _____
(Name) (Item) (Process)

Predecessor Manufacturer 1: _____
(Name) (Item) (Process)

Predecessor Manufacturer 2: _____
(Name) (Item) (Process)

Processor (e.g., foundry): _____
(Name) (Item) (Process)

De Minimis Log

The following information is provided as a sample De Minimis log for AIS compliance. The TWDB makes no claims regarding the legality of the De Minimis log with respect to AIS compliance.

Figure 1 - Information contained in the log example: Owner Name, Project Name, TWDB SRF Number, Contractor Name, Total Project Cost, Total Material Cost followed by data entered for each of the following categories: Item Number, Iron or Steel Product, Unit Cost, Quantity, Total Cost, Percent of Total Material Cost Less Than One Percent, Cumulative Cost, Percent of Total Material Cost Less Than Five Percent.

American Iron and Steel de minimis log

Owner Name: City
Project Name: CID 01 - Project
TWDB SRF No.: ###
Contractor Name: Contractor

Total Project Cost: \$130,000.00
Total Material Cost: \$100,000.00

Item No.	Iron or Steel Product	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	% Mat Cost (< 1%)	Cum Cost	% Mat Cost (< 5%)
1	Steel Door	\$400.00	1	\$ 400.00	0.40%	\$ 400.00	0.40%
2	Bolts	\$100.00	1	\$ 100.00	0.10%	\$ 500.00	0.50%
3	Welding rods	\$30.00	1	\$ 30.00	0.03%	\$ 530.00	0.53%
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							

Attachment 9: Monthly American Iron and Steel Certificate Form 1106-A**Compliance Submittal by Owner (Sub-Recipient)**

TWDB Project No. _____

Loan No. _____

This executed certificate must be submitted with each Outlay report requesting funds associated with construction contracts for all iron and steel products and/or materials included within the project's construction contracts.

I, _____, _____ of
(Name) (Title)

_____ hereby certify that all iron and steel products and/or materials incorporated into the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of the subject project are in full compliance with the American Iron and Steel requirements of Section 608 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. §1388) for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund or federal law, including federal appropriation acts and Section 1452(a)(4) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. §300j-12(a)(4)), as applicable, for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, or comply with waivers granted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

I understand that a false statement herein may subject me to penalties under federal and state laws relating to filing false statements and other relevant statutes.

Signature_____
Date

Attachment 10: Final American Iron and Steel Certification Form 1106-C

Compliance Submittal by Owner (Sub-Recipient)

TWDB Project No. _____

Loan No. _____

This executed certification must be submitted after the completion of the construction contract and prior to issuance of a Certificate of Approval by the TWDB, stating the project was completed in compliance with the AIS requirements.

I, _____, _____ of
(Name) (Title)

_____ hereby certify that all iron and steel products and/or materials incorporated into the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of the subject project were in full compliance with the American Iron and Steel requirements of Section 608 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. §1388) for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund or federal law, including federal appropriation acts and Section 1452(a)(4) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. §300j-12(a)(4)), as applicable, for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, or comply with waivers granted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

I understand that a false statement herein may subject me to penalties under federal and state laws relating to filing false statements and other relevant statutes.

Signature

Date