



STANDARD FORM OF PRELIMINARY AGREEMENT BETWEEN OWNER AND DESIGN-BUILDER

Document No. 520

Second Edition, 2010

© Design-Build Institute of America

Washington, DC

[This page intentionally left blank]

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Article Name	Page
Article 1 General.....	3
Article 2 Design-Builder's Services and Responsibilities	3
Article 3 Owner's Services and Responsibilities.....	4
Article 4 Ownership of Work Product.....	5
Article 5 Contract Time	5
Article 6 Contract Price.....	6
Article 7 Procedure for Payment.....	6
Article 8 Electronic Data	6
Article 9 Other Provisions	7
Exhibits	10



Standard Form of Preliminary Agreement Between Owner and Design-Builder

*This document has important legal consequences. Consultation with
an attorney is recommended with respect to its completion or modification.*

This **AGREEMENT** is made as of the _____ day of _____ in the year
of 20_____, by and between the following parties, for services in connection with the Project identified
below.

OWNER:

City of Hays, Kansas
1507 Main Street
Hays, KS 67601

DESIGN-BUILDER:

(Name and address)

PROJECT:

(Include Project name and location as it will appear in the Contract Documents)

City of Hays Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades and Expansion Project
1498 E. Highway 40 Bypass
Hays, Kansas 67601

In consideration of the mutual covenants and obligations contained herein, Owner and Design-Builder agree as set forth herein.

Article 1

General

1.1 Duty to Cooperate. Owner and Design-Builder commit at all times to cooperate fully with each other, and proceed on the basis of trust and good faith to permit each party to realize the benefits afforded under this Agreement.

1.2 Definitions. Terms, words and phrases used in this Agreement shall have the meanings given them in DBIA Document No. 535, *Standard Form of General Conditions of Contract Between Owner and Design-Builder* (2010 Edition) ("General Conditions of Contract").

Article 2

Design-Builder's Services and Responsibilities

2.1 Design Services. Design-Builder shall, consistent with applicable state licensing laws, provide design services, including architectural, engineering and other design professional services, required by this Agreement. Such design services shall be provided through qualified, licensed design professionals who are either (i) employed by Design-Builder, or (ii) procured by Design-Builder from independent sources. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to create any legal or contractual relationship between Owner and any independent design professional.

2.2 Preliminary Services.

2.2.1 Owner shall provide Design-Builder with Owner's Project Criteria describing Owner's program requirements and objectives for the Project. Owner's Project Criteria shall include Owner's use, space, price, time, site, performance and expandability requirements. Owner's Project Criteria may include conceptual documents, design specifications, design performance specifications and other technical materials and requirements prepared by or for Owner.

2.2.2 If Owner's Project Criteria have not been developed prior to the execution of this Agreement, Design-Builder will assist Owner in developing Owner's Project Criteria, with such service deemed to be an Additional Service pursuant to Section 2.7 hereof. If Owner has developed Owner's Project Criteria prior to executing this Agreement, Design-Builder shall review and prepare a written evaluation of such criteria, including recommendations to Owner for different and innovative approaches to the design and construction of the Project. The parties shall meet to discuss Design-Builder's written evaluation of Owner's Project Criteria and agree upon what revisions, if any, should be made to such criteria.

2.3 Detailed Design Documents. Design-Builder shall prepare Detailed Design (90% level of completion) Documents based on Owner's Project Criteria, as may be revised in accordance with Section 2.2.2 hereof. The Detailed Design Documents shall include design criteria, drawings, diagrams and specifications setting forth the requirements of the Project. The parties shall meet to discuss the Detailed Design Documents and agree upon what revisions, if any, should be made. Design-Builder shall perform such agreed-upon revisions.

2.4 Proposal. Based on Owner's Project Criteria, the Detailed Design Documents, as each may be revised pursuant to Sections 2.2.2 and 2.3 above, and any other Basis of Design Documents upon which the parties may agree, Design-Builder shall submit a proposal to Owner (the "Proposal"), which shall include the following unless the parties mutually agree otherwise:

2.4.1 a proposed contract price for the design and construction of the Project, which price shall be

in the form of a a Guaranteed Maximum Price ("GMP");

2.4.2 a schedule and date of Substantial Completion of the Project upon which the Contract Price for the Project is based;

2.4.3 all other information necessary for the parties to enter into DBIA Document No. 530, *Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Design-Builder - Cost Plus Fee with an Option for a Guaranteed Maximum Price* (2010 Edition), with the accompanying General Conditions of Contract, DBIA Document 535; and

2.4.4 the time limit for acceptance of the Proposal.

2.5 Review of Proposal. Design-Builder and Owner shall meet to discuss and review the Proposal. If Owner has any comments regarding the Proposal, or finds any inconsistencies or inaccuracies in the information presented, it shall promptly give written notice to Design-Builder of such comments or findings. If Design-Builder finds the revisions acceptable, Design-Builder shall, upon receipt of Owner's notice, adjust the Proposal.

2.6 Completion of This Agreement. Design-Builder's services under this Agreement shall be deemed completed upon meeting with Owner to discuss the Proposal and making those revisions to the Proposal, if any, Design-Builder finds acceptable.

2.7 Additional Services. Design-Builder shall perform the Additional Services set forth in a separate exhibit to this Agreement. The cost for such services shall be as mutually agreed upon by Owner and Design-Builder, with the Contract Price for this Agreement, as set forth in Section 6.1 hereof, being adjusted accordingly.

Article 3

Owner's Services and Responsibilities

3.1 Timely Performance. Owner shall throughout the performance of this Agreement cooperate with Design-Builder. Owner shall perform its responsibilities, obligations and services, including its reviews and approvals of Design-Builder's submissions, in a timely manner so as not to delay or interfere with Design-Builder's performance of its obligations under this Agreement.

3.2 Owner's Project Criteria. Owner shall provide Design-Builder with Owner's Project Criteria. If Owner desires that Design-Builder assist Owner in developing such criteria as an Additional Service under Section 2.7 hereof, Owner shall provide Design-Builder with its objectives, limitations and other relevant information regarding the Project.

3.3 Owner Provided Information. Owner shall provide, at its own cost and expense, for Design-Builder's information and use, the following, all of which Design-Builder is entitled to rely upon in performing its obligations hereunder:

3.3.1 To the extent available surveys describing the property, boundaries, topography and reference points for use during construction, including existing service and utility lines;

3.3.2 To the extent available Geotechnical studies describing subsurface conditions, and other surveys describing other latent or concealed physical conditions at the Site;

3.3.3 Temporary and permanent easements, zoning and other requirements and encumbrances affecting land use or necessary to permit the proper design and construction of the Project;

3.3.4 A legal description of the Site;

3.3.5 To the extent available, as-built and record drawings of any existing structures at the Site; and

3.3.6 To the extent available, environmental studies, reports and impact statements describing the environmental conditions in existence at the Site.

Article 4

Ownership of Work Product

4.1 **Work Product.** All drawings, specifications and other documents and electronic data furnished by Design-Builder to Owner under this Agreement ("Work Product") are deemed to be instruments of service and Design-Builder shall retain the ownership and property interests therein, including but not limited to any intellectual property rights, copyrights and/or patents, subject to the provisions set forth below.

4.2 **Owner's Limited License.** If Owner fails to enter into a contract on this Project with Design-Builder to complete the design and construction of the Project and Owner proceeds to design and construct the Project through its employees, agents or third parties, Design-Builder, upon payment in full of the amounts due Design-Builder under this Agreement, shall grant Owner a limited license to use the Work Product to complete the Project, conditioned on the following:

If Owner fails to enter into a contract on this Project with Design-Builder to complete the design and construction of the Project and Owner proceeds to design and construct the Project through its employees, agents or third parties, Design-Builder, upon payment in full of the amounts due Design-Builder under this Agreement, transfers to Owner all ownership and property interests, including but not limited to any intellectual property rights, copyrights and/or patents, in the Work Product.

4.2.1 Reserved.

4.2.2 Owner agrees to pay Design-Builder the additional sum of _____ Dollars (\$ _____) as compensation for the right to use the Work Product in accordance with this Article 4.

Article 5

Contract Time

5.1 **Commencement Date.** Design-Builder shall commence performance of the services set forth in this Agreement within five (5) days of Design-Builder's receipt of Owner's Notice to Proceed ("Date of Commencement") unless the parties mutually agree otherwise in writing. Design-Builder shall complete such services no later than May 31, 2016_(161) calendar days after the Date of Commencement.

5.2 **Interim Dates.** Interim design activities and milestone dates, of identified portions of the services set forth in this Agreement shall be achieved as illustrated in a detailed project schedule to be provided in a separate exhibit to this Agreement.

Article 6

Contract Price

6.1 Contract Price. The Contract Price for this Agreement is as set forth below:

Lump Sum Fee: \$ _____ (numbers) _____ (words)

6.2 Scope of Contract Price. The Contract Price shall be the full compensation due Design-Builder for the performance of all services set forth in this Agreement, and shall be deemed to include all the sales, use, consumer and other taxes mandated by applicable Legal Requirements. The Contract Price shall be adjusted to reflect any Additional Services agreed upon by the parties after execution of this Agreement.

Article 7

Procedure for Payment

7.1 Payment. Design-Builder and Owner agree upon the following method for partial and final payment to Design-Builder for the services hereunder. Payment for preconstruction phase services shall be prorated across the Phase 1 timeline with partial payments provided at each listed milestone.

Milestone	Date	Amount
Basis of Design Report	January 29, 2016	\$
30% design submittal	February 29, 2016	\$
60% design submittal	March 31, 2016	\$
90% design submittal	April 29, 2016	\$
Negotiate GMP	May 16, 2016	\$
Execution of Phase 2 contract	May 31, 2016	\$

7.2 Reserved

Article 8

Electronic Data

8.1 Electronic Data.

8.1.1 The parties recognize that Contract Documents, including drawings, specifications and three-dimensional modeling (such as Building Information Models) and other Work Product may be transmitted among Owner, Design-Builder and others in electronic media as an alternative to paper hard copies (collectively "Electronic Data").

8.2 Transmission of Electronic Data.

8.2.1 Owner and Design-Builder shall agree upon the software and the format for the transmission of Electronic Data. Each party shall be responsible for securing the legal rights to access the agreed-upon format, including, if necessary, obtaining appropriately licensed copies of the applicable software or electronic program to display, interpret and/or generate the Electronic Data.

8.2.2 Neither party makes any representations or warranties to the other with respect to the functionality of the software or computer program associated with the electronic transmission of Work Product. Unless specifically set forth in the Agreement, ownership of the Electronic Data does not include ownership of the software or computer program with which it is associated, transmitted, generated or interpreted.

8.2.3 By transmitting Work Product in electronic form, the transmitting party does not transfer or assign its rights in the Work Product. The rights in the Electronic Data shall be as set forth in Article 4 of the Agreement. Under no circumstances shall the transfer of ownership of Electronic Data be deemed to be a sale by the transmitting party of tangible goods.

8.3 Electronic Data Protocol.

8.3.1 The parties acknowledge that Electronic Data may be altered or corrupted, intentionally or otherwise, due to occurrences beyond their reasonable control or knowledge, including but not limited to compatibility issues with user software, manipulation by the recipient, errors in transcription or transmission, machine error, environmental factors, and operator error. Consequently, the parties understand that there is some level of increased risk in the use of Electronic Data for the communication of design and construction information and, in consideration of this, agree, and shall require their independent contractors, Subcontractors and Design Consultants to agree, to the following protocols, terms and conditions set forth in this Section 8.3.

8.3.2 Electronic Data will be transmitted in the format agreed upon in Section 8.2.1 above, including file conventions and document properties, unless prior arrangements are made in advance in writing.

8.3.3 The Electronic Data represents the information at a particular point in time and is subject to change. Therefore, the parties shall agree upon protocols for notification by the author to the recipient of any changes which may thereafter be made to the Electronic Data, which protocol shall also address the duty, if any, to update such information if such information changes prior to Final Completion.

8.3.4 The transmitting party specifically disclaims all warranties, expressed or implied, including, but not limited to, implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, with respect to the media transmitting the Electronic Data. However, transmission of the Electronic Data via electronic means shall not invalidate or negate any duties pursuant to the applicable standard of care with respect to the creation of the Electronic Data, unless such data is materially changed or altered after it is transmitted to the receiving party, and the transmitting party did not participate in such change or alteration.

Article 9

Other Provisions

9.1 Initial Dispute Resolution. The parties agree that any claim, dispute or controversy arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the breach thereof that cannot be resolved through discussions by the parties shall be submitted to non-binding mediation administered by a mutually agreeable impartial mediator, or if the parties cannot so agree, a mediator designated by the American Arbitration Association ("AAA") pursuant to the Construction Industry Mediation Rules then in effect. Any claim, dispute, or controversy arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the breach thereof which has not been resolved by mediation shall be adjudicated in the courts of Ellis County Kansas.

9.2 Confidentiality. Confidential Information is defined as information which is determined by the transmitting party to be of a confidential or proprietary nature and: (i) the transmitting party identifies it as either confidential or proprietary; (ii) the transmitting party takes steps to maintain the confidential or proprietary

nature of the information; and (iii) the document is not otherwise available in or considered to be in the public domain. The receiving party agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the Confidential Information and agrees to use the Confidential Information solely in connection with the services set forth in this Agreement, unless the disclosure of any Confidential information is required by applicable law.

9.3 Assignment. Neither Design-Builder nor Owner shall without the written consent of the other party assign, transfer, or sublet any portion or part of its obligations under this Agreement.

9.4 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the place of the Project, without giving effect to its conflict of law principles.

9.5 Severability. If any provision or any part of a provision of this Agreement shall be finally determined to be superseded, invalid, illegal, or otherwise unenforceable pursuant to applicable laws by any authority having jurisdiction, such determination shall not impair or otherwise affect the validity, legality, or enforceability of the remaining provisions or parts of the provision of this Agreement, which shall remain in full force and effect as if the unenforceable provision or part was deleted.

9.6 Amendments. This Agreement may not be changed, altered, or amended in any way except in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of both parties.

9.7 Entire Agreement. This Agreement forms the entire agreement between Owner and Design-Builder. No oral representations or other agreements have been made by the parties except as specifically stated in this Agreement.

9.8 Other Provisions. This agreement shall be subject to the following provisions:

9.8.1 City of Hays Municipal Code: Sec. 2-576, et. seq. - Prohibited contractual provisions.

Unless specifically waived in its request for bids or request for proposals, or included as alternate provisions to be bid or proposed, the City of Hays, Kansas, shall not award contracts nor let bids to individuals or entities which attempt to do any of the following or include any of the following in the proposed contract: (i) Any diminishment of the common law or statutory standard of care, limitation of liability, or other attempt to reduce responsibility for mistake, error, or negligence of any type on the part of the vendor, contractor or individual. (ii) Attempts to limit liability for breach of contract or negligent performance to the amount of the payment to the contractor by the city. (iii) Attempt to claim ownership of intellectual property created during the performance of the contract with the city. Arbitration agreements. (iv) Provision for damages for breach by owner contrary to common law or statute including, but not limited to, any attempt to provide for attorney fees as part of recoverable damages. (v) Attempt to designate any forum or venue for resolution of disputes other than Ellis County District Court, Kansas. Any other attempted reallocation of risk contrary to common law or statute. (vi) Any attempt to eliminate the city's ability to collect consequential, exemplary or punitive damages, or any other measure of damages permitted by law, in an action against the vendor, contractor or individual for breach of contract.

In executing this Agreement, Owner and Design-Builder each individually represents that it has the necessary financial resources to fulfill its obligations under this Agreement, and each has the necessary corporate approvals to execute this Agreement, and perform the services described herein.

OWNER:

DESIGN-BUILDER:

(Name of Owner)

(Name of Design-Builder)

(Signature)

(Signature)

(Printed Name)

(Printed Name)

(Title)

(Title)

Date: _____

Date: _____

Caution: You should sign an original DBIA document which has this caution printed in blue. An original assures that changes will not be obscured as may occur when documents are reproduced.

EXHIBITS

Detailed Project Schedule



**STANDARD FORM OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN OWNER AND DESIGN-
BUILDER - COST PLUS FEE
WITH AN OPTION FOR A
GUARANTEED MAXIMUM PRICE**

Document No. 530

Second Edition 2010

© Design-Build Institute of America

Washington, DC

[This page intentionally left blank]

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Article	Name	Page
Article 1	Scope of Work	3
Article 2	Contract Documents	3
Article 3	Interpretation and Intent.....	3
Article 4	Ownership of Work Product	4
Article 5	Contract Time	5
Article 6	Contract Price	6
Article 7	Procedure for Payment	9
Article 8	Termination for Convenience	11
Article 9	Representatives of the Parties.....	11
Article 10	Bonds and Insurance	12
Article 11	Other Provisions	12
	Exhibits	15



Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Design-Builder - Cost Plus Fee with an Option for a Guaranteed Maximum Price

*This document has important legal consequences. Consultation with
an attorney is recommended with respect to its completion or modification.*

This **AGREEMENT** is made as of the _____ day of _____
in the year of 20_____, by and between the following parties, for services in connection with the Project
identified below:

OWNER:

(Name and address)

City of Hays, Kansas
1507 Main Street
Hays, KS 67601

DESIGN-BUILDER:

(Name and address)

PROJECT:

City of Hays Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades and Expansion Project
1498 E. Highway 40 Bypass
Hays, Kansas 67601

In consideration of the mutual covenants and obligations contained herein, Owner and Design-Builder
agree as set forth herein.

Article 1

Scope of Work

1.1 Design-Builder shall perform all design and construction services, and provide all material, equipment, tools and labor, necessary to complete the Work described in and reasonably inferable from the Contract Documents.

Article 2

Contract Documents

2.1 The Contract Documents are comprised of the following:

2.1.1 All written modifications, amendments, minor changes, and Change Orders to this Agreement issued in accordance with DBIA Document No. 535, *Standard Form of General Conditions of Contract Between Owner and Design-Builder* (2010 Edition) ("General Conditions of Contract");

2.1.2 The GMP Exhibit referenced in Section 6.6.1.1 herein or, if applicable, the GMP Proposal accepted by Owner in accordance with Section 6.6.2 herein;

2.1.3 This Agreement, including all exhibits (List for example, performance standard requirements, performance incentive arrangements, markup exhibits, allowances, unit prices, or exhibit detailing offsite reimbursable personnel) but excluding, if applicable, the GMP Exhibit;

2.1.4 The General Conditions of Contract; and

2.1.5 Construction Documents prepared and approved in accordance with Section 2.4 of the General Conditions of Contract.

Article 3

Interpretation and Intent

3.1 Design-Builder and Owner, prior to execution of the Agreement (and again, if applicable, at the time of acceptance of the GMP Proposal by Owner in accordance with Section 6.6.2 hereof), shall carefully review all the Contract Documents, including the various documents comprising the Basis of Design Documents, for any conflicts or ambiguities. Design-Builder and Owner will discuss and resolve any identified conflicts or ambiguities prior to execution of the Agreement or, if applicable, prior to Owner's acceptance of the GMP Proposal.

3.2 The Contract Documents are intended to permit the parties to complete the Work and all obligations required by the Contract Documents within the Contract Time(s) for the Contract Price. The Contract Documents are intended to be complementary and interpreted in harmony so as to avoid conflict, with words and phrases interpreted in a manner consistent with construction and design industry standards. In the event inconsistencies, conflicts, or ambiguities between or among the Contract Documents are discovered after execution of the Agreement, or if applicable, after Owner's acceptance of the GMP Proposal, Design-Builder and Owner shall attempt to resolve any ambiguity, conflict or inconsistency informally, recognizing that the Contract Documents shall take precedence in the order in

which they are listed in Section 2.1 hereof. (Note, the parties are strongly encouraged to establish in the GMP Exhibit or GMP Proposal (as applicable) the priority of the various documents comprising such exhibit or proposal.)

3.3 Terms, words and phrases used in the Contract Documents, including this Agreement, shall have the meanings given them in the General Conditions of Contract.

3.4 If Owner's Project Criteria contain design specifications: (a) Design-Builder shall be entitled to reasonably rely on the accuracy of the information represented in such design specifications and their compatibility with other information set forth in Owner's Project Criteria, including any performance specifications; and (b) Design-Builder shall be entitled to an adjustment in the Contract Price and/or Contract Time(s) to the extent Design-Builder's cost and/or time of performance have been adversely impacted by such inaccurate design specification.

3.5 The Contract Documents form the entire agreement between Owner and Design-Builder and by incorporation herein are as fully binding on the parties as if repeated herein. No oral representations or other agreements have been made by the parties except as specifically stated in the Contract Documents.

Article 4

Ownership of Work Product

4.1 Work Product. All drawings, specifications and other documents and electronic data, including such documents identified in the General Conditions of Contract, furnished by Design-Builder to Owner under this Agreement ("Work Product") are deemed to be instruments of service and Design-Builder shall retain the ownership and property interests therein, including but not limited to any intellectual property rights, copyrights and/or patents, subject to the provisions set forth in Sections 4.2 through 4.5 below.

4.2 Owner's Limited License upon Project Completion and Payment in Full to Design-Builder. Upon Owner's payment in full for all Work performed under the Contract Documents, Design-Builder shall grant Owner a limited license to use the Work Product in connection with Owner's occupancy of the Project, conditioned on Owner's express understanding that its alteration of the Work Product without the involvement of Design-Builder is at Owner's sole risk and without liability or legal exposure to Design-Builder or anyone working by or through Design-Builder, including Design Consultants of any tier.

4.3 Owner's Limited License upon Owner's Termination for Convenience or Design-Builder's Election to Terminate. If Owner terminates this Agreement for its convenience as set forth in Article 8 hereof, or if Design-Builder elects to terminate this Agreement in accordance with Section 11.4 of the General Conditions of Contract, Design-Builder shall, upon Owner's payment in full of the amounts due Design-Builder under the Contract Documents, grant Owner a limited license to use the Work Product to complete the Project and subsequently occupy the Project, and Owner shall thereafter have the same rights as set forth in Section 4.2 above, conditioned on the following:

4.3.1 Reserved.

4.3.1 Owner agrees to pay Design-Builder the additional sum of ten Dollars (\$10) as compensation for the right to use the Work Product to complete the Project and subsequently use the Work Product in accordance with Section 4.2 if Owner resumes the Project through its employees, agents, or third parties.

4.4 Owner's Limited License upon Design-Builder's Default. If this Agreement is terminated due to Design-Builder's default pursuant to Section 11.2 of the General Conditions of Contract, then Design-Builder grants Owner a limited license to use the Work Product to complete the Project and subsequently occupy the Project, and Owner shall thereafter have the same rights and obligations as set forth in Section 4.2 above. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, if it is ultimately determined that Design-

Builder was not in default, Owner shall be deemed to have terminated the Agreement for convenience, and Design-Builder shall be entitled to the rights and remedies set forth in Section 4.3 above.

4.5 Reserved.

Article 5

Contract Time

5.1 Date of Commencement. The Work shall commence within five (5) days of Design-Builder's receipt of Owner's Notice to Proceed ("Date of Commencement") unless the parties mutually agree otherwise in writing.

5.2 Substantial Completion and Final Completion.

5.2.1 Substantial Completion of the entire Work shall be achieved no later than December 29, 2017.

5.2.2 Interim milestones and/or Substantial Completion of identified portions of the Work ("Scheduled Interim Milestone Dates") shall be achieved as follows:

Liquid Phase Improvements – November 15, 2017, which shall include the following: (i) Influent Pump Station, (ii) Headworks, (iii) Activated Sludge Process (Option 1 or Option 2), (iv) Disinfection, (v) Effluent Storage, (vi) Non-Potable Water System, (vii) Effluent Reclaim Pumps.

5.2.3 Final Completion of the Work or identified portions of the Work shall be achieved on or before March 30, 2018. Final Completion is the date when all Work is complete pursuant to the definition of Final Completion set forth in Section 1.2.7 of the General Conditions of Contract.

5.2.4 All of the dates set forth in this Article 5 (collectively the "Contract Time(s)") shall be subject to adjustment in accordance with the General Conditions of Contract.

5.3 Time is of the Essence. Owner and Design-Builder mutually agree that time is of the essence with respect to the dates and times set forth in the Contract Documents.

5.4 Liquidated Damages. Design-Builder understands that if Substantial Completion is not attained by the Scheduled Substantial Completion Date, Owner will suffer damages which are difficult to determine and accurately specify. Design-Builder agrees that if the Liquid Phase Improvements Milestone is not attained by November 15, 2017 and Substantial Completion is not attained by December 29, 2017, the Scheduled Substantial Completion Date (the "LD Date"), Design-Builder shall pay Owner five-thousand Dollars (\$5,000) as liquidated damages for each day that Substantial Completion extends beyond the LD Date. After Substantial Completion of the Work, if the Design-Builder neglects, refuses or fails to complete the remaining Work within the Contract Time or any proper extension granted by the Owner, the Design-Builder agrees to allow the Owner to deduct from progress payments and retention, and to pay to the Owner as liquidated damages, and not as a penalty, the amount of One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars and No/Cents (\$1,500) for each day that expires after the Contract Time specified in paragraph 5.2.3 for Final Completion and readiness for final payment.

5.5 Reserved.

5.6 Early Completion Bonus. If Substantial Completion is attained on or before December 31, 2017, Owner shall pay Design-Builder at the time of Final Payment under Section 7.3 hereof an early completion bonus of Two-thousand Dollars (\$ 2,000) for each day that Substantial Completion is attained earlier than the Bonus Date.

Owner and Design-Builder agree that the maximum aggregate amount that Design-Builder shall receive as the early Completion Bonus is Sixty-Thousand Dollars (\$60,000).

5.7 Reserved.

Article 6

Contract Price

6.1 Contract Price.

6.1.1 Owner shall pay Design-Builder in accordance with Article 6 of the General Conditions of Contract a contract price ("Contract Price") equal to Design-Builder's Fee (as defined in Section 6.2 hereof) plus the Cost of the Work (as defined in Section 6.3 hereof), subject to any GMP established in Section 6.6 hereof and any adjustments made in accordance with the General Conditions of Contract.

6.1.2 Reserved

6.2 Design-Builder's Fee.

6.2.1 Design-Builder's Fee shall be:

_____ percent (_____%) of the Cost of the Work, as adjusted in accordance with Section 6.2.2 below.

6.2.2 Design-Builder's Fee will be adjusted as follows for any changes in the Work:

6.2.2.1 For additive Change Orders, including additive Change Orders arising from both additive and deductive items, it is agreed that Design-Builder shall receive a Fee of _____ percent (_____%) of the additional Costs of the Work incurred for that Change Order, plus any other markups set forth in Exhibit _____ hereto.

6.2.2.2 Reserved

6.3 Cost of the Work. The term Cost of the Work shall mean costs reasonably and actually incurred by Design-Builder in the proper performance of the Work. The Cost of the Work shall include only the following:

6.3.1 Wages of direct employees of Design-Builder performing the Work at the Site or, with Owner's agreement, at locations off the Site; provided, however, that the costs for those employees of Design-Builder performing design services shall be calculated on the basis of prevailing market rates for design professionals performing such services or, if applicable, those rates set forth in an exhibit to this Agreement.

6.3.2 Wages or salaries of Design-Builder's supervisory and administrative personnel engaged in the performance of the Work and who are located at the Site or working off-Site to assist in the production or transportation of material and equipment necessary for the Work.

6.3.3 Wages or salaries of Design-Builder's personnel stationed at Design-Builder's principal or branch offices, but only to the extent said personnel are identified in Exhibit _____

and performing the function set forth in said Exhibit. The reimbursable costs of personnel stationed at Design-Builder's principal or branch offices shall include a _____ percent (_____%) markup to compensate Design-Builder for the Project-related overhead associated with such personnel.

6.3.4 Costs incurred by Design-Builder for employee benefits, premiums, taxes, insurance, contributions and assessments required by law, collective bargaining agreements, or which are customarily paid by Design-Builder, to the extent such costs are based on wages and salaries paid to employees of Design-Builder covered under Sections 6.3.1 through 6.3.3 hereof.

6.3.5 The reasonable portion of the cost of travel, accommodations and meals for Design-Builder's personnel necessarily and directly incurred in connection with the performance of the Work.

6.3.6 Payments properly made by Design-Builder to Subcontractors and Design Consultants for performance of portions of the Work, including any insurance and bond premiums incurred by Subcontractors and Design Consultants.

6.3.7 Costs incurred by Design-Builder in repairing or correcting defective, damaged or nonconforming Work (including any warranty or corrective Work performed after Substantial Completion), provided that such Work was beyond the reasonable control of Design-Builder, and not the negligence of Design-Builder or those working by or through Design-Builder. If the costs associated with such Work are recoverable from insurance, Subcontractors or Design Consultants, Design-Builder shall exercise its best efforts to obtain recovery from the appropriate source and provide a credit to Owner if recovery is obtained.

6.3.8 Costs, including transportation, inspection, testing, storage and handling, of materials, equipment and supplies incorporated or reasonably used in completing the Work.

6.3.9 Costs (less salvage value) of materials, supplies, temporary facilities, machinery, equipment and hand tools not customarily owned by the workers that are not fully consumed in the performance of the Work and which remain the property of Design-Builder, including the costs of transporting, inspecting, testing, handling, installing, maintaining, dismantling and removing such items.

6.3.10 Costs of removal of debris and waste from the Site.

6.3.11 The reasonable costs and expenses incurred in establishing, operating and demobilizing the Site office, including the cost of facsimile transmissions, long-distance telephone calls, postage and express delivery charges, telephone service, photocopying and reasonable petty cash expenses.

6.3.12 Rental charges and the costs of transportation, installation, minor repairs and replacements, dismantling and removal of temporary facilities, machinery, equipment and hand tools not customarily owned by the workers, which are provided by Design-Builder at the Site, whether rented from Design-Builder or others, and incurred in the performance of the Work.

6.3.13 Premiums for insurance and bonds required by this Agreement or the performance of the Work.

6.3.14 All fuel and utility costs incurred in the performance of the Work.

6.3.15 Sales, use or similar taxes, tariffs or duties incurred in the performance of the Work.

6.3.16 Legal costs, court costs and costs of mediation and arbitration reasonably arising from Design-Builder's performance of the Work, provided such costs do not arise from disputes between Owner and Design-Builder.

6.3.17 Costs for permits, royalties, licenses, tests and inspections incurred by Design-Builder as a requirement of the Contract Documents.

6.3.18 The cost of defending suits or claims for infringement of patent rights arising from the use of a particular design, process, or product required by Owner, paying legal judgments against Design-Builder resulting from such suits or claims, and paying settlements made with Owner's consent.

6.3.19 Deposits which are lost, except to the extent caused by Design-Builder's negligence.

6.3.20 Costs incurred in preventing damage, injury or loss in case of an emergency affecting the safety of persons and property.

6.3.21 Accounting and data processing costs related to the Work.

6.3.22 Other costs reasonably and properly incurred in the performance of the Work to the extent approved in writing by Owner.

6.3.23 Reserved

6.4 Reserved.

6.5 Non-Reimbursable Costs.

6.5.1 The following shall not be deemed as costs of the Work:

6.5.1.1 Compensation for Design-Builder's personnel stationed at Design-Builder's principal or branch offices, except as provided for in Sections 6.3.1, 6.3.2 and 6.3.3 hereof.

6.5.1.2 Overhead and general expenses, except as provided for in Section 6.3 hereof, or which may be recoverable for changes to the Work.

6.5.1.3 The cost of Design-Builder's capital used in the performance of the Work.

6.5.1.4 If the parties have agreed on a GMP, costs that would cause the GMP, as adjusted in accordance with the Contract Documents, to be exceeded.

6.6 The Guaranteed Maximum Price ("GMP").

6.6.1 GMP Established Upon Execution of this Agreement.

6.6.1.1 Reserved.

Design-Builder guarantees that it shall not exceed the GMP of _____ Dollars (\$_____). Documents used as basis for the GMP shall be identified as an exhibit to this Agreement ("GMP Exhibit"). Design-Builder does not guarantee any specific line item provided as part of the GMP, provided, however, that it does guarantee the line item for its general project management and general conditions costs, in the amount of _____ Dollars (\$_____), and as set forth in the GMP Exhibit ("General Conditions Cap"). Design-Builder agrees that it will be responsible for paying the applicable general conditions costs in excess of the General Conditions Cap, as well as be responsible for all costs of completing the

Work which exceed the GMP, as said General Conditions Cap and the GMP may be adjusted in accordance with the Contract Documents.

6.6.1.2 The GMP includes a Contingency in the amount of _____ Dollars (\$_____) which is available for Design-Builder's exclusive use for unanticipated costs it has incurred that are not the basis for a Change Order under the Contract Documents. Design-Builder's contingency will be developed and established in an open-book format with the Owner. By way of example, and not as a limitation, such costs may include: (a) trade buy-out differentials; (b) overtime or acceleration; (c) escalation of materials; (d) correction of defective, damaged or nonconforming Work, design errors or omissions, however caused; (e) Subcontractor defaults; or (f) those events under Section 8.2.2 of the General Conditions of Contract that result in an extension of the Contract Time but do not result in an increase in the Contract Price. The Contingency is not available to Owner for any reason, including, but not limited to changes in scope or any other item which would enable Design-Builder to increase the GMP under the Contract Documents. Design-Builder shall provide Owner notice of all anticipated charges against the Contingency, and shall provide Owner as part of the monthly status report required by Section 2.1.2 of the General Conditions of Contract an accounting of the Contingency, including all reasonably foreseen uses or potential uses of the Contingency in the upcoming three (3) months. Design-Builder agrees that with respect to any expenditure from the Contingency relating to a Subcontractor default or an event for which insurance or bond may provide reimbursement, Design-Builder will in good faith exercise reasonable steps to obtain performance from the Subcontractor and/or recovery from any surety or insurance company. Design-Builder agrees that if Design-Builder is subsequently reimbursed for said costs, then said recovery will be credited back to the Contingency.

6.6.2 Reserved.

6.6.3 Savings.

6.6.3.1 If the sum of the actual Cost of the Work and Design-Builder's Fee (and, if applicable, any prices established under Section 6.1.2 hereof) is less than the GMP, as such GMP may have been adjusted over the course of the Project, the difference ("Savings") shall be shared as follows:

Twenty-five percent (25%) to Design-Builder and Seventy-five percent (75%) to Owner.

6.7 Reserved.

Article 7

Procedure for Payment

7.1 **Progress Payments.**

7.1.1 Design-Builder shall submit to Owner on the _____ (_____) day of each month, beginning with the first month after the Date of Commencement, Design-Builder's Application for Payment in accordance with Article 6 of the General Conditions of Contract.

7.1.2 Owner shall make payment within thirty (30) days after Owner's receipt of each properly submitted and accurate Application for Payment in accordance with Article 6 of the General

Conditions of Contract, but in each case less the total of payments previously made, and less amounts properly withheld under Section 6.3 of the General Conditions of Contract.

7.1.3 If Design-Builder's Fee under Section 6.2.1 hereof is a fixed amount, the amount of Design-Builder's Fee to be included in Design-Builder's monthly Application for Payment and paid by Owner shall be proportional to the percentage of the Work completed, less payments previously made on account of Design-Builder's Fee.

7.2 Retainage on Progress Payments.

7.2.1 Owner will retain ten percent (10%) of each Application for Payment provided, however, that when fifty percent (50%) of the Work has been satisfactorily completed by Design-Builder and Design-Builder is otherwise in compliance with its contractual obligations, Owner will not retain any additional retention amounts from Design-Builder's subsequent Applications for Payment. Owner will also reasonably consider reducing retainage for Subcontractors completing their work early in the Project.

7.2.2 Within fifteen (15) days after Substantial Completion of the entire Work or, if applicable, any portion of the Work, pursuant to Section 6.6 of the General Conditions of Contract, Owner shall release to Design-Builder all retained amounts relating, as applicable, to the entire Work or completed portion of the Work, less an amount equal to: (a) the reasonable value of all remaining or incomplete items of Work as noted in the Certificate of Substantial Completion; and (b) all other amounts Owner is entitled to withhold pursuant to Section 6.3 of the General Conditions of Contract.

7.3 Final Payment. Design-Builder shall submit its Final Application for Payment to Owner in accordance with Section 6.7 of the General Conditions of Contract. Owner shall make payment on Design-Builder's properly submitted and accurate Final Application for Payment (less any amount the parties may have agreed to set aside for warranty work) within ten (10) days after Owner's receipt of the Final Application for Payment, provided that Design-Builder has satisfied the requirements for final payment set forth in Section 6.7.2 of the General Conditions of Contract.

7.4 Reserved.

7.5 Record Keeping and Finance Controls. Design-Builder acknowledges that this Agreement is to be administered on an "open book" arrangement relative to Costs of the Work. Design-Builder shall keep full and detailed accounts and exercise such controls as may be necessary for proper financial management, using accounting and control systems in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and as may be provided in the Contract Documents. During the performance of the Work and for a period of three (3) years after Final Payment, Owner and Owner's accountants shall be afforded access to, and the right to audit from time-to-time, upon reasonable notice, Design-Builder's records, books, correspondence, receipts, subcontracts, purchase orders, vouchers, memoranda and other data relating to the Work, all of which Design-Builder shall preserve for a period of three (3) years after Final Payment. Such inspection shall take place at Design-Builder's offices during normal business hours unless another location and time is agreed to by the parties. Any multipliers or markups agreed to by the Owner and Design-Builder as part of this Agreement are only subject to audit to confirm that such multiplier or markup has been charged in accordance with this Agreement, with the composition of such multiplier or markup not being subject to audit.

Article 8

Termination for Convenience

8.1 Upon ten (10) days' written notice to Design-Builder, Owner may, for its convenience and without cause, elect to terminate this Agreement. In such event, Owner shall pay Design-Builder for the following:

8.1.1 All Work executed and for proven loss, cost or expense in connection with the Work;

8.1.2 The reasonable costs and expenses attributable to such termination, including demobilization costs and amounts due in settlement of terminated contracts with Subcontractors and Design Consultants; and

8.1.3 Overhead and profit in the amount of _____ percent (_____%) on the sum of items 8.1.1 and 8.1.2 above.

8.3 If Owner terminates this Agreement pursuant to Section 8.1 above and proceeds to design and construct the Project through its employees, agents or third parties, Owner's rights to use the Work Product shall be as set forth in Section 4.3 hereof. Such rights may not be transferred or assigned to others without Design-Builder's express written consent and such third parties' agreement to the terms of Article 4.

Article 9

Representatives of the Parties

9.1 Owner's Representatives.

9.1.1 Owner designates the individual listed below as its Senior Representative ("Owner Senior Representative"), which individual has the authority and responsibility for avoiding and resolving disputes under Section 10.2.3 of the General Conditions of Contract:

**Toby Dougherty
City Manager
1507 Main Street
Hays, KS 67601**

9.1.2 Owner designates the individual listed below as its Owner's Representative, which individual has the authority and responsibility set forth in Section 3.4 of the General Conditions of Contract:

**Stan Christopher, PE
Owner's Representative
HDR Engineering Inc.
3741 NE Troon Drive
Lee's Summit, MO 64064
Email: Stan.Christopher@hdrinc.com
Phone: (816) 347-1113
Fax: (816) 347-1198**

9.2 Design-Builder's Representatives.

9.2.1 Design-Builder designates the individual listed below as its Senior Representative (“Design-Builder’s Senior Representative”), which individual has the authority and responsibility for avoiding and resolving disputes under Section 10.2.3 of the General Conditions of Contract:

TBD, prior to Execution of Agreement

9.2.2 Design-Builder designates the individual listed below as its Design-Builder’s Representative, which individual has the authority and responsibility set forth in Section 2.1.1 of the General Conditions of Contract: *(Identify individual’s name, title, address and telephone numbers)*

Article 10

Bonds and Insurance

10.1 Insurance. Design-Builder and Owner shall procure the insurance coverages set forth in the Insurance Exhibit attached hereto and in accordance with Article 5 of the General Conditions of Contract.

10.2 Bonds and Other Performance Security. Design-Builder shall provide the following performance bond and labor and material payment bond or other performance security:

Performance Bond.

Required Not Required

Payment Bond.

Required Not Required

Other Performance Security.

Required Not Required

Article 11

Other Provisions

11.1 Other Provisions. This agreement shall be subject to the following provisions:

11.1.1 City of Hays Municipal Code: Sec. 2-576 et. seq. - Prohibited contractual provisions.

Unless specifically waived in its request for bids or request for proposals, or included as alternate provisions to be bid or proposed, the City of Hays, Kansas, shall not award contracts nor let bids to individuals or entities which attempt to do any of the following or include any of the following in the proposed contract: (i) Any diminishment of the common law or statutory standard of care, limitation of liability, or other attempt to reduce responsibility for mistake, error, or negligence of any type on the part of the vendor, contractor or individual. (ii) Attempts to limit liability for breach of contract or negligent performance to the amount of the payment to the contractor by the city. (iii) Attempt to claim ownership of intellectual property created during the performance of the contract with the city. Arbitration agreements. (iv) Provision for damages for breach by owner contrary to common law or statute including, but not limited to, any attempt to provide for attorney fees as part of recoverable damages. (v) Attempt to designate any forum or venue for resolution

of disputes other than Ellis County District Court, Kansas. Any other attempted reallocation of risk contrary to common law or statute. (vi) Any attempt to eliminate the city's ability to collect consequential, exemplary or punitive damages, or any other measure of damages permitted by law, in an action against the vendor, contractor or individual for breach of contract.

Notwithstanding Section 2.3.1 of the General Conditions of Contract, if the parties agree upon specific performance standards in the Basis of Design Documents, the design professional services shall be performed to achieve such standards. (Refer to NPDES permit requirements provided in the Owner's Design-Build Criteria Package)

In executing this Agreement, Owner and Design-Builder each individually represents that it has the necessary financial resources to fulfill its obligations under this Agreement, and each has the necessary corporate approvals to execute this Agreement, and perform the services described herein.

OWNER:

DESIGN-BUILDER:

City of Hays, Kansas

(Name of Owner)

(Name of Design-Builder)

(Signature)

(Signature)

(Printed Name)

(Printed Name)

(Title)

(Title)

Date: _____

Date: _____

Caution: An original DBIA document has this caution printed in blue. This is a printable copy and an original assures that changes will not be obscured as may occur when documents are reproduced.

EXHIBITS

GUARANTEED MAXIMUM PRICE PROPOSAL

(TBD)

INSURANCE SCHEDULE

Date: As of _____, 2016

Design-Builder will procure, hold and maintain the following project insurance types and coverage with insurance carrier(s) who are authorized to do business in the State of Kansas where the project is located, as provided in the Agreement. These rates are valid for the project duration. The City of Hays and HDR as the Owner's Agent must be named as additional insured on all policies. All policies shall contain provisions to the effect that in an event of payment of any loss or damage the insurer will have no right of recovery against any of the parties named as insured or additional insured, and if the insurers require separate waiver forms to be signed by Owner Representative or Owners Representative subconsultants, Owner will obtain the same, and if such waiver forms are required of any of Design-Builders subcontractors, Design-Builder will obtain the same. The current project rates and standard coverage's are as follows:

Type	Coverage
Commercial General Liability	\$1,000,000 per occurrence \$2,000,000 aggregate
Workers Compensation	As statutorily required
Employer's Liability	\$1,000,000 each accident
Automotive Liability	\$1,000,000 combined single limit
Professional Liability	\$5,000,000 per claim \$5,000,000 aggregate
Excess Liability (CGL, Auto, E.L.)	\$4,000,000 occurrence \$1,000,000 aggregate
Contractor's Pollution Liability	\$5,000,000 per claim \$5,000,000 aggregate

NOTES:

Builder's Risk insurance is provided by the City of Hays



STANDARD FORM OF GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT BETWEEN OWNER AND DESIGN-BUILDER

Document No. 535

Second Edition, 2010

© Design-Build Institute of America

Washington, DC

[This page intentionally left blank]

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Article	Name	Page
Article 1	General.....	2
Article 2	Design Builder's Services and Responsibilities	4
Article 3	Owner's Services and Responsibilities	8
Article 4	Hazardous Conditions and Differing Site Conditions	9
Article 5	Insurance and Bonds.....	10
Article 6	Payment	12
Article 7	Indemnification.....	14
Article 8	Time.....	16
Article 9	Changes to the Contract Price and Time	16
Article 10	Contract Adjustments and Disputes.....	18
Article 11	Stop Work and Termination for Cause.....	19
Article 12	Electronic Data	21
Article 13	Miscellaneous	22
Exhibits	25

Article 1

General

1.1 Mutual Obligations

1.1.1 *Owner and Design-Builder* commit at all times to cooperate fully with each other, and proceed on the basis of trust and good faith, to permit each party to realize the benefits afforded under the Contract Documents.

1.2 Basic Definitions

1.2.1 *Agreement* refers to the executed contract between Owner and Design-Builder under either DBIA Document No. 525, *Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Design-Builder - Lump Sum* (2010 Edition) or DBIA Document No. 530, *Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Design-Builder - Cost Plus Fee with an Option for a Guaranteed Maximum Price* (2010 Edition).

1.2.2 *Basis of Design Documents* are as follows: For DBIA Document No. 530, *Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Design-Builder - Cost Plus Fee With an Option for a Guaranteed Maximum Price*, the Basis of Design Documents are those documents specifically listed in, as applicable, the GMP Exhibit or GMP Proposal as being the "Basis of Design Documents."

1.2.3 *Construction Documents* are the documents, consisting of Drawings and Specifications, to be prepared or assembled by the Design-Builder consistent with the Basis of Design Documents unless a deviation from the Basis of Design Documents is specifically set forth in a Change Order executed by both the Owner and Design-Builder, as part of the design review process contemplated by Section 2.4 of these General Conditions of Contract.

1.2.4 *Day or Days* shall mean calendar days unless otherwise specifically noted in the Contract Documents.

1.2.5 *Design-Build Team* is comprised of the Design-Builder, the Design Consultant, and key Subcontractors identified by the Design-Builder.

1.2.6 *Design Consultant* is a qualified, licensed design professional who is not an employee of Design-Builder, but is retained by Design-Builder, or employed or retained by anyone under contract with Design-Builder, to furnish design services required under the Contract Documents. A Design Sub-Consultant is a qualified, licensed design professional who is not an employee of the Design Consultant, but is retained by the Design Consultant or employed or retained by anyone under contract to Design Consultant, to furnish design services required under the Contract Documents.

1.2.7 *Final Completion* is the date on which all Work is complete in accordance with the Contract Documents, including but not limited to, any items identified in the punch list prepared under Section 6.6.1 and the submission of all documents set forth in Section 6.7.2.

1.2.8 *Force Majeure Events* are those events that are beyond the control of both Design-Builder and Owner, including the events of war, floods, labor disputes, earthquakes, epidemics, adverse weather conditions not reasonably anticipated, and other acts of God.

1.2.9 *General Conditions of Contract* refer to this DBIA Document No. 535, *Standard Form of General Conditions of Contract Between Owner and Design-Builder* (2010 Edition).

1.2.10 *GMP Exhibit* means that exhibit attached to DBIA Document No. 530, *Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Design-Builder - Cost Plus Fee With an Option for a Guaranteed*

Maximum Price, which exhibit will have been agreed upon by Owner and Design-Builder prior to the execution of the Agreement.

1.2.11 *GMP Proposal* means that proposal developed by Design-Builder in accordance with Section 6.6 of DBIA Document No. 530, *Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Design-Builder - Cost Plus Fee With an Option for a Guaranteed Maximum Price*.

1.2.12 *Hazardous Conditions* are any materials, wastes, substances and chemicals deemed to be hazardous under applicable Legal Requirements, or the handling, storage, remediation, or disposal of which are regulated by applicable Legal Requirements.

1.2.13 *Legal Requirements* are all applicable federal, state and local laws, codes, ordinances, rules, regulations, orders and decrees of any government or quasi-government entity having jurisdiction over the Project or Site, the practices involved in the Project or Site, or any Work.

1.2.14 *Owner's Project Criteria* are developed by or for Owner to describe Owner's program requirements and objectives for the Project, including use, space, price, time, site and expandability requirements, as well as submittal requirements and other requirements governing Design-Builder's performance of the Work. Owner's Project Criteria may include conceptual documents, design criteria, design performance specifications, design specifications, and LEED® or other sustainable design criteria and other Project-specific technical materials and requirements.

1.2.15 *Site* is the land or premises on which the Project is located.

1.2.16 *Subcontractor* is any person or entity retained by Design-Builder as an independent contractor to perform a portion of the Work and shall include materialmen and suppliers.

1.2.17 *Sub-Subcontractor* is any person or entity retained by a Subcontractor as an independent contractor to perform any portion of a Subcontractor's Work and shall include materialmen and suppliers.

1.2.18 *Substantial Completion* or *Substantially Complete* means the date on which the Work, or an agreed upon portion of the Work, is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that Owner can occupy and use the Project or a portion thereof for its intended purposes.

1.2.19 *Work* is comprised of all Design-Builder's design, construction and other services required by the Contract Documents, including procuring and furnishing all materials, equipment, services and labor reasonably inferable from the Contract Documents.

1.2.20 *Ninety (90) Percent Design* – Design documents prepared to a level of completion whereby all required systems, equipment, controls and componentry to be incorporated into the Project are adequately represented in the documents and design development is near completion except for the final QA/QC review and approval.

1.2.21 *Owner's Lender* – The project is funded through the Kansas State Department of Health and Environment, which is hereon referred to as the Owner's Lender.

1.2.22 *Owner's Agent* – HDR Engineering Inc. is the acting Owner's Representative on the Project.

Article 2

Design-Builder's Services and Responsibilities

2.1 General Services.

2.1.1 Design-Builder's Representative shall be reasonably available to Owner and shall have the necessary expertise and experience required to supervise the Work. Design-Builder's Representative shall communicate regularly with Owner and shall be vested with the authority to act on behalf of Design-Builder. Design-Builder's Representative may be replaced only with the mutual agreement of Owner and Design-Builder.

2.1.2 Design-Builder shall provide Owner with a monthly status report detailing the progress of the Work, including (i) whether the Work is proceeding according to schedule, (ii) whether discrepancies, conflicts, or ambiguities exist in the Contract Documents that require resolution, (iii) whether health and safety issues exist in connection with the Work; (iv) status of the contingency account to the extent provided for in the Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Design-Builder - Cost Plus Fee with an Option for a Guaranteed Maximum Price; and (v) other items that require resolution so as not to jeopardize Design-Builder's ability to complete the Work for the Contract Price and within the Contract Time(s).

2.1.3 Unless a schedule for the execution of the Work has been attached to the Agreement as an exhibit at the time the Agreement is executed, Design-Builder shall prepare and submit, at least three (3) days prior to the meeting contemplated by Section 2.1.4 hereof, a schedule for the execution of the Work for Owner's review and response. The schedule shall indicate the dates for the start and completion of the various stages of Work, including the dates when Owner information and approvals are required to enable Design-Builder to achieve the Contract Time(s). The schedule shall be revised as required by conditions and progress of the Work, but such revisions shall not relieve Design-Builder of its obligations to complete the Work within the Contract Time(s), as such dates may be adjusted in accordance with the Contract Documents. Owner's review of, and response to, the schedule shall not be construed as relieving Design-Builder of its complete and exclusive control over the means, methods, sequences and techniques for executing the Work.

2.1.4 The parties will meet within seven (7) days after execution of the Agreement to discuss issues affecting the administration of the Work and to implement the necessary procedures, including those relating to submittals and payment, to facilitate the ability of the parties to perform their obligations under the Contract Documents.

2.2 Design Professional Services.

2.2.1 Design-Builder shall, consistent with applicable state licensing laws, provide through qualified, licensed design professionals employed by Design-Builder, or procured from qualified, independent licensed Design Consultants, the necessary design services, including architectural, engineering and other design professional services, for the preparation of the required drawings, specifications and other design submittals to permit Design-Builder to complete the Work consistent with the Contract Documents. Nothing in the Contract Documents is intended or deemed to create any legal or contractual relationship between Owner and any Design Consultant.

2.3 Standard of Care for Design Professional Services.

2.3.1 The standard of care for all design professional services performed to execute the Work shall be the care and skill ordinarily used by members of the design profession practicing under similar conditions at a similar time and locality of the Project.

2.4 Design Development Services.

2.4.1 Design-Builder and Owner shall, consistent with any applicable provision of the Contract Documents, agree upon any interim design submissions that Owner may wish to review, which interim design submissions may include design criteria, drawings, diagrams and specifications setting forth the Project requirements. Interim design submissions shall be consistent with the Basis of Design Documents, as the Basis of Design Documents may have been changed through the design process set forth in this Section 2.4.1. On or about the time of the scheduled submissions, Design-Builder and Owner shall meet and confer about the submissions, with Design-Builder identifying during such meetings, among other things, the evolution of the design and any changes to the Basis of Design Documents, or, if applicable, previously submitted design submissions. Changes to the Basis of Design Documents, including those that are deemed minor changes under Section 9.3.1, shall be processed in accordance with Article 9. Minutes of the meetings, including a full listing of all changes, will be maintained by Design-Builder and provided to all attendees for review. Following the design review meeting, Owner shall review and approve the interim design submissions and meeting minutes in a time that is consistent with the turnaround times set forth in Design-Builder's schedule.

2.4.2 Design-Builder shall submit to Owner and Kansas Department of Health (KDHE) Construction Documents setting forth in detail drawings and specifications describing the requirements for construction of the Work. The Construction Documents shall be consistent with the latest set of interim design submissions, as such submissions may have been modified in a design review meeting and recorded in the meetings minutes. The parties shall have a design review meeting to discuss, and Owner shall review and approve, the Construction Documents in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 2.4.1 above. Design-Builder shall proceed with construction in accordance with the approved Construction Documents and shall submit a set of approved Construction Documents to Owner and KDHE prior to commencement of construction.

2.4.3 Owner's review and approval of interim design submissions, meeting minutes, and the Construction Documents is for the purpose of mutually establishing a conformed set of Contract Documents compatible with the requirements of the Work. Neither Owner's review nor approval of any interim design submissions, meeting minutes, and Construction Documents shall be deemed to transfer any design liability from Design-Builder to Owner.

2.4.4 To the extent not prohibited by the Contract Documents or Legal Requirements, Design-Builder may prepare interim design submissions and Construction Documents for a portion of the Work to permit construction to proceed on that portion of the Work prior to completion of the Construction Documents for the entire Work.

2.5 Legal Requirements.

2.5.1 Design-Builder shall perform the Work in accordance with all Legal Requirements and shall provide all notices applicable to the Work as required by the Legal Requirements.

2.5.2 The Contract Price and/or Contract Time(s) shall be adjusted to compensate Design-Builder for the effects of any changes in the Legal Requirements enacted after the date of the Agreement affecting the performance of the Work, or if a Guaranteed Maximum Price is established after the date of the Agreement, the date the parties agree upon the Guaranteed Maximum Price. Such effects may include, without limitation, revisions Design-Builder is required to make to the Construction Documents because of changes in Legal Requirements.

2.6 Government Approvals and Permits.

2.6.1 Except as identified in an Owner's Permit List attached as an exhibit to the Agreement, Design-Builder shall obtain and pay for all necessary permits, approvals, licenses, government charges and inspection fees required for the prosecution of the Work by any government or

quasi-government entity having jurisdiction over the Project.

2.6.2 Design-Builder shall provide reasonable assistance to Owner in obtaining those permits, approvals and licenses that are Owner's responsibility.

2.7 Design-Builder's Construction Phase Services.

2.7.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents to be the responsibility of Owner or a separate contractor, Design-Builder shall provide through itself or Subcontractors the necessary supervision, labor, inspection, testing, start-up, material, equipment, machinery, temporary utilities and other temporary facilities to permit Design-Builder to complete construction of the Project consistent with the Contract Documents.

2.7.2 Design-Builder shall perform all construction activities efficiently and with the requisite expertise, skill and competence to satisfy the requirements of the Contract Documents. Design-Builder shall at all times exercise complete and exclusive control over the means, methods, sequences and techniques of construction.

2.7.3 Design-Builder shall employ only Subcontractors who are duly licensed and qualified to perform the Work consistent with the Contract Documents. Owner may reasonably object to Design-Builder's selection of any Subcontractor, provided that the Contract Price and/or Contract Time(s) shall be adjusted to the extent that Owner's decision impacts Design-Builder's cost and/or time of performance.

2.7.4 Design-Builder assumes responsibility to Owner for the proper performance of the Work of Subcontractors and any acts and omissions in connection with such performance. Nothing in the Contract Documents is intended or deemed to create any legal or contractual relationship between Owner and any Subcontractor or Sub-Subcontractor, including but not limited to any third-party beneficiary rights.

2.7.5 Design-Builder shall coordinate the activities of all Subcontractors. If Owner performs other work on the Project or at the Site with separate contractors under Owner's control, Design-Builder agrees to reasonably cooperate and coordinate its activities with those of such separate contractors so that the Project can be completed in an orderly and coordinated manner without unreasonable disruption.

2.7.6 Design-Builder shall keep the Site reasonably free from debris, trash and construction wastes to permit Design-Builder to perform its construction services efficiently, safely and without interfering with the use of adjacent land areas. Upon Substantial Completion of the Work, or a portion of the Work, Design-Builder shall remove all debris, trash, construction wastes, materials, equipment, machinery and tools arising from the Work or applicable portions thereof to permit Owner to occupy the Project or a portion of the Project for its intended use.

2.8 Design-Builder's Responsibility for Project Safety.

2.8.1 Design-Builder recognizes the importance of performing the Work in a safe manner so as to prevent damage, injury or loss to (i) all individuals at the Site, whether working or visiting, (ii) the Work, including materials and equipment incorporated into the Work or stored on-Site or off-Site, and (iii) all other property at the Site or adjacent thereto. Design-Builder assumes responsibility for implementing and monitoring all safety precautions and programs related to the performance of the Work. Design-Builder shall, prior to commencing construction, designate a Safety Representative with the necessary qualifications and experience to supervise the implementation and monitoring of all safety precautions and programs related to the Work. Unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, Design-Builder's Safety Representative shall be an individual stationed at the Site who may have responsibilities on the Project in addition to safety. The Safety Representative shall make routine daily inspections of the Site and shall hold weekly safety meetings with Design-Builder's personnel, Subcontractors and others as

applicable.

2.8.2 Design-Builder and Subcontractors shall comply with all Legal Requirements relating to safety, as well as any Owner-specific safety requirements set forth in the Contract Documents, provided that such Owner-specific requirements do not violate any applicable Legal Requirement. Design-Builder will immediately report in writing any safety-related injury, loss, damage or accident arising from the Work to Owner's Representative and, to the extent mandated by Legal Requirements, to all government or quasi-government authorities having jurisdiction over safety-related matters involving the Project or the Work.

2.8.3 Design-Builder's responsibility for safety under this Section 2.8 is not intended in any way to relieve Subcontractors and Sub-Subcontractors of their own contractual and legal obligations and responsibility for (i) complying with all Legal Requirements, including those related to health and safety matters, and (ii) taking all necessary measures to implement and monitor all safety precautions and programs to guard against injuries, losses, damages or accidents resulting from their performance of the Work.

2.9 Design-Builder's Warranty.

2.9.1 Design-Builder warrants to Owner that the construction, including all materials and equipment furnished as part of the construction, shall be new unless otherwise specified in the Contract Documents, of good quality, in conformance with the Contract Documents and free of defects in materials and workmanship. Design-Builder's warranty obligation excludes defects caused by abuse, alterations, or failure to maintain the Work in a commercially reasonable manner. Nothing in this warranty is intended to limit any manufacturer's warranty which provides Owner with greater warranty rights than set forth in this Section 2.9 or the Contract Documents. Design-Builder will provide Owner with all manufacturers' warranties upon Substantial Completion.

2.10 Correction of Defective Work.

2.10.1 Design-Builder agrees to correct any Work that is found to not be in conformance with the Contract Documents, including that part of the Work subject to Section 2.9 hereof, within a period of one year from the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or any portion of the Work, or within such longer period to the extent required by any specific warranty included in the Contract Documents.

2.10.2 Design-Builder shall, within seven (7) days of receipt of written notice from Owner that the Work is not in conformance with the Contract Documents, take meaningful steps to commence correction of such nonconforming Work, including the correction, removal or replacement of the nonconforming Work and any damage caused to other parts of the Work affected by the nonconforming Work. If Design-Builder fails to commence the necessary steps within such seven (7) day period, Owner, in addition to any other remedies provided under the Contract Documents, may provide Design-Builder with written notice that Owner will commence correction of such nonconforming Work with its own forces. If Owner does perform such corrective Work, Design-Builder shall be responsible for all reasonable costs incurred by Owner in performing such correction. If the nonconforming Work creates an emergency requiring an immediate response, the seven (7) day period identified herein shall be deemed inapplicable.

2.10.3 The one-year period referenced in Section 2.10.1 above applies only to Design-Builder's obligation to correct nonconforming Work and is not intended to constitute a period of limitations for any other rights or remedies Owner may have regarding Design-Builder's other obligations under the Contract Documents.

Article 3

Owner's Services and Responsibilities

3.1 Duty to Cooperate.

3.1.1 Owner shall, throughout the performance of the Work, cooperate with Design-Builder and perform its responsibilities, obligations and services in a timely manner to facilitate Design-Builder's timely and efficient performance of the Work and so as not to delay or interfere with Design-Builder's performance of its obligations under the Contract Documents.

3.1.2 Owner shall provide timely reviews and approvals of interim design submissions and Construction Documents consistent with the turnaround times set forth in Design-Builder's schedule.

3.1.3 Owner shall give Design-Builder timely notice of any Work that Owner notices to be defective or not in compliance with the Contract Documents.

3.2 Furnishing of Services and Information.

3.2.1 Unless expressly stated to the contrary in the Contract Documents and Owner's Design-Build Design Criteria Package provided in the exhibits, Owner shall provide, at its own cost and expense, for Design-Builder's information and use the following:

3.2.1.1 Limited survey information describing the property, boundaries, and reference points for use during construction, and 100-year and 500-year flood elevations.;

3.2.1.2 Geotechnical studies describing subsurface conditions, and other surveys describing other latent or concealed physical conditions at the Site;

3.2.1.3 Temporary and permanent easements necessary to permit the proper design and construction of the Project and enable Design-Builder to perform the Work;

3.2.1.4 A legal description of the Site;

3.2.1.5 To the extent available, record drawings of any existing structures at the Site; and

3.2.1.6 Reserved

3.2.2 Owner is responsible for securing and executing all necessary agreements with adjacent land or property owners that are necessary to enable Design-Builder to perform the Work. Owner is further responsible for all costs, including attorneys' fees, incurred in securing these necessary agreements.

3.3 Financial Information.

3.3.1 At Design-Builder's request, Owner shall promptly furnish reasonable evidence satisfactory to Design-Builder that Owner has adequate funds available and committed to fulfill all of Owner's contractual obligations under the Contract Documents. If Owner fails to furnish such financial information in a timely manner, Design-Builder may stop Work under Section 11.3 hereof or exercise any other right permitted under the Contract Documents.

3.3.2 Design-Builder shall cooperate with the reasonable requirements of Owner's lenders, Kansas Department of Health and Environment, or other financial sources. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, after execution of the Agreement Design-Builder shall have no obligation to execute for Owner or Owner's lenders or other financial sources any documents or agreements

that require Design-Builder to assume obligations or responsibilities greater than those existing obligations Design-Builder has under the Contract Documents.

3.4 Owner's Representative.

3.4.1 Owner's Representative shall be responsible for providing Owner-supplied information and approvals in a timely manner to permit Design-Builder to fulfill its obligations under the Contract Documents. Owner's Representative shall also provide Design-Builder with prompt notice if it observes any failure on the part of Design-Builder to fulfill its contractual obligations, including any errors, omissions or defects in the performance of the Work. Owner's Representative shall communicate regularly with Design-Builder and shall be vested with the authority to act on behalf of Owner.

3.5 Government Approvals and Permits.

3.5.1 Owner shall obtain and pay for all necessary permits, approvals, licenses, government charges and inspection fees set forth in the Owner's Permit List attached as an exhibit to the Agreement.

3.5.2 Owner shall provide reasonable assistance to Design-Builder in obtaining those permits, approvals and licenses that are Design-Builder's responsibility.

3.6 Owner's Separate Contractors.

3.6.1 Owner is responsible for all work performed on the Project or at the Site by separate contractors under Owner's control. Owner shall contractually require its separate contractors to cooperate with, and coordinate their activities so as not to interfere with, Design-Builder in order to enable Design-Builder to timely complete the Work consistent with the Contract Documents.

Article 4

Hazardous Conditions and Differing Site Conditions

4.1 Hazardous Conditions.

4.1.1 Unless otherwise expressly provided in the Contract Documents to be part of the Work, Design-Builder is not responsible for any Hazardous Conditions encountered at the Site. Upon encountering any Hazardous Conditions, Design-Builder will stop Work immediately in the affected area and duly notify Owner and, if required by Legal Requirements, all government or quasi-government entities with jurisdiction over the Project or Site.

4.1.2 Upon receiving notice of the presence of suspected Hazardous Conditions, Owner shall take the necessary measures required to ensure that the Hazardous Conditions are remediated or rendered harmless. Such necessary measures shall include Owner retaining qualified independent experts to (i) ascertain whether Hazardous Conditions have actually been encountered, and, if they have been encountered, (ii) prescribe the remedial measures that Owner must take either to remove the Hazardous Conditions or render the Hazardous Conditions harmless.

4.1.3 Design-Builder shall be obligated to resume Work at the affected area of the Project only after Owner's expert provides it with written certification that (i) the Hazardous Conditions have been removed or rendered harmless and (ii) all necessary approvals have been obtained from all government and quasi-government entities having jurisdiction over the Project or Site.

4.1.4 Design-Builder will be entitled, in accordance with these General Conditions of Contract, to an adjustment in its Contract Price and/or Contract Time(s) to the extent Design-Builder's cost and/or time of performance have been adversely impacted by the presence of Hazardous Conditions.

4.1.5 Reserved

4.1.6 Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this Section 4.1, Owner and Owner's Representative are not responsible for Hazardous Conditions introduced to the Site by Design-Builder, Subcontractors or anyone for whose acts they may be liable. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Design-Builder shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Owner and Owner's officers, directors, employee, Owner's Representative and agents from and against all claims, losses, damages, liabilities and expenses, including attorneys' fees and expenses, arising out of or resulting from those Hazardous Conditions introduced to the Site by Design-Builder, Subcontractors or anyone for whose acts they may be liable.

4.2 Differing Site Conditions.

4.2.1 Concealed or latent physical conditions or subsurface conditions at the Site that (i) materially differ from the conditions indicated in the Contract Documents or (ii) are of an unusual nature, differing materially from the conditions ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in the Work are collectively referred to herein as "Differing Site Conditions." If Design-Builder encounters a Differing Site Condition, Design-Builder will be entitled to an adjustment in the Contract Price and/or Contract Time(s) to the extent Design-Builder's cost and/or time of performance are adversely impacted by the Differing Site Condition.

4.2.2 Upon encountering a Differing Site Condition, Design-Builder shall provide prompt written notice to Owner of such condition, which notice shall not be later than fourteen (14) days after such condition has been encountered. Design-Builder shall, to the extent reasonably possible, provide such notice before the Differing Site Condition has been substantially disturbed or altered.

Article 5

Insurance and Bonds

5.1 Design-Builder's Insurance Requirements.

5.1.1 Design-Builder is responsible for procuring and maintaining the insurance for the coverage amounts all as set forth in the Insurance Exhibit to the Agreement. Coverage shall be secured from insurance companies authorized to do business in the state in which the Project is located, and with a minimum rating set forth in the Agreement.

5.1.2 Design-Builder's insurance shall specifically delete any design-build or similar exclusions that could compromise coverages because of the design-build delivery of the Project.

5.1.3 Prior to commencing any construction services hereunder, Design-Builder shall provide Owner with certificates evidencing that (i) all insurance obligations required by the Contract Documents are in full force and in effect and will remain in effect for the duration required by the Contract Documents and (ii) no insurance coverage will be canceled, renewal refused, or materially changed unless at least thirty (30) days prior written notice is given to Owner. If any of the foregoing insurance coverages are required to remain in force after final payment are reasonably available, an additional certificate evidencing continuation of such coverage shall be submitted with the Final Application for Payment. If any information concerning reduction of coverage is not furnished by the insurer, it shall be furnished by the Design-Builder with

reasonable promptness according to the Design-Builder's information and belief.

5.2 Owner's Liability Insurance.

5.2.1 Owner shall procure and maintain from insurance companies authorized to do business in the state in which the Project is located such liability insurance as set forth in the Insurance Exhibit to the Agreement to protect Owner from claims which may arise from the performance of Owner's obligations under the Contract Documents or Owner's conduct during the course of the Project.

5.3 Owner's Property Insurance.

5.3.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, Owner shall procure and maintain from insurance companies authorized to do business in the state in which the Project is located property insurance upon the entire Project to the full insurable value of the Project, including professional fees, overtime premiums and all other expenses incurred to replace or repair the insured property. The property insurance obtained by Owner shall be the broadest coverage commercially available, and shall include as additional insureds the interests of Owner, Design-Builder, Design Consultants and Subcontractors of any tier. Such insurance shall include but not be limited to the perils of fire and extended coverage, theft, vandalism, malicious mischief, collapse, flood, earthquake, debris removal and other perils or causes of loss as called for in the Contract Documents. The property insurance shall include physical loss or damage to the Work, including materials and equipment in transit, at the Site or at another location as may be indicated in Design-Builder's Application for Payment and approved by Owner. The Owner is responsible for the payment of any deductibles under the insurance required by this Section 5.3.1.

5.3.2 Unless the Contract Documents provide otherwise, Owner shall procure and maintain boiler and machinery insurance that will include the interests of Owner, Design-Builder, Design Consultants, and Subcontractors of any tier. The Owner is responsible for the payment of any deductibles under the insurance required by this Section 5.3.2.

5.3.3 Prior to Design-Builder commencing any Work, Owner shall provide Design-Builder with certificates evidencing that (i) all Owner's insurance obligations required by the Contract Documents are in full force and in effect and will remain in effect until Design-Builder has completed all of the Work and has received final payment from Owner and (ii) no insurance coverage will be canceled, renewal refused, or materially changed unless at least thirty (30) days prior written notice is given to Design-Builder. Owner's property insurance shall not lapse or be canceled if Owner occupies a portion of the Work pursuant to Section 6.6.3 hereof. Owner shall provide Design-Builder with the necessary endorsements from the insurance company prior to occupying a portion of the Work.

5.3.4 Any loss covered under Owner's property insurance shall be adjusted with Owner and Design-Builder and made payable to both of them as trustees for the insureds as their interests may appear, subject to any applicable mortgage clause. All insurance proceeds received as a result of any loss will be placed in a separate account and distributed in accordance with such agreement as the interested parties may reach. Any disagreement concerning the distribution of any proceeds will be resolved in accordance with Article 10 hereof.

5.3.5 Reserved

5.4 Bonds and Other Performance Security.

5.4.1 If Owner requires Design-Builder to obtain performance and labor and material payment bonds, or other forms of performance security, the amount, form and other conditions of such security shall be as set forth in the Agreement.

5.4.2 All bonds furnished by Design-Builder shall be in a form satisfactory to Owner. The surety

shall be a company qualified and registered to conduct business in the state in which the Project is located.

Article 6

Payment

6.1 Schedule of Values.

6.1.1 Unless required by the Owner upon execution of this Agreement, within ten (10) days of execution of the Agreement, Design-Builder shall submit for Owner's review and approval a schedule of values for all of the Work. The Schedule of Values will (i) subdivide the Work into its respective parts, (ii) include values for all items comprising the Work and (iii) serve as the basis for monthly progress payments made to Design-Builder throughout the Work.

6.1.2 The Owner will timely review and approve the schedule of values so as not to delay the submission of the Design-Builder's first application for payment. The Owner and Design-Builder shall timely resolve any differences so as not to delay the Design-Builder's submission of its first application for payment.

6.2 Monthly Progress Payments.

6.2.1 On or before the date established in the Agreement, Design-Builder shall submit for Owner's review and approval its Application for Payment requesting payment for all Work performed as of the date of the Application for Payment. The Application for Payment shall be accompanied by all supporting documentation required by the Contract Documents and/or established at the meeting required by Section 2.1.4 hereof.

6.2.2 The Application for Payment may request payment for equipment and materials not yet incorporated into the Project, provided that (i) Owner is satisfied that the equipment and materials are suitably stored at either the Site or another acceptable location, (ii) the equipment and materials are protected by suitable insurance and (iii) upon payment, Owner will receive the equipment and materials free and clear of all liens and encumbrances.

6.2.3 All discounts offered by Subcontractor, Sub-Subcontractors and suppliers to Design-Builder for early payment shall accrue one hundred percent to Design-Builder to the extent Design-Builder advances payment. Unless Owner advances payment to Design-Builder specifically to receive the discount, Design-Builder may include in its Application for Payment the full undiscounted cost of the item for which payment is sought.

6.2.4 The Application for Payment shall constitute Design-Builder's representation that the Work described herein has been performed consistent with the Contract Documents, has progressed to the point indicated in the Application for Payment, and that title to all Work will pass to Owner free and clear of all claims, liens, encumbrances, and security interests upon the incorporation of the Work into the Project, or upon Design-Builder's receipt of payment, whichever occurs earlier.

6.3 Withholding of Payments.

6.3.1 On or before the date established in the Agreement, Owner shall pay Design-Builder all amounts properly due. If Owner determines that Design-Builder is not entitled to all or part of an Application for Payment as a result of Design-Builder's failure to meet its obligations hereunder, it will notify Design-Builder in writing at least five (5) days prior to the date payment is due. The notice shall indicate the specific amounts Owner intends to withhold, the reasons and contractual basis for the withholding, and the specific measures Design-Builder must take to rectify Owner's concerns. Design-Builder and Owner will attempt to resolve Owner's concerns prior to the date payment is due. If the parties cannot resolve such concerns, Design-Builder may pursue its

rights under the Contract Documents, including those under Article 10 hereof.

6.3.2 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Contract Documents, Owner shall pay Design-Builder all undisputed amounts in an Application for Payment within the times required by the Agreement.

6.4 Right to Stop Work and Interest.

6.4.1 If Owner fails to pay timely Design-Builder any amount that becomes due, Design-Builder, in addition to all other remedies provided in the Contract Documents, may stop Work pursuant to Section 11.3 hereof. All payments due and unpaid shall bear interest at the rate set forth in the Agreement.

6.5 Design-Builder's Payment Obligations.

6.5.1 Design-Builder will pay Design Consultants and Subcontractors, in accordance with its contractual obligations to such parties, all the amounts Design-Builder has received from Owner on account of their work. Design-Builder will impose similar requirements on Design Consultants and Subcontractors to pay those parties with whom they have contracted. Design-Builder will indemnify and defend Owner against any claims for payment and mechanic's liens as set forth in Section 7.3 hereof.

6.6 Substantial Completion.

6.6.1 Design-Builder shall notify Owner when it believes the Work, or to the extent permitted in the Contract Documents, a portion of the Work, is Substantially Complete. Within five (5) days of Owner's receipt of Design-Builder's notice, Owner and Design-Builder will jointly inspect such Work to verify that it is Substantially Complete in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. If such Work is Substantially Complete, Owner shall prepare and issue a Certificate of Substantial Completion that will set forth (i) the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or portion thereof, (ii) the remaining items of Work that have to be completed before final payment, (iii) provisions (to the extent not already provided in the Contract Documents) establishing Owner's and Design-Builder's responsibility for the Project's security, maintenance, utilities and insurance pending final payment, and (iv) an acknowledgment that warranties commence to run on the date of Substantial Completion, except as may otherwise be noted in the Certificate of Substantial Completion.

6.6.2 Upon Substantial Completion of the entire Work or, if applicable, any portion of the Work, Owner shall release to Design-Builder all retained amounts relating, as applicable, to the entire Work or completed portion of the Work, less an amount equal to the reasonable value of all remaining or incomplete items of Work as noted in the Certificate of Substantial Completion.

6.6.3 Owner, at its option, may use a portion of the Work which has been determined to be Substantially Complete, provided, however, that (i) a Certificate of Substantial Completion has been issued for the portion of Work addressing the items set forth in Section 6.6.1 above, (ii) Design-Builder and Owner have obtained the consent of their sureties and insurers, and to the extent applicable, the appropriate government authorities having jurisdiction over the Project, and (iii) Owner and Design-Builder agree that Owner's use or occupancy will not interfere with Design-Builder's completion of the remaining Work.

6.7 Final Payment.

6.7.1 After receipt of a Final Application for Payment from Design-Builder, Owner shall make final payment by the time required in the Agreement, provided that Design-Builder has achieved Final Completion.

6.7.2 At the time of submission of its Final Application for Payment, Design-Builder shall

provide the following information:

6.7.2.1 An affidavit that there are no claims, obligations or liens outstanding or unsatisfied for labor, services, material, equipment, taxes or other items performed, furnished or incurred for or in connection with the Work which will in any way affect Owner's interests;

6.7.2.2 A general release executed by Design-Builder waiving, upon receipt of final payment by Design-Builder, all claims, except those claims previously made in writing to Owner and remaining unsettled at the time of final payment;

6.7.2.3 Consent of Design-Builder's surety, if any, to final payment;

6.7.2.4 All operating manuals, warranties and other deliverables required by the Contract Documents; and

6.7.2.5 Certificates of insurance confirming that required coverages will remain in effect consistent with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

6.7.3 Upon making final payment, Owner waives all claims against Design-Builder except claims relating to (i) Design-Builder's failure to satisfy its payment obligations, if such failure affects Owner's interests, (ii) Design-Builder's failure to complete the Work consistent with the Contract Documents and the applicable standard of care, including defects appearing after Substantial Completion and (iii) the terms of any special warranties required by the Contract Documents.

6.7.4 Deficiencies in the Work discovered after Substantial Completion, whether or not such deficiencies would have been included on the Punch List if discovered earlier, shall be deemed warranty Work. Such deficiencies shall be corrected by Design-Builder under Sections 2.9 and 2.10 herein, and shall not be a reason to withhold final payment from Design-Builder, provided, however, that Owner shall be entitled to withhold from the Final Payment the reasonable value of completion of such deficient work until such work is completed.

Article 7

Indemnification

7.1 Patent and Copyright Infringement.

7.1.1 Design-Builder shall defend any action or proceeding brought against Owner based on any claim that the Work, or any part thereof, or the operation or use of the Work or any part thereof, constitutes infringement of any United States patent or copyright, now or hereafter issued. Owner shall give prompt written notice to Design-Builder of any such action or proceeding and will reasonably provide authority, information and assistance in the defense of same. Design-Builder shall indemnify and hold harmless Owner from and against all damages and costs, including but not limited to attorneys' fees and expenses awarded against Owner or Design-Builder in any such action or proceeding. Design-Builder agrees to keep Owner informed of all developments in the defense of such actions.

7.1.2 If Owner is enjoined from the operation or use of the Work, or any part thereof, as the result of any patent or copyright suit, claim, or proceeding, Design-Builder shall at its sole expense take reasonable steps to procure the right to operate or use the Work. If Design-Builder cannot so procure such right within a reasonable time, Design-Builder shall promptly, at Design-Builder's option and at Design-Builder's expense, (i) modify the Work so as to avoid infringement of any such patent or copyright or (ii) replace said Work with Work that does not infringe or violate

any such patent or copyright.

7.1.3 Sections 7.1.1 and 7.1.2 above shall not be applicable to any suit, claim or proceeding based on infringement or violation of a patent or copyright (i) relating solely to a particular process or product of a particular manufacturer specified by Owner and not offered or recommended by Design-Builder to Owner or (ii) arising from modifications to the Work by Owner or its agents after acceptance of the Work. If the suit, claim or proceeding is based upon events set forth in the preceding sentence, Owner shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless Design-Builder to the same extent Design-Builder is obligated to defend, indemnify and hold harmless Owner in Section 7.1.1 above.

7.1.4 The obligations set forth in this Section 7.1 shall constitute the sole agreement between the parties relating to liability for infringement or violation of any patent or copyright.

7.2 Tax Claim Indemnification.

7.2.1 Tax claim indemnification is not required. Owner shall furnish Design-Builder with any applicable tax exemption certificates necessary to obtain such exemption, upon which Design-Builder may rely.

7.3 Payment Claim Indemnification.

7.3.1 Provided that Owner is not in breach of its contractual obligation to make payments to Design-Builder for the Work, Design-Builder shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Owner from any claims or mechanic's liens brought against Owner or against the Project as a result of the failure of Design-Builder, or those for whose acts it is responsible, to pay for any services, materials, labor, equipment, taxes or other items or obligations furnished or incurred for or in connection with the Work. Within three (3) days of receiving written notice from Owner that such a claim or mechanic's lien has been filed, Design-Builder shall commence to take the steps necessary to discharge said claim or lien, including, if necessary, the furnishing of a mechanic's lien bond. If Design-Builder fails to do so, Owner will have the right to discharge the claim or lien and hold Design-Builder liable for costs and expenses incurred, including attorneys' fees.

7.4 Design-Builder's General Indemnification.

7.4.1 Design-Builder, to the fullest extent permitted by law, shall indemnify, hold harmless and defend Owner, its officers, directors, employees, and agents from and against claims, losses, damages, liabilities, including attorneys' fees and expenses, for bodily injury, sickness or death, and property damage or destruction (other than to the Work itself) to the extent resulting from the negligent acts or omissions of Design-Builder, Design Consultants, Subcontractors, anyone employed directly or indirectly by any of them or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable.

7.4.2 If an employee of Design-Builder, Design Consultants, Subcontractors, anyone employed directly or indirectly by any of them or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable has a claim against Owner, its officers, directors, employees, or agents, Design-Builder's indemnity obligation set forth in Section 7.4.1 above shall not be limited by any limitation on the amount of damages, compensation or benefits payable by or for Design-Builder, Design Consultants, Subcontractors, or other entity under any employee benefit acts, including workers' compensation or disability acts.

7.5 Reserved.

Article 8

Time

8.1 Obligation to Achieve the Contract Times.

8.1.1 Design-Builder agrees that it will commence performance of the Work and achieve the Contract Time(s) in accordance with Article 5 of the Agreement.

8.2 Delays to the Work.

8.2.1 If Design-Builder is delayed in the performance of the Work due to acts, omissions, conditions, events, or circumstances beyond its control and due to no fault of its own or those for whom Design-Builder is responsible, the Contract Time(s) for performance shall be reasonably extended by Change Order. By way of example, events that will entitle Design-Builder to an extension of the Contract Time(s) include acts or omissions of Owner or anyone under Owner's control (including separate contractors), changes in the Work, Differing Site Conditions, Hazardous Conditions, and Force Majeure Events.

8.2.2 In addition to Design-Builder's right to a time extension for those events set forth in Section 8.2.1 above, Design-Builder shall also be entitled to an appropriate adjustment of the Contract Price provided, however, that the Contract Price shall not be adjusted for Force Majeure Events unless otherwise provided in the Agreement.

Article 9

Changes to the Contract Price and Time

9.1 Change Orders.

9.1.1 A Change Order is a written instrument issued after execution of the Agreement signed by Owner and Design-Builder, stating their agreement upon all of the following:

9.1.1.1 The scope of the change in the Work;

9.1.1.2 The amount of the adjustment to the Contract Price; and

9.1.1.3 The extent of the adjustment to the Contract Time(s).

9.1.2 All changes in the Work authorized by applicable Change Order shall be performed under the applicable conditions of the Contract Documents. Owner and Design-Builder shall negotiate in good faith and as expeditiously as possible the appropriate adjustments for such changes.

9.1.3 If Owner requests a proposal for a change in the Work from Design-Builder and subsequently elects not to proceed with the change, a Change Order shall be issued to reimburse Design-Builder for reasonable costs incurred for estimating services, design services and services involved in the preparation of proposed revisions to the Contract Documents.

9.2 Work Change Directives.

9.2.1 A Work Change Directive is a written order prepared and signed by Owner directing a change in the Work prior to agreement on an adjustment in the Contract Price and/or the Contract Time(s).

9.2.2 Owner and Design-Builder shall negotiate in good faith and as expeditiously as possible the appropriate adjustments for the Work Change Directive. Upon reaching an agreement, the parties shall prepare and execute an appropriate Change Order reflecting the terms of the agreement.

9.3 Minor Changes in the Work.

9.3.1 Minor changes in the Work do not involve an adjustment in the Contract Price and/or Contract Time(s) and do not materially and adversely affect the Work, including the design, quality, performance and workmanship required by the Contract Documents. Design-Builder may make minor changes in the Work consistent with the intent of the Contract Documents, provided, however, that Design-Builder shall promptly inform Owner, in writing, of any such changes and record such changes on the documents maintained by Design-Builder.

9.4 Contract Price Adjustments.

9.4.1 The increase or decrease in Contract Price resulting from a change in the Work shall be determined by one or more of the following methods:

9.4.1.1 Unit prices set forth in the Agreement or as subsequently agreed to between the parties;

9.4.1.2 A mutually accepted lump sum, properly itemized and supported by sufficient substantiating data to permit evaluation by Owner;

9.4.1.3 Costs, fees and any other markups set forth in the Agreement; or

9.4.1.4 If an increase or decrease cannot be agreed to as set forth in items 9.4.1.1 through 9.4.1.3 above and Owner issues a Work Change Directive, the cost of the change of the Work shall be determined by the reasonable expense and savings in the performance of the Work resulting from the change, including a reasonable overhead and profit, as may be set forth in the Agreement.

9.4.2 If unit prices are set forth in the Contract Documents or are subsequently agreed to by the parties, but application of such unit prices will cause substantial inequity to Owner or Design-Builder because of differences in the character or quantity of such unit items as originally contemplated, such unit prices shall be equitably adjusted.

9.4.3 If Owner and Design-Builder disagree upon whether Design-Builder is entitled to be paid for any services required by Owner, or if there are any other disagreements over the scope of Work or proposed changes to the Work, Owner and Design-Builder shall resolve the disagreement pursuant to Article 10 hereof. As part of the negotiation process, Design-Builder shall furnish Owner with a good faith estimate of the costs to perform the disputed services in accordance with Owner's interpretations. If the parties are unable to agree and Owner expects Design-Builder to perform the services in accordance with Owner's interpretations, Design-Builder shall proceed to perform the disputed services, conditioned upon Owner issuing a written order to Design-Builder (i) directing Design-Builder to proceed and (ii) specifying Owner's interpretation of the services that are to be performed. If this occurs, Design-Builder shall be entitled to submit in its Applications for Payment an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of its reasonable estimated direct cost to perform the services, and Owner agrees to pay such amounts, with the express understanding that (i) such payment by Owner does not prejudice Owner's right to argue that it has no responsibility to pay for such services and (ii) receipt of such payment by Design-Builder does not prejudice Design-Builder's right to seek full payment of the disputed services if Owner's order is deemed to be a change to the Work.

9.5 Emergencies.

9.5.1 In any emergency affecting the safety of persons and/or property, Design-Builder shall act, at its discretion, to prevent threatened damage, injury or loss. Any change in the Contract Price and/or Contract Time(s) on account of emergency work shall be determined as provided in this Article 9.

Article 10

Contract Adjustments and Disputes

10.1 Requests for Contract Adjustments and Relief.

10.1.1 If either Design-Builder or Owner believes that it is entitled to relief against the other for any event arising out of or related to the Work or Project, such party shall provide written notice to the other party of the basis for its claim for relief. Such notice shall, if possible, be made prior to incurring any cost or expense and in accordance with any specific notice requirements contained in applicable sections of these General Conditions of Contract. In the absence of any specific notice requirement, written notice shall be given within a reasonable time, not to exceed twenty-one (21) days, after the occurrence giving rise to the claim for relief or after the claiming party reasonably should have recognized the event or condition giving rise to the request, whichever is later. Such notice shall include sufficient information to advise the other party of the circumstances giving rise to the claim for relief, the specific contractual adjustment or relief requested and the basis of such request.

10.2 Dispute Avoidance and Resolution.

10.2.1 The parties are fully committed to working with each other throughout the Project and agree to communicate regularly with each other at all times so as to avoid or minimize disputes or disagreements. If disputes or disagreements do arise, Design-Builder and Owner each commit to resolving such disputes or disagreements in an amicable, professional and expeditious manner so as to avoid unnecessary losses, delays and disruptions to the Work.

10.2.2 Design-Builder and Owner will first attempt to resolve disputes or disagreements at the field level through discussions between Design-Builder's Representative and Owner's Representative which shall conclude within fourteen (14) days of the written notice provided for in Section 10.1.1 unless the Owner and Design-Builder mutually agree otherwise.

10.2.3 If a dispute or disagreement cannot be resolved through Design-Builder's Representative and Owner's Representative, Design-Builder's Senior Representative and Owner's Senior Representative, upon the request of either party, shall meet as soon as conveniently possible, but in no case later than thirty (30) days after such a request is made, to attempt to resolve such dispute or disagreement. Five (5) days prior to any meetings between the Senior Representatives, the parties will exchange relevant information that will assist the parties in resolving their dispute or disagreement.

10.2.4 If after meeting the Senior Representatives determine that the dispute or disagreement cannot be resolved on terms satisfactory to both parties, the parties shall submit within thirty (30) days of the conclusion of the meeting of Senior Representatives the dispute or disagreement to non-binding mediation. The mediation shall be conducted by a mutually agreeable impartial mediator, or if the parties cannot so agree, a mediator designated by the American Arbitration Association ("AAA") pursuant to its Construction Industry Mediation Rules. The mediation will be governed by and conducted pursuant to a mediation agreement negotiated by the parties or, if the parties cannot so agree, by procedures established by the mediator. Unless otherwise mutually agreed by the Owner and Design-Builder and consistent with the mediator's schedule,

the mediation shall commence within ninety (90) days of the submission of the dispute to mediation.

10.3 Reserved.

10.4 Duty to Continue Performance.

10.4.1 Unless provided to the contrary in the Contract Documents, Design-Builder shall continue to perform the Work and Owner shall continue to satisfy its payment obligations to Design-Builder, pending the final resolution of any dispute or disagreement between Design-Builder and Owner.

10.5 Reserved.

Article 11

Stop Work and Termination for Cause

11.1 Owner's Right to Stop Work.

11.1.1 Owner may, without cause and for its convenience, order Design-Builder in writing to stop and suspend the Work. Such suspension shall not exceed sixty (60) consecutive days or aggregate more than ninety (90) days during the duration of the Project.

11.1.2 Design-Builder is entitled to seek an adjustment of the Contract Price and/or Contract Time(s) if its cost or time to perform the Work has been adversely impacted by any suspension of stoppage of the Work by Owner.

11.2 Owner's Right to Perform and Terminate for Cause.

11.2.1 If Design-Builder fails to (i) provide a sufficient number of skilled workers, (ii) supply the materials required by the Contract Documents, (iii) comply with applicable Legal Requirements, (iv) timely pay, without cause, Design Consultants or Subcontractors, (v) prosecute the Work with promptness and diligence to ensure that the Work is completed by the Contract Time(s), as such times may be adjusted, or (vi) perform material obligations under the Contract Documents, then Owner, in addition to any other rights and remedies provided in the Contract Documents or by law, shall have the rights set forth in Sections 11.2.2 and 11.2.3 below.

11.2.2 Upon the occurrence of an event set forth in Section 11.2.1 above, Owner may provide written notice to Design-Builder that it intends to terminate the Agreement unless the problem cited is cured, or commenced to be cured, within seven (7) days of Design-Builder's receipt of such notice. If Design-Builder fails to cure, or reasonably commence to cure, such problem, then Owner may give a second written notice to Design-Builder of its intent to terminate within an additional seven (7) day period. If Design-Builder, within such second seven (7) day period, fails to cure, or reasonably commence to cure, such problem, then Owner may declare the Agreement terminated for default by providing written notice to Design-Builder of such declaration.

11.2.3 Upon declaring the Agreement terminated pursuant to Section 11.2.2 above, Owner may enter upon the premises and take possession, for the purpose of completing the Work, of all materials, equipment, scaffolds, tools, appliances and other items thereon, which have been purchased or provided for the performance of the Work, all of which Design-Builder hereby transfers, assigns and sets over to Owner for such purpose, and to employ any person or persons to complete the Work and provide all of the required labor, services, materials, equipment and other items. In the event of such termination, Design-Builder shall not be entitled

to receive any further payments under the Contract Documents until the Work shall be finally completed in accordance with the Contract Documents. At such time, if the unpaid balance of the Contract Price exceeds the cost and expense incurred by Owner in completing the Work, such excess shall be paid by Owner to Design-Builder. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, if the Agreement establishes a Guaranteed Maximum Price, Design-Builder will only be entitled to be paid for Work performed prior to its default. If Owner's cost and expense of completing the Work exceeds the unpaid balance of the Contract Price, then Design-Builder shall be obligated to pay the difference to Owner. Such costs and expense shall include not only the cost of completing the Work, but also losses, damages, costs and expense, including attorneys' fees and expenses, incurred by Owner in connection with the procurement and defense of claims arising from Design-Builder's default.

11.2.4 If Owner improperly terminates the Agreement for cause, the termination for cause will be converted to a termination for convenience in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 of the Agreement.

11.3 Design-Builder's Right to Stop Work.

11.3.1 Design-Builder may, in addition to any other rights afforded under the Contract Documents or at law, stop the Work for the following reasons:

11.3.1.1 Owner's failure to provide financial assurances as required under Section 3.3 hereof; or

11.3.1.2 Owner's failure to pay amounts properly due under Design-Builder's Application for Payment.

11.3.2 Should any of the events set forth in Section 11.3.1 above occur, Design-Builder has the right to provide Owner with written notice that Design-Builder will stop the Work unless said event is cured within seven (7) days from Owner's receipt of Design-Builder's notice. If Owner does not cure the problem within such seven (7) day period, Design-Builder may stop the Work. In such case, Design-Builder shall be entitled to make a claim for adjustment to the Contract Price and Contract Time(s) to the extent it has been adversely impacted by such stoppage.

11.4 Design-Builder's Right to Terminate for Cause.

11.4.1 Design-Builder, in addition to any other rights and remedies provided in the Contract Documents or by law, may terminate the Agreement for cause for the following reasons:

11.4.1.1 The Work has been stopped for sixty (60) consecutive days, or more than ninety (90) days during the duration of the Project, because of court order, any government authority having jurisdiction over the Work, or orders by Owner under Section 11.1.1 hereof, provided that such stoppages are not due to the acts or omissions of Design-Builder or anyone for whose acts Design-Builder may be responsible.

11.4.1.2 Owner's failure to provide Design-Builder with any information, permits or approvals that are Owner's responsibility under the Contract Documents which result in the Work being stopped for sixty (60) consecutive days, or more than ninety (90) days during the duration of the Project, even though Owner has not ordered Design-Builder in writing to stop and suspend the Work pursuant to Section 11.1.1 hereof.

11.4.1.3 Owner's failure to cure the problems set forth in Section 11.3.1 above after Design-Builder has stopped the Work.

11.4.2 Upon the occurrence of an event set forth in Section 11.4.1 above, Design-Builder may provide written notice to Owner that it intends to terminate the Agreement unless the problem cited is cured, or commenced to be cured, within seven (7) days of Owner's receipt of such

notice. If Owner fails to cure, or reasonably commence to cure, such problem, then Design-Builder may give a second written notice to Owner of its intent to terminate within an additional seven (7) day period. If Owner, within such second seven (7) day period, fails to cure, or reasonably commence to cure, such problem, then Design-Builder may declare the Agreement terminated for default by providing written notice to Owner of such declaration. In such case, Design-Builder shall be entitled to recover in the same manner as if Owner had terminated the Agreement for its convenience under Article 8 of the Agreement.

11.5 Bankruptcy of Owner or Design-Builder.

11.5.1 If either Owner or Design-Builder institutes or has instituted against it a case under the United States Bankruptcy Code (such party being referred to as the "Bankrupt Party"), such event may impair or frustrate the Bankrupt Party's ability to perform its obligations under the Contract Documents. Accordingly, should such event occur:

11.5.1.1 The Bankrupt Party, its trustee or other successor, shall furnish, upon request of the non-Bankrupt Party, adequate assurance of the ability of the Bankrupt Party to perform all future material obligations under the Contract Documents, which assurances shall be provided within ten (10) days after receiving notice of the request; and

11.5.1.2 The Bankrupt Party shall file an appropriate action within the bankruptcy court to seek assumption or rejection of the Agreement within sixty (60) days of the institution of the bankruptcy filing and shall diligently prosecute such action.

If the Bankrupt Party fails to comply with its foregoing obligations, the non-Bankrupt Party shall be entitled to request the bankruptcy court to reject the Agreement, declare the Agreement terminated and pursue any other recourse available to the non-Bankrupt Party under this Article 11.

11.5.2 The rights and remedies under Section 11.5.1 above shall not be deemed to limit the ability of the non-Bankrupt Party to seek any other rights and remedies provided by the Contract Documents or by law, including its ability to seek relief from any automatic stays under the United States Bankruptcy Code or the right of Design-Builder to stop Work under any applicable provision of these General Conditions of Contract.

Article 12

Electronic Data

12.1 Electronic Data.

12.1.1 The parties recognize that Contract Documents, including drawings, specifications and three-dimensional modeling (such as Building Information Models) and other Work Product may be transmitted among Owner, Design-Builder and others in electronic media as an alternative to paper hard copies (collectively "Electronic Data").

12.2 Transmission of Electronic Data.

12.2.1 Owner and Design-Builder shall agree upon the software and the format for the transmission of Electronic Data. Each party shall be responsible for securing the legal rights to access the agreed-upon format, including, if necessary, obtaining appropriately licensed copies of the applicable software or electronic program to display, interpret and/or generate the Electronic Data.

12.2.2 Neither party makes any representations or warranties to the other with respect to the

functionality of the software or computer program associated with the electronic transmission of Work Product. Unless specifically set forth in the Agreement, ownership of the Electronic Data does not include ownership of the software or computer program with which it is associated, transmitted, generated or interpreted.

12.2.3 By transmitting Work Product in electronic form, the transmitting party does not transfer or assign its rights in the Work Product. The rights in the Electronic Data shall be as set forth in Article 4 of the Agreement. Under no circumstances shall the transfer of ownership of Electronic Data be deemed to be a sale by the transmitting party of tangible goods.

12.3 Electronic Data Protocol.

12.3.1 The parties acknowledge that Electronic Data may be altered or corrupted, intentionally or otherwise, due to occurrences beyond their reasonable control or knowledge, including but not limited to compatibility issues with user software, manipulation by the recipient, errors in transcription or transmission, machine error, environmental factors, and operator error. Consequently, the parties understand that there is some level of increased risk in the use of Electronic Data for the communication of design and construction information and, in consideration of this, agree, and shall require their independent contractors, Subcontractors and Design Consultants to agree, to the following protocols, terms and conditions set forth in this Section 12.3.

12.3.2 Electronic Data will be transmitted in the format agreed upon in Section 12.2.1 above, including file conventions and document properties, unless prior arrangements are made in advance in writing.

12.3.3 The Electronic Data represents the information at a particular point in time and is subject to change. Therefore, the parties shall agree upon protocols for notification by the author to the recipient of any changes which may thereafter be made to the Electronic Data, which protocol shall also address the duty, if any, to update such information, data or other information contained in the electronic media if such information changes prior to Final Completion of the Project.

12.3.4 The transmitting party specifically disclaims all warranties, expressed or implied, including, but not limited to, implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, with respect to the media transmitting the Electronic Data. However, transmission of the Electronic Data via electronic means shall not invalidate or negate any duties pursuant to the applicable standard of care with respect to the creation of the Electronic Data, unless such data is materially changed or altered after it is transmitted to the receiving party, and the transmitting party did not participate in such change or alteration.

Article 13

Miscellaneous

13.1 Confidential Information.

13.1.1 Confidential Information is defined as information which is determined by the transmitting party to be of a confidential or proprietary nature and: (i) the transmitting party identifies as either confidential or proprietary; (ii) the transmitting party takes steps to maintain the confidential or proprietary nature of the information; and (iii) the document is not otherwise available in or considered to be in the public domain. The receiving party agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the Confidential Information and agrees to use the Confidential Information solely in connection with the Project. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing herein prevents the receiving party from disclosing Confidential Information if such disclosure is required by the Kansas Open Records Act or other applicable law in the reasonable opinion of the receiving party, provided that the

receiving party gives notice to the transmitting party of receiving party's belief that disclosure is required in sufficient time, if practical under the circumstances, to allow the transmitting party to seek an order of a court of competent jurisdiction protecting the information from disclosure.

13.2 Assignment.

13.2.1 Neither Design-Builder nor Owner shall, without the written consent of the other assign, transfer or sublet any portion or part of the Work or the obligations required by the Contract Documents.

13.3 Successorship.

13.3.1 Design-Builder and Owner intend that the provisions of the Contract Documents are binding upon the parties, their employees, agents, heirs, successors and assigns.

13.4 Governing Law.

13.4.1 The Agreement and all Contract Documents shall be governed by the laws of the place of the Project, without giving effect to its conflict of law principles.

13.5 Severability.

13.5.1 If any provision or any part of a provision of the Contract Documents shall be finally determined to be superseded, invalid, illegal, or otherwise unenforceable pursuant to any applicable Legal Requirements, such determination shall not impair or otherwise affect the validity, legality, or enforceability of the remaining provision or parts of the provision of the Contract Documents, which shall remain in full force and effect as if the unenforceable provision or part were deleted.

13.6 No Waiver.

13.6.1 The failure of either Design-Builder or Owner to insist, in any one or more instances, on the performance of any of the obligations required by the other under the Contract Documents shall not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment of such obligation or right with respect to future performance.

13.7 Headings.

13.7.1 The headings used in these General Conditions of Contract, or any other Contract Document, are for ease of reference only and shall not in any way be construed to limit or alter the meaning of any provision.

13.8 Notice.

13.8.1 Whenever the Contract Documents require that notice be provided to the other party, notice will be deemed to have been validly given (i) if delivered in person to the individual intended to receive such notice, (ii) four (4) days after being sent by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid to the address indicated in the Agreement, or (iii) if transmitted by facsimile, by the time stated in a machine generated confirmation that notice was received at the facsimile number of the intended recipient.

13.9 Amendments.

13.9.1 The Contract Documents may not be changed, altered, or amended in any way except in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of each party.

13.9.2 The Project is funded by the Kansas Water Pollution Control Funding Program (SRF) and

there are contract requirements related to the SRF program that shall be followed. The requirements are identified in the SRF Funded Project Supplemental Conditions, provided in the exhibits. Contractor as referenced in this document refers to the Design-Builder.

Exhibits

Owner's Design-Build Design Criteria Package

(Refer to the Request For Proposal)

SRF Funded Project Supplemental Conditions

(Refer to the pdf file provided in the addendum.)

Project Permit List

Responsible Party	Permit Name
City of Hays	NPDES

**Amendment 13.9 - SRF Funded Project
Supplemental Conditions**

SECTION I - Contract Provisions for Equal Opportunity

SECTION II - Contract Provisions for Kansas Act Against Discrimination

SECTION III - Contract Provisions for right of entry KDHE

SECTION IV - Contract Provisions for Historical and Archaeological Deposits

SECTION V - Contract Provisions for NPDES General Permit Coverage for Discharges of Stormwater Runoff from Construction Activities

SECTION VI - Contract Provisions for Restrictions on Lobbying

SECTION VII - Contract Provisions for the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000

SECTION VIII - Contract Provisions for Suspension and Debarment

SECTION IX - Contract Provisions for Non Discrimination

SECTION X - Contract Provisions for American Iron and Steel

SECTION XI - Davis Bacon Wage Rate Contract Provisions

Wage Rates

SECTION XII - Disadvantage Business Enterprise Contract Provisions

Section I Contract Provisions for Equal Opportunity

1. The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. 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 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 or national origin.
3. The contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (7) 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." [Sec. 202 amended by EO 11375 of Oct. 13, 1967, 32 FR 14303, 3 CFR, 1966-1970 Comp., p. 684, EO 12086 of Oct. 5, 1978, 43 FR 46501, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 230]

Equal Employment Opportunity is **THE LAW**

Private Employers, State and Local Governments, Educational Institutions, Employment Agencies and Labor Organizations

Applicants to and employees of most private employers, state and local governments, educational institutions, employment agencies and labor organizations are protected under Federal law from discrimination on the following bases:

RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, NATIONAL ORIGIN

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, protects applicants and employees from discrimination in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment, on the basis of race, color, religion, sex (including pregnancy), or national origin. Religious discrimination includes failing to reasonably accommodate an employee's religious practices where the accommodation does not impose undue hardship.

DISABILITY

Title I and Title V of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended, protect qualified individuals from discrimination on the basis of disability in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment. Disability discrimination includes not making reasonable accommodation to the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a disability who is an applicant or employee, barring undue hardship.

AGE

The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, as amended, protects applicants and employees 40 years of age or older from discrimination based on age in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment.

SEX (WAGES)

In addition to sex discrimination prohibited by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, as amended, the Equal Pay Act of 1963, as amended, prohibits sex discrimination in the payment of wages to women and men performing substantially equal work, in jobs that require equal skill, effort, and responsibility, under similar working conditions, in the same establishment.

GENETICS

Title II of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 protects applicants and employees from discrimination based on genetic information in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment. GINA also restricts employers' acquisition of genetic information and strictly limits disclosure of genetic information. Genetic information includes information about genetic tests of applicants, employees, or their family members; the manifestation of diseases or disorders in family members (family medical history); and requests for or receipt of genetic services by applicants, employees, or their family members.

RETALIATION

All of these Federal laws prohibit covered entities from retaliating against a person who files a charge of discrimination, participates in a discrimination proceeding, or otherwise opposes an unlawful employment practice.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU BELIEVE DISCRIMINATION HAS OCCURRED

There are strict time limits for filing charges of employment discrimination. To preserve the ability of EEOC to act on your behalf and to protect your right to file a private lawsuit, should you ultimately need to, you should contact EEOC promptly when discrimination is suspected:

The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), 1-800-669-4000 (toll-free) or 1-800-669-6820 (toll-free TTY number for individuals with hearing impairments). EEOC field office information is available at www.eeoc.gov or in most telephone directories in the U.S. Government or Federal Government section. Additional information about EEOC, including information about charge filing, is available at www.eeoc.gov.

Employers Holding Federal Contracts or Subcontracts

Applicants to and employees of companies with a Federal government contract or subcontract are protected under Federal law from discrimination on the following bases:

RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, NATIONAL ORIGIN

Executive Order 11246, as amended, prohibits job discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin, and requires affirmative action to ensure equality of opportunity in all aspects of employment.

INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, protects qualified individuals from discrimination on the basis of disability in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment. Disability discrimination includes not making reasonable accommodation to the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a disability who is an applicant or employee, barring undue hardship. Section 503 also requires that Federal contractors take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities at all levels of employment, including the executive level.

DISABLED, RECENTLY SEPARATED, OTHER PROTECTED, AND ARMED FORCES SERVICE MEDAL VETERANS

The Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, as amended, 38 U.S.C. 4212, prohibits job discrimination and requires affirmative action to employ and advance in employment disabled veterans, recently separated veterans (within

three years of discharge or release from active duty), other protected veterans (veterans who served during a war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized), and Armed Forces service medal veterans (veterans who, while on active duty, participated in a U.S. military operation for which an Armed Forces service medal was awarded).

RETALIATION

Retaliation is prohibited against a person who files a complaint of discrimination, participates in an OFCCP proceeding, or otherwise opposes discrimination under these Federal laws.

Any person who believes a contractor has violated its nondiscrimination or affirmative action obligations under the authorities above should contact immediately:

The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP), U.S.

Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

20210, 1-800-397-6251 (toll-free) or (202) 693-1337 (TTY). OFCCP may also be

contacted by e-mail at OFCCP-Public@dol.gov, or by calling an OFCCP regional

or district office, listed in most telephone directories under U.S. Government,

Department of Labor.

Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance

RACE, COLOR, NATIONAL ORIGIN, SEX

In addition to the protections of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin in programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance. Employment discrimination is covered by Title VI if the primary objective of the financial assistance is provision of employment, or where employment discrimination causes or may cause discrimination in providing services under such programs. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs or activities which receive Federal financial assistance.

INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of disability in any program or activity which receives Federal financial assistance. Discrimination is prohibited in all aspects of employment against persons with disabilities who, with or without reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of the job.

If you believe you have been discriminated against in a program of any institution which receives Federal financial assistance, you should immediately contact the Federal agency providing such assistance.

Section II Contract Provisions for the Kansas Act Against Discrimination

(a) Except as provided by subsection (c), every contractor for or on behalf of the State and any county or municipality or other political subdivision of the State, or any agency of or authority created by any of the foregoing, for the construction, alteration, or repair of any public building or public work or for the acquisition of materials, equipment, supplies, or services shall contain provisions by which the contractor agrees that:

- (1) The contractor shall observe the provisions of the Kansas Act Against Discrimination and shall not discriminate against any person in the performance of work under the present contract because of race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, or ancestry;
- (2) In all solicitations or advertisements for employees, the contractor shall include the phrase "equal opportunity employer" or a similar phrase to be approved by the Commission;
- (3) If the contractor fails to comply with the manner in which the contractor reports to the Commission in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A.44-1031 and amendments thereto, the contractor shall be deemed to have breached the present contract and it may be cancelled, terminated, or suspended, in whole or in part, by the contracting agency;
- (4) If the contractor is found guilty of a violation of the Kansas Act Against Discrimination under a decision or order of the Commission which has become final, the contractor shall be deemed to have breached the present contract and it may be cancelled, terminated or suspended, in whole, or in part, by the contracting agency;
- (5) The contractor shall include the provisions of subsections (a)(1) through (4) in every subcontract or purchase order so that such provisions will be binding upon such subcontractor or vendor.

(b) The Kansas Human Rights Commission shall not be prevented hereby from requiring reports of contractors found to be not in compliance with the Kansas Act Against Discrimination.

(c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a contract entered into by a contractor:

- (1) Who employs fewer than four employees during the term of such contract; or
- (2) Whose contracts with the governmental entity letting such contract cumulatively total \$5,000 or less during the fiscal year of such governmental entity.

Section III Contract Provisions for right of entry by KDHE

The Contractor shall secure the right of entry to the project site for representatives of the Kansas Department of Health and Environment, so they may have access to the work whenever it is in preparation or progress and also to any books, documents, papers and records of the Contractor which are directly pertinent to that specific contract for the purpose of making audit, examinations, excerpts and transcriptions. Proper facilities and safe conditions must be provided for access and inspections, including advice regarding site safety procedures and programs to allow compliance.

Section IV Contract Provisions for Historical and Archeological Deposits

If during the course of construction evidence of deposits of historical or archeological interest is found, the contractor shall cease operations affecting the find and shall notify the owner who shall notify the Kansas Department of Health and Environment and the Executive Director, Kansas State Historical Society, 6425 SW 6th Street, Topeka, Kansas 66615. No further disturbance of the deposits shall ensue until the contractor has

been notified by the owner that he may proceed. The owner will issue a notice to proceed only after the State official has surveyed the find and made a determination to Kansas Department of Health and Environment and the owner. Compensation to the contractor, if any, for lost time or changes in construction to avoid the find, shall be determined in accordance with changed conditions or change order provisions of the specifications.

Section V Contract Provisions for NPDES General Permit Coverage for Discharges of Stormwater Runoff from Construction Activities

The owner or Contractor must obtain, prior to construction, permit coverage from KDHE to discharge stormwater runoff associated with construction activity for most any project which disturbs one acre or more of soils. A Notice of Intent form (NOI) must be submitted to KDHE 60 days before the start of construction and a permit determination from KDHE must be made before construction can begin. The Kansas construction stormwater general permit, a Notice of Intent (application form), a frequently asked questions file, and supplemental materials are available on-line on the KDHE Stormwater Web Page at www.kdhe.state.ks.us/stormwater.

Section VI Contract Provisions for Restrictions on Lobbying

The Contractor agrees to comply with Title 40 CRF Part 34, New Restrictions on Lobbying. **A Certification form must be submitted with the bid documents.**

Section VII Contract Provisions for the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000

The Contractor, its employees, sub-contractors, and sub-contractors employees under any KPWSLF Loan Agreement, may not engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect; procure a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect; or use forced labor in the performance of the award or sub-awards under the award.

Section VIII Contract Provisions for Suspension and Debarment

The Contractor certifies that it is not suspended or debarred from participating in federal assistance and benefit programs and further agrees to fully comply with Subpart C of 2 CFR Part 180 and 2 CFR Part 1532, entitled "Responsibilities of Participants Regarding Transactions." The Contractor must ensure that any lower tier covered transaction, as described in Subpart B of 2 CFR Part 180 and 2 CFR Part 1532, entitled "Covered Transactions," includes a term or condition requiring compliance with Subpart C. The Contractor agrees that failing to disclose the required information in 2 CFR 180.335 may result in the delay or negation of this assistance agreement, or pursuance of legal remedies, including suspension and debarment.

Section IX Contract Provisions for Non Discrimination

The contractor must comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and a variety of program-specific statutes with nondiscrimination requirements.

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

Section X Contract Provisions for Non Segregated Facilities

The contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensuring that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location, under the contractor's control, where the facilities are segregated. This obligation extends to all contracts containing the equal opportunity clause regardless of the amount of the contract. The term "facilities," as used in this section, means waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, wash rooms, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees; *Provided*, That separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

Section XI Contract Provisions for American Iron and Steel

All of the iron and steel products used in the project must be produced in the United States. The term "iron and steel products" means the following products made primarily of iron or steel - lined or unlined pipes and fittings, manhole covers and other municipal castings, hydrants, tanks, flanges, pipe clamps and restraints, valves, structural steel, reinforced precast concrete, and construction materials. **A Certification form must be submitted with the bid documents.**

The following definitions apply to this provision.

Municipal castings are cast iron or steel infrastructure products that are melted and cast. They typically provide access, protection, or housing for components incorporated into utility owned drinking water, storm water, wastewater, and surface infrastructure. They are typically made of grey or ductile iron, or steel. Examples of municipal castings are access hatches, ballast screen, benches (Iron or Steel), bollards, cast bases, cast iron hinged hatches, square and rectangular; cast iron riser rings, catch basin inlet, cleanout/monument boxes, construction covers and frames, curb and corner guards, curb openings, detectable warning plates, downspout shoes (boot, inlet), drainage grates, frames and curb inlets, inlets; junction boxes, lampposts, manhole covers, rings and frames, and risers.

Construction materials are those articles, materials, or supplies made primarily of iron and steel, that are permanently incorporated into the project, not including mechanical and/or electrical components, equipment and systems. Some of these products may overlap with what is also considered "structural steel". This includes, but is not limited to, the following products: wire rod, bar, angles, concrete reinforcing bar, wire, wire cloth, wire rope and cables, tubing, framing, joists, trusses, fasteners (i.e., nuts and bolts), welding rods, decking, grating, railings, stairs, access ramps, fire escapes, ladders, wall panels, dome structures, roofing, ductwork, surface drains, cable hanging systems, manhole steps, fencing and fence tubing, guardrails, doors, and stationary screens.

Mechanical and electrical components, equipment and systems are NOT considered construction materials. 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. The following examples (including their appurtenances necessary for their intended use and operation) are NOT considered construction materials: pumps, motors, gear reducers, drives (including variable frequency drives (VFDs)), electric/pneumatic/manual accessories used to operate valves (such as electric valve actuators), mixers, gates, motorized screens (such as traveling screens), blowers/aeration equipment, compressors, meters, sensors, controls and switches, supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA), membrane bioreactor systems, membrane filtration systems, filters, clarifiers and clarifier mechanisms, rakes, grinders, disinfection systems, presses (including belt presses), conveyors, cranes, HVAC (excluding ductwork), water heaters, heat exchangers, generators, cabinetry and housings

(such as electrical boxes/enclosures), lighting fixtures, electrical conduit, emergency life systems, metal office furniture, shelving, laboratory equipment, analytical instrumentation, and dewatering equipment. Noncompliance with this provision is only allowed through a waiver issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Q&A documents, waiver request instructions, and a list of proposed and approved waivers can be found at http://water.epa.gov/grants_funding/aisrequirement.cfm .

2014 Buy American Iron and Steel (AIS) Policies and Procedures from EPA

EPA Memo "Implementation of American Iron and Steel provisions of P.L. 113-76, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014" dated March 20, 2014

Additional information available at

http://water.epa.gov/grants_funding/aisrequirement.cfm



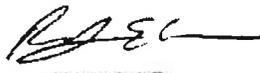
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

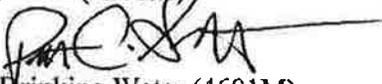
MAR 20 2014

OFFICE OF WATER

MEMORANDUM

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

FROM: For 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.

Implementation

The Act states:

Sec. 436. (a)(1) None of the funds made available by a State water pollution control revolving fund as authorized by title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.) or made available by a drinking water treatment revolving loan fund as authorized by section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12) shall be used for a project for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water system or treatment works unless all of the iron and steel products used in the project are produced in the United States.

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

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply in any case or category of cases in which the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (in this section referred to as the “Administrator”) finds that—

(1) applying subsection (a) 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.

(c) If the Administrator receives a request for a waiver under this section, the Administrator shall make available to the public on an informal basis a copy of the request and information available to the Administrator concerning the request, and shall allow for informal public input on the request for at least 15 days prior to making a finding based on the request. The Administrator shall make the request and accompanying information available by electronic means, including on the official public Internet Web site of the Environmental Protection Agency.

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

(e) The Administrator may retain up to 0.25 percent of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Clean and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds for carrying out

the provisions described in subsection (a)(1) for management and oversight of the requirements of this section.

(f) This section does not apply with respect to a project if a State agency approves the engineering plans and specifications for the project, in that agency's capacity to approve such plans and specifications prior to a project requesting bids, prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.

The following questions and answers provide guidance for implementing and complying with the AIS requirements:

Project Coverage

1) What classes of projects are covered by the AIS requirement?

All treatment works projects funded by a CWSRF assistance agreement, and all public water system projects funded by a DWSRF assistance agreement, from the date of enactment through the end of Federal Fiscal Year 2014, are covered. The AIS requirements apply to the entirety of the project, no matter when construction begins or ends. Additionally, the AIS requirements apply to all parts of the project, no matter the source of funding.

2) Does the AIS requirement apply to nonpoint source projects or national estuary projects?

No. Congress did not include an AIS requirement for nonpoint source and national estuary projects unless the project can also be classified as a 'treatment works' as defined by section 212 of the Clean Water Act.

3) Are any projects for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water system or treatment works excluded from the AIS requirement?

Any project, whether a treatment works project or a public water system project, for which engineering plans and specifications were approved by the responsible state agency prior to January 17, 2014, is excluded from the AIS requirements.

4) What if the project does not have approved engineering plans and specifications but has signed an assistance agreement with a CWSRF or DWSRF program prior to January 17, 2014?

The AIS requirements do not apply to any project for which an assistance agreement was signed prior to January 17, 2014.

- 5) What if the project does not have approved engineering plans and specifications, but bids were advertised prior to January 17, 2014 and an assistance agreement was signed after January 17, 2014?**

If the project does not require approved engineering plans and specifications, the bid advertisement date will count in lieu of the approval date for purposes of the exemption in section 436(f).

- 6) What if the assistance agreement that was signed prior to January 17, 2014, only funded a part of the overall project, where the remainder of the project will be funded later with another SRF loan?**

If the original assistance agreement funded any construction of the project, the date of the original assistance agreement counts for purposes of the exemption. If the original assistance agreement was only for planning and design, the date of that assistance agreement will count for purposes of the exemption only if there is a written commitment or expectation on the part of the assistance recipient to fund the remainder of the project with SRF funds.

- 7) What if the assistance agreement that was signed prior to January 17, 2014, funded the first phase of a multi-phase project, where the remaining phases will be funded by SRF assistance in the future?**

In such a case, the phases of the project will be considered a single project if all construction necessary to complete the building or work, regardless of the number of contracts or assistance agreements involved, are closely related in purpose, time and place. However, there are many situations in which major construction activities are clearly undertaken in phases that are distinct in purpose, time, or place. In the case of distinct phases, projects with engineering plans and specifications approval or assistance agreements signed prior to January 17, 2014 would be excluded from AIS requirements while those approved/signed on January 17, 2014, or later would be covered by the AIS requirements.

- 8) What if a project has split funding from a non-SRF source?**

Many States intend to fund projects with “split” funding, from the SRF program and from State or other programs. Based on the Act language in section 436, which requires that American iron and steel products be used in any project for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water system or treatment works receiving SRF funding between and including January 17, 2014 and September 30, 2014, any project that is funded in whole or in part with such funds must comply with the AIS requirement. A “project” consists of all construction necessary to complete the building or work regardless of the number of contracts or assistance agreements involved so long as all contracts and assistance agreements awarded are closely related in purpose, time and place. This precludes the intentional splitting of SRF projects into separate and smaller contracts or assistance agreements to avoid AIS coverage on some portion of a larger

project, particularly where the activities are integrally and proximately related to the whole. However, there are many situations in which major construction activities are clearly undertaken in separate phases that are distinct in purpose, time, or place, in which case, separate contracts or assistance agreement for SRF and State or other funding would carry separate requirements.

9) What about refinancing?

If a project began construction, financed from a non-SRF source, prior to January 17, 2014, but is refinanced through an SRF assistance agreement executed on or after January 17, 2014 and prior to October 1, 2014, AIS requirements will apply to all construction that occurs on or after January 17, 2014, through completion of construction, unless, as is likely, engineering plans and specifications were approved by a responsible state agency prior to January 17, 2014. There is no retroactive application of the AIS requirements where a refinancing occurs for a project that has completed construction prior to January 17, 2014.

10) Do the AIS requirements apply to any other EPA programs, besides the SRF program, such as the Tribal Set-aside grants or grants to the Territories and DC?

No, the AIS requirement only applies to funds made available by a State water pollution control revolving fund as authorized by title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.) or made available by a drinking water treatment revolving loan fund as authorized by section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12)

Covered Iron and Steel Products

11) What is an iron or steel product?

For purposes of the CWSRF and DWSRF projects that must comply with the AIS requirement, an iron or steel product is one of the following made primarily of iron or steel that is permanently incorporated into the public water system or treatment works:

- Lined or unlined pipes or fittings;
- Manhole Covers;
- Municipal Castings (defined in more detail below);
- Hydrants;
- Tanks;
- Flanges;
- Pipe clamps and restraints;
- Valves;
- Structural steel (defined in more detail below);
- Reinforced precast concrete; and
- Construction materials (defined in more detail below).

12) What does the term ‘primarily iron or steel’ mean?

‘Primarily iron or steel’ places constraints on the list of products above. For one of the listed products to be considered subject to the AIS requirements, it must be made of greater than 50% iron or steel, measured by cost. The cost should be based on the material costs.

13) Can you provide an example of how to perform a cost determination?

For example, the iron portion of a fire hydrant would likely be the bonnet, body and shoe, and the cost then would include the pouring and casting to create those components. The other material costs would include non-iron and steel internal workings of the fire hydrant (i.e., stem, coupling, valve, seals, etc). However, the assembly of the internal workings into the hydrant body would not be included in this cost calculation. If one of the listed products is not made primarily of iron or steel, United States (US) provenance is not required. An exception to this definition is reinforced precast concrete, which is addressed in a later question.

14) If a product is composed of more than 50% iron or steel, but is not listed in the above list of items, must the item be produced in the US? Alternatively, must the iron or steel in such a product be produced in the US?

The answer to both question is no. Only items on the above list must be produced in the US. Additionally, the iron or steel in a non-listed item can be sourced from outside the US.

15) What is the definition of steel?

Steel means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between .02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements. Metallic elements such as chromium, nickel, molybdenum, manganese, and silicon may be added during the melting of steel for the purpose of enhancing properties such as corrosion resistance, hardness, or strength. The definition of steel covers carbon steel, alloy steel, stainless steel, tool steel and other specialty steels.

16) What does ‘produced in the United States’ mean?

Production in the United States of the iron or steel products used in the project requires that all manufacturing processes, including application of coatings, must take place in the United States, with the exception of metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives. All manufacturing processes includes processes such as melting, refining, forming, rolling, drawing, finishing, fabricating and coating. Further, if a domestic iron and steel product is taken out of the US for any part of the manufacturing process, it becomes foreign source material. However, raw materials such as iron ore, limestone and iron and steel scrap are not covered by the AIS requirement, and the

material(s), if any, being applied as a coating are similarly not covered. Non-iron or steel components of an iron and steel product may come from non-US sources. For example, for products such as valves and hydrants, the individual non-iron and steel components do not have to be of domestic origin.

17) Are the raw materials used in the production of iron or steel required to come from US sources?

No. Raw materials, such as iron ore, limestone, scrap iron, and scrap steel, can come from non-US sources.

18) If an above listed item is primarily made of iron or steel, but is only at the construction site temporarily, must such an item be produced in the US?

No. Only the above listed products made primarily of iron or steel, permanently incorporated into the project must be produced in the US. For example trench boxes, scaffolding or equipment, which are removed from the project site upon completion of the project, are not required to be made of U.S. Iron or Steel.

19) What is the definition of 'municipal castings'?

Municipal castings are cast iron or steel infrastructure products that are melted and cast. They typically provide access, protection, or housing for components incorporated into utility owned drinking water, storm water, wastewater, and surface infrastructure. They are typically made of grey or ductile iron, or steel. Examples of municipal castings are:

- Access Hatches;
- Ballast Screen;
- Benches (Iron or Steel);
- Bollards;
- Cast Bases;
- Cast Iron Hinged Hatches, Square and Rectangular;
- Cast Iron Riser Rings;
- Catch Basin Inlet;
- Cleanout/Monument Boxes;
- Construction Covers and Frames;
- Curb and Corner Guards;
- Curb Openings;
- Detectable Warning Plates;
- Downspout Shoes (Boot, Inlet);
- Drainage Grates, Frames and Curb Inlets;
- Inlets;
- Junction Boxes;
- Lampposts;
- Manhole Covers, Rings and Frames, Risers;

Meter Boxes;
Service Boxes;
Steel Hinged Hatches, Square and Rectangular;
Steel Riser Rings;
Trash receptacles;
Tree Grates;
Tree Guards;
Trench Grates; and
Valve Boxes, Covers and Risers.

20) What is 'structural steel'?

Structural steel is rolled flanged shapes, having at least one dimension of their cross-section three inches or greater, which are used in the construction of bridges, buildings, ships, railroad rolling stock, and for numerous other constructional purposes. Such shapes are designated as wide-flange shapes, standard I-beams, channels, angles, tees and zees. Other shapes include H-piles, sheet piling, tie plates, cross ties, and those for other special purposes.

21) What is a 'construction material' for purposes of the AIS requirement?

Construction materials are those articles, materials, or supplies made primarily of iron and steel, that are permanently incorporated into the project, not including mechanical and/or electrical components, equipment and systems. Some of these products may overlap with what is also considered "structural steel". This includes, but is not limited to, the following products: wire rod, bar, angles, concrete reinforcing bar, wire, wire cloth, wire rope and cables, tubing, framing, joists, trusses, fasteners (i.e., nuts and bolts), welding rods, decking, grating, railings, stairs, access ramps, fire escapes, ladders, wall panels, dome structures, roofing, ductwork, surface drains, cable hanging systems, manhole steps, fencing and fence tubing, guardrails, doors, and stationary screens.

22) What is not considered a 'construction material' for purposes of the AIS requirement?

Mechanical and electrical components, equipment and systems are not considered construction materials. 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.

The following examples (including their appurtenances necessary for their intended use and operation) are NOT considered construction materials: pumps, motors, gear reducers, drives (including variable frequency drives (VFDs)), electric/pneumatic/manual accessories used to operate valves (such as electric valve actuators), mixers, gates, motorized screens (such as traveling screens), blowers/aeration equipment, compressors, meters, sensors, controls and switches, supervisory control and

data acquisition (SCADA), membrane bioreactor systems, membrane filtration systems, filters, clarifiers and clarifier mechanisms, rakes, grinders, disinfection systems, presses (including belt presses), conveyors, cranes, HVAC (excluding ductwork), water heaters, heat exchangers, generators, cabinetry and housings (such as electrical boxes/enclosures), lighting fixtures, electrical conduit, emergency life systems, metal office furniture, shelving, laboratory equipment, analytical instrumentation, and dewatering equipment.

23) If the iron or steel is produced in the US, may other steps in the manufacturing process take place outside of the US, such as assembly?

No. Production in the US of the iron or steel used in a listed product requires that all manufacturing processes must take place in the United States, except metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives.

24) What processes must occur in the US to be compliant with the AIS requirement for reinforced precast concrete?

While reinforced precast concrete may not be at least 50% iron or steel, in this particular case, the reinforcing bar and wire must be produced in the US and meet the same standards as for any other iron or steel product. Additionally, the casting of the concrete product must take place in the US. The cement and other raw materials used in concrete production are not required to be of domestic origin.

If the reinforced concrete is cast at the construction site, the reinforcing bar and wire are considered to be a construction material and must be produced in the US.

Compliance

25) How should an assistance recipient document compliance with the AIS requirement?

In order to ensure compliance with the AIS requirement, specific AIS contract language must be included in each contract, starting with the assistance agreement, all the way down to the purchase agreements. Sample language for assistance agreements and contracts can be found in Appendix 3 and 4.

EPA recommends the use of a step certification process, similar to one used by the Federal Highway Administration. The step certification process is a method to ensure that producers adhere to the AIS requirement and assistance recipients can verify that products comply with the AIS requirement. The process also establishes accountability and better enables States to take enforcement actions against violators.

Step certification creates a paper trail which documents the location of the manufacturing process involved with the production of steel and iron materials. 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. Each time a step in the manufacturing process takes place, the manufacturer delivers its work along with a certification of its origin. A certification can be quite simple. Typically, it includes the name of the manufacturer, the location of the manufacturing facility where the product or process took place (not its headquarters), a description of the product or item being delivered, and a signature by a manufacturer's responsible party. Attached, as Appendix 5, are sample certifications. These certifications should be collected and maintained by assistance recipients.

Alternatively, 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 US. While this type of certification may be acceptable, it may not provide the same degree of assurance. Additional documentation may be needed if the certification is lacking important information. Step certification is the best practice.

26) How should a State ensure assistance recipients are complying with the AIS requirement?

In order to ensure compliance with the AIS requirement, States SRF programs must include specific AIS contract language in the assistance agreement. Sample language for assistance agreements can be found in Appendix 3.

States should also, as a best practice, conduct site visits of projects during construction and review documentation demonstrating proof of compliance which the assistance recipient has gathered.

27) What happens if a State or EPA finds a non-compliant iron and/or steel product permanently incorporated in the project?

If a potentially non-compliant product is identified, the State should notify the assistance recipient of the apparent unauthorized use of the non-domestic component, including a proposed corrective action, and should be given the opportunity to reply. If unauthorized use is confirmed, the State can take one or more of the following actions: request a waiver where appropriate; require the removal of the non-domestic item; or withhold payment for all or part of the project. Only EPA can issue waivers to authorize the use of a non-domestic item. EPA may use remedies available to it under the Clean Water Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, and 40 CFR part 31 grant regulations, in the event of a violation of a grant term and condition.

It is recommended that the State work collaboratively with EPA to determine the appropriate corrective action, especially in cases where the State is the one who identifies the item in noncompliance or there is a disagreement with the assistance recipient.

If fraud, waste, abuse, or any violation of the law is suspected, the Office of Inspector General (OIG) should be contacted immediately. The OIG can be reached at 1-

888-546-8740 or OIG_Hotline@epa.gov. More information can be found at this website: <http://www.epa.gov/oig/hotline.htm>.

28) How do international trade agreements affect the implementation of the AIS requirements?

The AIS provision applies in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements. Typically, these obligations only apply to direct procurement by the entities that are signatories to such agreements. In general, SRF assistance recipients are not signatories to such agreements, so these agreements have no impact on this AIS provision. In the few instances where such an agreement applies to a municipality, that municipality is under the obligation to determine its applicability and requirements and document the actions taken to comply for the State.

Waiver Process

The statute permits 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 US in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or (3) inclusion of iron and steel products produced in the US will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

In order to implement the AIS requirements, EPA has developed an approach to allow for effective and efficient implementation of the waiver process to allow projects to proceed in a timely manner. The framework described below will allow States, on behalf of the assistance recipients, to apply for waivers of the AIS requirement directly to EPA Headquarters. Only waiver requests received from states will be considered. Pursuant to the Act, EPA has the responsibility to make findings as to the issuance of waivers to the AIS requirements.

Definitions

The following terms are critical to the interpretation and implementation of the AIS requirements and apply to the process described in this memorandum:

Reasonably Available Quantity: The quantity of iron or steel products is available or will be available at the time needed and place needed, and in the proper form or specification as specified in the project plans and design.

Satisfactory Quality: The quality of iron or steel products, as specified in the project plans and designs.

Assistance Recipient: A borrower or grantee that receives funding from a State CWSRF or DWSRF program.

Step-By-Step Waiver Process

Application by Assistance Recipient

Each local entity that receives SRF water infrastructure financial assistance is required by section 436 of the Act to use American made iron and steel products in the construction of its project. However, the recipient may request a waiver. Until a waiver is granted by EPA, the AIS requirement stands, except as noted above with respect to municipalities covered by international agreements.

The waiver process begins with the SRF assistance recipient. In order to fulfill the AIS requirement, the assistance recipient must in good faith design the project (where applicable) and solicit bids for construction with American made iron and steel products. It is essential that the assistance recipient include the AIS terms in any request for proposals or solicitations for bids, and in all contracts (see Appendix 3 for sample construction contract language). The assistance recipient may receive a waiver at any point before, during, or after the bid process, if one or more of three conditions is met:

1. Applying the American Iron and Steel requirements of the Act 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.

Proper and sufficient documentation must be provided by the assistance recipient. A checklist detailing the types of information required for a waiver to be processed is attached as Appendix 1.

Additionally, it is strongly encouraged that assistance recipients hold pre-bid conferences with potential bidders. A pre-bid conference can help to identify iron and steel products needed to complete the project as described in the plans and specifications that may not be available from domestic sources. It may also identify the need to seek a waiver prior to bid, and can help inform the recipient on compliance options.

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 State SRF program. It is strongly recommended that the State designate a single person for all AIS communications. The State SRF designee will review the application for the waiver and determine whether the necessary information has been included. Once the waiver application is complete, the State designee will forward the application to either of two email addresses. For CWSRF waiver requests, please send the application to: cwsrfwaiver@epa.gov. For DWSRF waiver requests, please send the application to: dwsrfwaiver@epa.gov.

Evaluation by EPA

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 use the checklist in Appendix 2 to 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.

In the event that EPA finds that adequate documentation and justification has been submitted, the Administrator may grant a waiver to the assistance recipient. EPA will notify the State designee that a waiver request has been approved or denied as soon as such a decision has been made. Granting such a waiver is a three-step process:

1. Posting – After receiving an application for a waiver, EPA is required to publish the application and all material submitted with the application on EPA's website for 15 days. During that period, the public will have the opportunity to review the request and provide informal comment to EPA. The website can be found at: http://water.epa.gov/grants_funding/aisrequirement.cfm
2. Evaluation – After receiving an application for waiver of the AIS requirements, EPA Headquarters will use the checklist in Appendix 2 to 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.
3. Signature of waiver approval by the Administrator or another agency official with delegated authority – As soon as the waiver is signed and dated, EPA will notify the State SRF program, and post the signed waiver on our website. The assistance recipient should keep a copy of the signed waiver in its project files.

Public Interest Waivers

EPA has the authority to issue public interest waivers. Evaluation of a public interest waiver request may be more complicated than that of other waiver requests so they may take more time than other waiver requests for a decision to be made. An example of a public interest waiver that might be issued could be for a community that has standardized on a particular type or manufacturer of a valve because of its performance to meet their specifications. Switching to an alternative valve may require staff to be trained on the new equipment and additional spare parts would need to be purchased and stocked, existing valves may need to be unnecessarily replaced, and portions of the system may need to be redesigned. Therefore, requiring the community to install an alternative valve would be inconsistent with public interest.

EPA also has the authority to issue a public interest waiver that covers categories of products that might apply to all projects.

EPA reserves the right to issue national waivers that may apply to particular classes of assistance recipients, particular classes of projects, or particular categories of iron or steel products. EPA may develop national or (US geographic) regional categorical waivers through the identification of similar circumstances in the detailed justifications presented to EPA in a waiver request or requests. EPA may issue a national waiver based on policy decisions regarding the public's interest or a determination that a particular item is not produced domestically in reasonably available quantities or of a sufficient quality. In such cases, EPA may determine it is necessary to issue a national waiver.

If you have any questions concerning the contents of this memorandum, you may contact us, or have your staff contact Jordan Dorfman, Attorney-Advisor, State Revolving Fund Branch, Municipal Support Division, at dorfman.jordan@epa.gov or (202) 564-0614 or Kiri Anderer, Environmental Engineer, Infrastructure Branch, Drinking Water Protection Division, at anderer.kirsten@epa.gov or (202) 564-3134.

Attachments

Appendix 1: 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
<p>General</p> <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 	✓	
<p>Cost Waiver Requests</p> <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 		
<p>Availability Waiver Requests</p> <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 • Has the State received other waiver requests for the materials described in this waiver request, for comparable projects? 		

Appendix 2: HQ Review 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	Comments
<p>Cost Waiver Requests</p> <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 — Relevant excerpts from the bid documents used by the contractors to complete the comparison — A sufficient number of bid documents or pricing information from domestic sources to constitute a reasonable survey of the market • Does the Total Domestic Project exceed the Total Foreign Project Cost by more than 25%? 				
<p>Availability Waiver Requests</p> <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 • 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? • 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) • Is EPA aware of any other evidence indicating the non-availability of the materials for which the waiver is requested? <p>Examples include:</p> <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? 				

Appendix 3: Example Loan Agreement Language

ALL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT MUST HAVE A CLAUSE REQUIRING COMPLIANCE WITH THE AIS REQUIREMENT. THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF WHAT COULD BE INCLUDED IN SRF ASSISTANCE AGREEMENTS. EPA MAKES NO CLAIMS REGARDING THE LEGALITY OF THIS CLAUSE WITH RESPECT TO STATE LAW:

Comply with all federal requirements applicable to the Loan (including those imposed by the 2014 Appropriations Act and related SRF Policy Guidelines) which the Participant understands includes, among other, requirements that all of the iron and steel products used in the Project are to be produced in the United States (“American Iron and Steel Requirement”) unless (i) the Participant has requested and obtained a waiver from the Agency pertaining to the Project or (ii) the Finance Authority has otherwise advised the Participant in writing that the American Iron and Steel Requirement is not applicable to the Project.

Comply with all record keeping and reporting requirements under the Clean Water Act/Safe Drinking Water Act, including any reports required by a Federal agency or the Finance Authority such as performance indicators of program deliverables, information on costs and project progress. The Participant understands that (i) each contract and subcontract related to the Project is subject to audit by appropriate federal and state entities and (ii) failure to comply with the Clean Water Act/Safe Drinking Water Act and this Agreement may be a default hereunder that results in a repayment of the Loan in advance of the maturity of the Bonds and/or other remedial actions.

Appendix 4: Sample Construction Contract Language

ALL CONTRACTS MUST HAVE A CLAUSE REQUIRING COMPLIANCE WITH THE AIS REQUIREMENT. THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF WHAT COULD BE INCLUDED IN ALL CONTRACTS IN PROJECTS THAT USE SRF FUNDS. EPA MAKES NO CLAIMS REGARDING THE LEGALITY OF THIS CLAUSE WITH RESPECT TO STATE OR LOCAL LAW:

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

Appendix 5: Sample Certifications

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

Date

Company Name

Company Address

City, State Zip

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

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

Item, Products and/or Materials:

1. XXXX
2. XXXX
3. XXXX

Such process took place at the following location:

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

Signed by company representative

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

Date

Company Name

Company Address

City, State Zip

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

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

Item, Products and/or Materials:

1. XXXX
2. XXXX
3. XXXX

Such process took place at the following location:

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

Signed by company representative

Section XII Davis Bacon Wage Rate Contract Provisions

(1) Minimum wages.

(i) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in § 5.5 (a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, that the 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.

Loan Recipients may obtain wage determinations from the U.S. Department of Labor's web site, www.wdol.gov.

(ii)(A) The Loan Recipient(s), on behalf of EPA, shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The EPA award official shall coordinate with the Department of Labor Wage and Hour Division to approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

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

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

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

(B) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the Loan Recipient(s) agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the Loan Recipient (s) to the State award official. The State award official will transmit the report, to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the State award official or will notify the State award official within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

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

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

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

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

(2) Withholding.

The Loan Recipient(s) shall upon its own action or upon written request of 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 (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), all or part of the wages required by the contract, the (Agency) may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

(3) Payrolls and basic records.

(i) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937, or under the Housing Act of 1949, in the construction or development of the project). 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 Loan Recipient, that is, the entity that receives the sub-grant or loan from the State capitalization grant recipient. Such documentation shall be available on request of the State recipient or EPA. As to each payroll copy received, the Loan Recipient shall provide written confirmation in a form satisfactory to the State indicating whether or not the project is in compliance with the requirements of 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) based on the most recent payroll copies for the specified week. The payrolls shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on the weekly payrolls.

Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm> or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the Loan Recipient (s) for transmission to the State or EPA if requested by EPA, the State, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the Loan Recipient (s).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Apprentices and trainees--

(i) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the 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 Loan Recipient(s), State, EPA, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(10) Certification of eligibility.

(i) By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the 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.

(11) Contract Provision for Contracts in Excess of \$100,000.

(a) The following provisions apply to all contracts that are in excess of \$100,000. As used in these provisions, 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 municipality, upon written request of the EPA Award Official or an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, shall withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

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

(b) In addition to the clauses contained in (a)(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 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 records to be maintained under this paragraph shall be made available by the contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the (write the name of agency) and the Department of Labor, and the contractor or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job.

EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE DAVIS-BACON ACT

FOR LABORERS AND MECHANICS EMPLOYED ON FEDERAL OR FEDERALLY ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

PREVAILING WAGES

You must be paid not less than the wage rate listed in the Davis-Bacon Wage Decision posted with this Notice for the work you perform.

OVERTIME

You must be paid not less than one and one-half times your basic rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 in a work week. There are few exceptions.

ENFORCEMENT

Contract payments can be withheld to ensure workers receive wages and overtime pay due, and liquidated damages may apply if overtime pay requirements are not met. Davis-Bacon contract clauses allow contract termination and debarment of contractors from future federal contracts for up to three years. A contractor who falsifies certified payroll records or induces wage kickbacks may be subject to civil or criminal prosecution, fines and/or imprisonment.

APPRENTICES

Apprentice rates apply only to apprentices properly registered under approved Federal or State apprenticeship programs.

PROPER PAY

If you do not receive proper pay, or require further information on the applicable wages, contact the Contracting Officer listed below:

or contact the U.S. Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division.



For additional information:

1-866-4-USWAGE
(1-866-487-9243) TTY: 1-877-889-5627



WWW.WAGEHOUR.DOL.GOV

**REQUEST FOR AUTHORIZATION OF
ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION AND RATE**

CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX
 SERVICE CONTRACT
 CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

OMB No.: 9000-0089
 Expires: 04/30/2005

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the FAR Secretariat (MVP), Office of Acquisition Policy, GSA, Washington, DC 20405; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (9000-0089), Washington, DC 20503.

INSTRUCTIONS: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETE ITEMS 3 THROUGH 16, KEEP A PENDING COPY, AND SUBMIT THE REQUEST, IN QUADRUPPLICATE, TO THE CONTRACTING OFFICER.

1. TO: ADMINISTRATOR, Employment Standards Administration WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WASHINGTON, D.C. 20210	2. FROM: (REPORTING OFFICE)
---	------------------------------------

3. CONTRACTOR	4. DATE OF REQUEST
---------------	--------------------

5. CONTRACT NUMBER	6. DATE BID OPENED (SEALED BIDDING)	7. DATE OF AWARD	8. DATE CONTRACT WORK STARTED	9. DATE OPTION EXERCISED (IF APPLICABLE) (SCA ONLY)
--------------------	-------------------------------------	------------------	-------------------------------	---

10. SUBCONTRACTOR (IF ANY)

11. PROJECT AND DESCRIPTION OF WORK (ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NEEDED)

12. LOCATION (CITY, COUNTY AND STATE)

13. IN ORDER TO COMPLETE THE WORK PROVIDED FOR UNDER THE ABOVE CONTRACT, IT IS NECESSARY TO ESTABLISH THE FOLLOWING RATE(S) FOR THE INDICATED CLASSIFICATION(S) NOT INCLUDED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR DETERMINATION

NUMBER: _____ DATED: _____

a. LIST IN ORDER: PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION TITLE(S); JOB DESCRIPTION(S); DUTIES; AND RATIONALE FOR PROPOSED CLASSIFICATIONS (SCA ONLY) <i>(Use reverse or attach additional sheets, if necessary)</i>	b. WAGE RATE(S)	c. FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS

14. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF SUBCONTRACTOR REPRESENTATIVE (IF ANY)	15. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF PRIME CONTRACTOR REPRESENTATIVE
--	--

16. SIGNATURE OF EMPLOYEE OR REPRESENTATIVE	TITLE	CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX-REFERENCING BLOCK 13. <input type="checkbox"/> AGREE <input type="checkbox"/> DISAGREE
---	-------	---

TO BE COMPLETED BY CONTRACTING OFFICER (CHECK AS APPROPRIATE - SEE FAR 22.1019 (SCA) OR FAR 22.406-3 (DBA))

- THE INTERESTED PARTIES AGREE AND THE CONTRACTING OFFICER RECOMMENDS APPROVAL BY THE WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION. AVAILABLE INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS ARE ATTACHED.
- THE INTERESTED PARTIES CANNOT AGREE ON THE PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND WAGE RATE. A DETERMINATION OF THE QUESTION BY THE WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION IS THEREFORE REQUESTED. AVAILABLE INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS ARE ATTACHED.

(Send copies 1, 2, and 3 to Department of Labor)

SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER OR REPRESENTATIVE	TITLE AND COMMERCIAL TELEPHONE NO.	DATE SUBMITTED
--	------------------------------------	----------------

WAGE RATE DETERMINATION

The wage rate determination found on the following pages must be utilized for the duration of the contract. Each class of workers (including workers in subcontracts) must be paid at least the indicated hourly rate and fringe for such class. If worker compensation includes fringe benefits recognized by the U.S. Department of Labor, then verification of payment of these benefits must be made to the Municipality (Owner) with the first submitted payroll report. If worker compensation does not include fringe benefits then workers must be paid the indicated fringe rate in cash.

If a particular class of worker is not listed on the wage rate determination, but is utilized for the project, Standard Form 1444 must be completed by the contractor and submitted to the Municipality (Owner). The U.S. Department of Labor will determine if the wage rate indicated on the submitted Standard Form 1444 is acceptable.

Workers must be paid weekly. Any worker who works more than 40 hours a week must be paid one and one-half times the base pay plus all fringe benefits. Weekly payroll reports shall be submitted to the Municipality (Owner) for every week until the job is complete even if no work is performed.

The Contractor is responsible for all subcontractor compliance and reporting.

General Decision Number: KS150021 01/02/2015 KS21

Superseded General Decision Number: KS20140021

State: Kansas

Construction Type: Heavy

County: Ellis County in Kansas.

HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (including sewer/water construction).

Note: Executive Order (EO) 13658 establishes an hourly minimum wage of \$10.10 for 2015 that applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the solicitation is issued on or after January 1, 2015. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must pay all workers in any classification listed on this wage determination at least \$10.10 (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract. The EO minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Modification Number Publication Date
 0 01/02/2015

* ELEC0226-001 09/01/2014

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 28.85	13.21

IRON0024-007 06/01/2014

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER (REINFORCING AND STRUCTURAL).....	\$ 21.85	10.24

* SUKS2014-001 07/09/2014

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER.....	\$ 17.67	1.62
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER...	\$ 13.67	0.00
LABORER: Common or General.....	\$ 12.00	0.00
LABORER: Pipelayer.....	\$ 14.13	1.30
OPERATOR: Backhoe/Excavator/Trackhoe.....	\$ 18.84	3.97
OPERATOR: Bulldozer.....	\$ 16.75	0.00

OPERATOR: Crane.....	\$ 28.00	0.00
OPERATOR: Loader.....	\$ 16.17	0.00
OPERATOR: Scraper.....	\$ 15.68	0.00
OPERATOR: Tractor.....	\$ 15.90	0.00
PAINTER (Brush, Roller, and Spray).....	\$ 18.03	0.78
TRUCK DRIVER: Dump (Tandem) Truck.....	\$ 15.70	3.58

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate for local), a survey rate (weighted average rate) or a union average rate (weighted union average rate).

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" or "UAVG" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the "SU" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- * an existing published wage determination
- * a survey underlying a wage determination
- * a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- * a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal

process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

=====
END OF GENERAL DECISION

OPERATOR: Crane.....	\$ 28.00	0.00
OPERATOR: Loader.....	\$ 16.17	0.00
OPERATOR: Scraper.....	\$ 15.68	0.00
OPERATOR: Tractor.....	\$ 15.90	0.00
PAINTER (Brush, Roller, and Spray).....	\$ 18.03	0.78
TRUCK DRIVER: Dump (Tandem) Truck.....	\$ 15.70	3.58

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate for local), a survey rate (weighted average rate) or a union average rate (weighted union average rate).

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" or "UAVG" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the "SU" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- * an existing published wage determination
- * a survey underlying a wage determination
- * a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- * a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal

process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

=====
END OF GENERAL DECISION

Section XIII Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Contract Provisions

The contractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 33 in the award and administration of contracts awarded under EPA financial assistance agreements. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract which may result in the termination of this contract or other legally available remedies.

A Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) includes Women's Business Enterprises, (WBE) Minority Business Enterprises (MBE), a Small Business Enterprises (SBE); a Small Business in Rural Area (SBRA); a Labor Surplus Area Firm (LSAF); or a Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) Zone Small Business Concern or a concern under a successor program.

The contractor must also adopt a fair share objective of awarding 4.1/% of the contract amount to Minority Business Enterprises (MBE's) and 6.9% of the contract amount to Women's Business Enterprises (WBE's). This fair share objective is not a quota and the contractor cannot be penalized for failure to meet this objective.

The contractor is required to make the Good Faith Efforts and apply the administrative requirements listed below for any subcontracts.

Good Faith Efforts

1. Ensure DBEs are made aware of subcontracting opportunities to the fullest extent practicable through outreach and recruitment activities.

This step may include sending letters or making other personal contacts with DBEs. DBEs should be contacted when other potential subcontractors/suppliers are contacted, within reasonable time (i.e. minimum of fifteen days) prior to bid submission or closing date for receipt of initial offers. Those letters or other contacts should communicate the following:

- i. Specific description of the work to be subcontracted or supplies to be purchased;
 - ii. How and where to obtain a copy of plans and specifications or other detailed information needed to prepare a detailed price quotation;
 - iii. Date the quotation is due to the prime contractor;
 - iv. Name, address, and phone number of the person in the prime contractor's firm whom the prospective DBE subcontractor/supplier should contact for additional information.
2. Make information on forthcoming opportunities available to DBEs and arrange time frames for contracts and establish delivery schedules, where the requirements permit, in a way that encourages and facilitates participation by DBEs in the competitive process. This includes, whenever possible, posting solicitations for bids or proposals for a minimum of 30 calendar days before the bid or proposal closing date.

3. Consider in the contracting process whether firms competing for large contracts could subcontract with DBEs.
4. Encourage contracting with a consortium of DBEs when a contract is too large for one of these firms to handle individually.
5. Use the services and assistance of the SBA and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce.

DBE Administrative Requirements

The contractor:

1. Must pay its subcontractor for satisfactory performance not more than 30 days from the prime contractor's receipt of payment.
2. Must notify KDHE in writing prior to termination of a DBE subcontractor for convenience.
3. Must employ the good faith efforts when soliciting a replacement subcontractor, if the original subcontractor fails to complete work for any reason.
4. Shall provide EPA Form 6100-2—DBE Program Subcontractor Participation Form to all of its DBE subcontractors. Subcontractors can submit this form to KDHE if there are any concerns regarding the project.
5. Must have its DBE subcontractors complete EPA Form 6100-3—DBE Program Subcontractor Performance Form, **and submit it with the bid or proposal package.** If DBE subcontractors are not anticipated to be used, a blank form with such notation must still be submitted with the prime bid package. You must still demonstrate DBE firms were provided an opportunity to obtain subcontracts.
6. Must complete and **submit EPA Form 6100-4—DBE Program Subcontractor Utilization Form with the bid or proposal package** (use additional copies of form if needed). If DBE subcontractors are not anticipated to be used, a blank form with such notation must still be submitted with the prime bid package. You must still demonstrate DBE firms were provided an opportunity to obtain subcontracts.

Determination of Compliance

If Prime contractors award any subcontracts, they must demonstrate compliance with DBE requirements in order to be deemed responsive prior to contract award. Demonstration of compliance shall include submittal of EPA Form 6100-3, EPA Form 6100-4, and a list of DBE subcontractors contacted and the method used to contact them (the attached Demonstration of Compliance with DBE Good Faith Efforts Worksheet can be used for this purpose).

KDHE DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (DBE) INFORMATION

**KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENT
BUREAU OF WATER**

KANSAS
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENT
BUREAU OF WATER

KANSAS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY LOAN FUND
KANSAS WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING LOAN FUND

Participation By Disadvantaged Business Enterprises Information Sheet

As a recipient of EPA SRF Capitalization Grants, the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) is required by 40 CFR Part 33 to seek and is encouraged to utilize small, minority, and women-owned businesses in procurement under loan agreements associated with those grants. Because this project will receive funding, at least in part, from KDHE through a Kansas Public Water supply Loan Fund (KPWSLF) or a Kansas Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund (KWPCRLF) loan agreement, those requirements are applicable to the loan recipient (municipality), engineering firm responsible for construction phase services, and prime contractor.

This information sheet explains requirements of the KPWSLF and KWPCRLF for Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) utilization. A copy of this Information Sheet must be included within engineering contracts for construction phase services and must be included within the contract documents of construction specifications.

Definitions

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise - entities owned and/or controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals (as described in 42 USC 7601 and 42 USC 4370d - which includes Women's Business Enterprises (WBE) and Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) as defined in this information sheet); a Small Business Enterprise (SBE); a Small Business in Rural Area (SBRA); a Labor Surplus Area Firm (LSAF); or a Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) Zone Small Business Concern or a concern under a successor program.

Socially disadvantaged individual – individuals who have been subjected to racial or ethnic prejudice or cultural bias because of their identity as a member of a group without regard to their individual qualities, and are further defined as:

Black Americans	Asian Pacific Americans	Indian Tribes
Hispanic Americans	Native Hawaiian Organizations	Women
Native Americans	Historically Black Colleges and Universities	

Economically disadvantaged individual - those socially disadvantaged individuals whose ability to compete in the free enterprise system has been impaired due to diminished capital or credit opportunities, as compared to others in the same business area who are not socially disadvantaged.

Women's Business Enterprise (WBE) – a business concern which is at least 51% owned or controlled by women for purposes of 42 USC 7601 of 42 USC 4370d.

Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) - a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise other than a SBE, SBRA, LSAF, or WBE.

KDHE SRF CONTRACT PROVISIONS (September 30, 2013)

KDHE Implementation Requirements for DBE Procurement Opportunities

KDHE has an objective of using an amount equal to 4.1% of the capitalization grant as awarded by EPA to KDHE, for construction procurement performed by MBE entities and 6.9% of the capitalization grant for WBE entities. This is referred to as a fair share objective. The loan recipient (municipality), engineering firm responsible for construction phase services, and prime contractor are required to adopt this same fair share objective. The fair share objective is not a quota and EPA cannot penalize KDHE, the loan recipient, engineering firm, or the prime contractor for not meeting MBE or WBE participation objectives.

The prime contractor and consulting engineer responsible for construction phase services are required to make the good faith efforts and apply the administrative requirements listed below for any subcontracts.

Good Faith Efforts

1. Ensure DBEs are made aware of contracting opportunities to the fullest extent practicable through outreach and recruitment activities.

This step may include sending letters or making other personal contacts with DBEs. DBEs should be contacted when other potential subcontractors/suppliers are contacted, within reasonable time (i.e. minimum of fifteen days) prior to bid submission or closing date for receipt of initial offers. Those letters or other contacts should communicate the following:

- i. Specific description of the work to be subcontracted or supplies to be purchased;
 - ii. How and where to obtain a copy of plans and specifications or other detailed information needed to prepare a detailed price quotation;
 - iii. Date the quotation is due to the prime contractor;
 - iv. Name, address, and phone number of the person in the prime contractor's firm whom the prospective DBE subcontractor/supplier should contact for additional information.
2. Make information on forthcoming opportunities available to DBEs and arrange time frames for contracts and establish delivery schedules, where the requirements permit, in a way that encourages and facilitates participation by DBEs in the competitive process. This includes, whenever possible, posting solicitations for bids or proposals for a minimum of 30 calendar days before the bid or proposal closing date.
 3. Consider in the contracting process whether firms competing for large contracts could subcontract with DBEs.
 4. Encourage contracting with a consortium of DBEs when a contract is too large for one of these firms to handle individually.
 5. Use the services and assistance of the SBA and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce.

Administrative Requirements

The prime contractor/engineering firm responsible for construction phase services:

1. Must pay its subcontractor for satisfactory performance not more than 30 days from the prime contractor's receipt of payment.
2. Must notify KDHE in writing prior to termination of a DBE subcontractor for convenience.
3. Must employ the good faith efforts when soliciting a replacement subcontractor, if the original subcontractor fails to complete work for any reason.
4. Shall provide EPA Form 6100-2—DBE Program Subcontractor Participation Form to all of its DBE subcontractors. Subcontractors can submit this form to KDHE if there are any concerns regarding the project.
5. Must have its DBE subcontractors complete EPA Form 6100-3—DBE Program Subcontractor Performance Form, and submit it with the bid or proposal package. If DBE subcontractors are not anticipated to be used, a blank form with such notation must still be submitted with the prime bid package. You must still demonstrate DBE firms were provided an opportunity to obtain subcontracts.
6. Must complete and submit EPA Form 6100-4—DBE Program Subcontractor Utilization Form with the bid or proposal package (use additional copies of form if needed). If DBE subcontractors are not anticipated to be used, a blank form with such notation must still be submitted with the prime bid package. You must still demonstrate DBE firms were provided an opportunity to obtain subcontracts.
7. Shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 40 CRF part 33 in the award and administration of contracts awarded under EPA financial assistance agreements. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract which may result in the termination of this contract or other legally available remedies.

Finding DBE Firms

The Kansas Department of Transportation Directory of Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) can be found on the web at www.ksdot.org/div/divmain/civilrights/.

The Kansas Department of Commerce maintains a Kansas Minority & Women Business Directory on the web at <http://mwbd.kansascommerce.com/>.

The Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce maintains a business locator database on the web at www.mbda.gov.

KDHE and the municipality are required to maintain a list of bidders that have competed for loan fund projects. This list can be used in conjunction with the directories listed above to find DBE firms. This list can be found on the web at www.kdheks.gov/pws/loan/SRFbidlist.xls.

DBE firms are not limited by the directories listed above. Prime contractors should use any means necessary to locate and contact DBE firms.

In order for a DBE to participate as an MBE or WBE, that entity must be certified by one of the following; the (1) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), (2) Small Business Administration (SBA), (3) US Department of Transportation, or (4) any other state or local government or private organization certification that has standards that meet or exceed the EPA certification program. MBE's and WBE's must be certified in order for procurement to count towards meeting Fair Share Goals.

Determination of Compliance

Prime contractors must demonstrate compliance with DBE requirements in order to be deemed responsive prior to contract award. Demonstration of compliance shall include submittal of EPA Form 6100-3, EPA Form 6100-4, and a list of DBE subcontractors contacted and the method used to contact them (the attached Demonstration of Compliance with DBE Good Faith Efforts Worksheet can be used for this purpose).

Engineering firms responsible for construction phase services must demonstrate compliance with DBE requirements prior to the construction contract award. Demonstration of compliance shall include submittal of EPA Form 6100-3, EPA Form 6100-4, and a list of DBE subcontractors contacted and the method used to contact them (the attached Demonstration of Compliance with DBE Good Faith Efforts Worksheet can be used for this purpose).

The municipality is required to submit a copy of this information to KDHE as well as submit the Applicant Assurance with Respect to Good Faith Efforts for DBE Utilization form prior to the award of the construction contract. The municipality is also required to submit to KDHE by April 15 and October 15 (during project construction), EPA Form 5700-52A - MBE/WBE Utilization under Federal Grants, Cooperative Agreements, and Interagency Agreements. If MBE/WBE firms are utilized, proof of certification must be submitted with EPA Form 5700-52A.

DBE SUBCONTRACTOR PARTICIPATION FORM (EPA FORM 6100-2)

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM
DBE SUBCONTRACTOR PARTICIPATION FORM
EPA FORM 6100-2**



OMB Control No: 2090-0030
 Approved: 8/13/2013
 Approval Expires: 8/31/2015

**Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program
 DBE Subcontractor Participation Form**

An EPA Financial Assistance Agreement Recipient must require its prime contractors to provide this form to its DBE subcontractors. This form gives a DBE¹ subcontractor² the opportunity to describe work received and/or report any concerns regarding the EPA-funded project (e.g., in areas such as termination by prime contractor, late payments, etc.). The DBE subcontractor can, as an option, complete and submit this form to the EPA DBE Coordinator at any time during the project period of performance.

Subcontractor Name		Project Name Lateral Sewer District No. 1 of Kill Creek No. 2 Contract 1 - Low Pressure Sewer Improvements Contract 2 - Residential Electrical Improvements	
Bid/ Proposal No.	Assistance Agreement ID No. (if known)	Point of Contact	
Address			
Telephone No.		Email Address	
Prime Contractor Name		Issuing/Funding Entity:	

Contract Item Number	Description of Work Received from the Prime Contractor Involving Construction, Services, Equipment or Supplies	Amount Received by Prime Contractor

¹ A DBE is a Disadvantaged, Minority, or Woman Business Enterprise that has been certified by an entity from which EPA accepts certifications as described in 40 CFR 33.204-33.205 or certified by EPA. EPA accepts certifications from entities that meet or exceed EPA certification standards as described in 40 CFR 33.202.

² Subcontractor is defined as a company, firm, joint venture, or individual who enters into an agreement with a contractor to provide services pursuant to an EPA award of financial assistance.

DBE SUBCONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE FORM (EPA FORM 6100-3)

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM
FORM 6100-3 (DBE SUBCONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE FORM)**



OMB Control No: 2090-0030
 Approved: 8/13/2013
 Approval Expires: 8/31/2015

**Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program
 DBE Subcontractor Performance Form**

This form is intended to capture the DBE¹ subcontractor's² description of work to be performed and the price of the work submitted to the prime contractor. An EPA Financial Assistance Agreement Recipient must require its prime contractor to have its DBE subcontractors complete this form and include all completed forms in the prime contractors bid or proposal package.

Subcontractor Name		Project Name Lateral Sewer District No. 1 of Kill Creek No. 2 Contract 1 - Low Pressure Sewer Improvements Contract 2 - Residential Electrical Improvements	
Bid/ Proposal No.	Assistance Agreement ID No. (if known)	Point of Contact	
Address			
Telephone No.		Email Address	
Prime Contractor Name		Issuing/Funding Entity:	

Contract Item Number	Description of Work Submitted to the Prime Contractor Involving Construction, Services, Equipment or Supplies	Price of Work Submitted to the Prime Contractor
DBE Certified By: <input type="checkbox"/> DOT <input type="checkbox"/> SBA <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____		Meets/ exceeds EPA certification standards? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

¹ A DBE is a Disadvantaged, Minority, or Woman Business Enterprise that has been certified by an entity from which EPA accepts certifications as described in 40 CFR 33.204-33.205 or certified by EPA. EPA accepts certifications from entities that meet or exceed EPA certification standards as described in 40 CFR 33.202.

² Subcontractor is defined as a company, firm, joint venture, or individual who enters into an agreement with a contractor to provide services pursuant to an EPA award of financial assistance.



OMB Control No: 2090-0030
Approved: 8/13/2013
Approval Expires: 8/31/2015

**Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program
DBE Subcontractor Performance Form**

I certify under penalty of perjury that the forgoing statements are true and correct. Signing this form does not signify a commitment to utilize the subcontractors above. I am aware of that in the event of a replacement of a subcontractor, I will adhere to the replacement requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 33 Section 33.302 (c).

Prime Contractor Signature	Print Name
Title	Date

Subcontractor Signature	Print Name
Title	Date

The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average three (3) hours per response. Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the Director, Collection Strategies Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2822T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

DBE SUBCONTRACTOR UTILIZATION FORM (EPA FORM 6100-4)

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM
FORM 6100-4 (DBE SUBCONTRACTOR UTILIZATION FORM)**



OMB Control No: 2090-0030
 Approved: 8/13/2013
 Approval Expires: 8/31/2015

**Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program
 DBE Subcontractor Utilization Form**

This form is intended to capture the prime contractor's actual and/or anticipated use of identified certified DBE¹ subcontractors² and the estimated dollar amount of each subcontract. An EPA Financial Assistance Agreement Recipient must require its prime contractors to complete this form and include it in the bid or proposal package. Prime contractors should also maintain a copy of this form on file.

Prime Contractor Name		Project Name Lateral Sewer District No. 1 of Kill Creek No. 2 Contract 1 - Low Pressure Sewer Improvements Contract 2 - Residential Electrical Improvements	
Bid/ Proposal No.	Assistance Agreement ID No. (if known)	Point of Contact	
Address			
Telephone No.		Email Address	
Issuing/Funding Entity:			

I have identified potential DBE certified subcontractors	___ YES	___ NO	
If yes, please complete the table below. If no, please explain:			
Subcontractor Name/ Company Name	Company Address/ Phone/ Email	Est. Dollar Amt	Currently DBE Certified?

Continue on back if needed

¹ A DBE is a Disadvantaged, Minority, or Woman Business Enterprise that has been certified by an entity from which EPA accepts certifications as described in 40 CFR 33.204-33.205 or certified by EPA. EPA accepts certifications from entities that meet or exceed EPA certification standards as described in 40 CFR 33.202.

² Subcontractor is defined as a company, firm, joint venture, or individual who enters into an agreement with a contractor to provide services pursuant to an EPA award of financial assistance.



OMB Control No: 2090-0030
Approved: 8/13/2013
Approval Expires: 8/31/2015

**Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program
DBE Subcontractor Utilization Form**

I certify under penalty of perjury that the forgoing statements are true and correct. Signing this form does not signify a commitment to utilize the subcontractors above. I am aware of that in the event of a replacement of a subcontractor, I will adhere to the replacement requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 33 Section 33.302 (c).

Prime Contractor Signature	Print Name
Title	Date

The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average three (3) hours per response. Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the Director, Collection Strategies Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2822T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

**KDHE DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH DBE GOOD FAITH EFFORTS
WORKSHEET**

**KDHE SRF CONTRACT PROVISIONS
(March 21, 2011)**

Demonstration of Compliance with DBE Good Faith Efforts Worksheet

Project Name _____

KPWSLF or KWPCRLF Project No. _____

Prime Contract Bidder/Engineering Firm _____

Address _____

Contact Person: _____ Telephone No. _____

The following firms were made aware of subcontracting/supplier opportunities related to the project listed above.

DBE Subcontractor/Supplier contacted _____

Address _____

Contact Person: _____ Telephone No. _____

Email _____ Method used to contact (circle one): Phone Mail Fax

Is entity also a certified as a MBE _____ or WBE _____? (if no leave blank)

MBE/WBE status certified by (circle one) EPA SBA Other _____

DBE Subcontractor/Supplier contacted _____

Address _____

Contact Person: _____ Telephone No. _____

Email _____ Method used to contact (circle one): Phone Mail Fax

Is entity also a certified as a MBE _____ or WBE _____? (if no leave blank)

MBE/WBE status certified by (circle one) EPA SBA Other _____

DBE Subcontractor/Supplier contacted _____

Address _____

Contact Person: _____ Telephone No. _____

Email _____ Method used to contact (circle one): Phone Mail Fax

Is entity also a certified as a MBE _____ or WBE _____? (if no leave blank)

MBE/WBE status certified by (circle one) EPA SBA Other _____

DBE Subcontractor/Supplier contacted _____

Address _____

Contact Person: _____ Telephone No. _____

Email _____ Method used to contact (circle one): Phone Mail Fax

Is entity also a certified as a MBE _____ or WBE _____? (if no leave blank)

MBE/WBE status certified by (circle one) EPA SBA Other _____

Comments _____

Prepared By: _____

Date: _____

(Use additional copies of this sheet if needed)

KANSAS
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENT
BUREAU OF WATER

KANSAS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY LOAN FUND
KANSAS WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING LOAN FUND

Participation By Disadvantaged Business Enterprises Information Sheet

As a recipient of EPA SRF Capitalization Grants, the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) is required by 40 CFR Part 33 to seek and is encouraged to utilize small, minority, and women-owned businesses in procurement under loan agreements associated with those grants. Because this project will receive funding, at least in part, from KDHE through a Kansas Public Water supply Loan Fund (KPWSLF) or a Kansas Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund (KWPCRLF) loan agreement, those requirements are applicable to the loan recipient (municipality), engineering firm responsible for construction phase services, and prime contractor.

This information sheet explains requirements of the KPWSLF and KWPCRLF for Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) utilization. A copy of this Information Sheet must be included within engineering contracts for construction phase services and must be included within the contract documents of construction specifications.

Definitions

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise - entities owned and/or controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals (as described in 42 USC 7601 and 42 USC 4370d - which includes Women's Business Enterprises (WBE) and Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) as defined in this information sheet); a Small Business Enterprise (SBE); a Small Business in Rural Area (SBRA); a Labor Surplus Area Firm (LSAF); or a Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) Zone Small Business Concern or a concern under a successor program.

Socially disadvantaged individual – individuals who have been subjected to racial or ethnic prejudice or cultural bias because of their identity as a member of a group without regard to their individual qualities, and are further defined as:

Black Americans	Asian Pacific Americans	Indian Tribes
Hispanic Americans	Native Hawaiian Organizations	Women
Native Americans	Historically Black Colleges and Universities	

Economically disadvantaged individual - those socially disadvantaged individuals whose ability to compete in the free enterprise system has been impaired due to diminished capital or credit opportunities, as compared to others in the same business area who are not socially disadvantaged.

Women's Business Enterprise (WBE) – a business concern which is at least 51% owned or controlled by women for purposes of 42 USC 7601 of 42 USC 4370d.

Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) - a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise other than a SBE, SBRA, LSAF, or WBE.

KDHE Implementation Requirements for DBE Procurement Opportunities

KDHE has an objective of using an amount equal to 4.1% of the capitalization grant as awarded by EPA to KDHE, for construction procurement performed by MBE entities and 6.9% of the capitalization grant for WBE entities. This is referred to as a fair share objective. The loan recipient (municipality), engineering firm responsible for construction phase services, and prime contractor are required to adopt this same fair share objective. The fair share objective is not a quota and EPA cannot penalize KDHE, the loan recipient, engineering firm, or the prime contractor for not meeting MBE or WBE participation objectives.

The prime contractor and consulting engineer responsible for construction phase services are required to make the good faith efforts and apply the administrative requirements listed below for any subcontracts.

Good Faith Efforts

1. Ensure DBEs are made aware of contracting opportunities to the fullest extent practicable through outreach and recruitment activities.

This step may include sending letters or making other personal contacts with DBEs. DBEs should be contacted when other potential subcontractors/suppliers are contacted, within reasonable time (i.e. minimum of fifteen days) prior to bid submission or closing date for receipt of initial offers. Those letters or other contacts should communicate the following:

- i. Specific description of the work to be subcontracted or supplies to be purchased;
 - ii. How and where to obtain a copy of plans and specifications or other detailed information needed to prepare a detailed price quotation;
 - iii. Date the quotation is due to the prime contractor;
 - iv. Name, address, and phone number of the person in the prime contractor's firm whom the prospective DBE subcontractor/supplier should contact for additional information.
2. Make information on forthcoming opportunities available to DBEs and arrange time frames for contracts and establish delivery schedules, where the requirements permit, in a way that encourages and facilitates participation by DBEs in the competitive process. This includes, whenever possible, posting solicitations for bids or proposals for a minimum of 30 calendar days before the bid or proposal closing date.
 3. Consider in the contracting process whether firms competing for large contracts could subcontract with DBEs.
 4. Encourage contracting with a consortium of DBEs when a contract is too large for one of these firms to handle individually.
 5. Use the services and assistance of the SBA and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce.

Administrative Requirements

The prime contractor/engineering firm responsible for construction phase services:

1. Must pay its subcontractor for satisfactory performance not more than 30 days from the prime contractor's receipt of payment.
2. Must notify KDHE in writing prior to termination of a DBE subcontractor for convenience.
3. Must employ the good faith efforts when soliciting a replacement subcontractor, if the original subcontractor fails to complete work for any reason.
4. Shall provide EPA Form 6100-2—DBE Program Subcontractor Participation Form to all of its DBE subcontractors. Subcontractors can submit this form to KDHE if there are any concerns regarding the project.
5. Must have its DBE subcontractors complete EPA Form 6100-3—DBE Program Subcontractor Performance Form, and submit it with the bid or proposal package. If DBE subcontractors are not anticipated to be used, a blank form with such notation must still be submitted with the prime bid package. You must still demonstrate DBE firms were provided an opportunity to obtain subcontracts.
6. Must complete and submit EPA Form 6100-4—DBE Program Subcontractor Utilization Form with the bid or proposal package (use additional copies of form if needed). If DBE subcontractors are not anticipated to be used, a blank form with such notation must still be submitted with the prime bid package. You must still demonstrate DBE firms were provided an opportunity to obtain subcontracts.
7. Shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 40 CRF part 33 in the award and administration of contracts awarded under EPA financial assistance agreements. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract which may result in the termination of this contract or other legally available remedies.

Finding DBE Firms

The Kansas Department of Transportation Directory of Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) can be found on the web at www.ksdot.org/divadmin/civilrights/.

The Kansas Department of Commerce maintains a Kansas Minority & Women Business Directory on the web at <http://mwbd.kansascommerce.com/>.

The Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce maintains a business locator database on the web at www.mbda.gov.

KDHE and the municipality are required to maintain a list of bidders that have competed for loan fund projects. This list can be used in conjunction with the directories listed above to find DBE firms. This list can be found on the web at www.kdheks.gov/pws/loan/SRFbidlist.xls.

DBE firms are not limited by the directories listed above. Prime contractors should use any means necessary to locate and contact DBE firms.

In order for a DBE to participate as an MBE or WBE, that entity must be certified by one of the following; the (1) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), (2) Small Business Administration (SBA), (3) US Department of Transportation, or (4) any other state or local government or private organization certification that has standards that meet or exceed the EPA certification program. MBE's and WBE's must be certified in order for procurement to count towards meeting Fair Share Goals.

Determination of Compliance

Prime contractors must demonstrate compliance with DBE requirements in order to be deemed responsive prior to contract award. Demonstration of compliance shall include submittal of EPA Form 6100-3, EPA Form 6100-4, and a list of DBE subcontractors contacted and the method used to contact them (the attached Demonstration of Compliance with DBE Good Faith Efforts Worksheet can be used for this purpose).

Engineering firms responsible for construction phase services must demonstrate compliance with DBE requirements prior to the construction contract award. Demonstration of compliance shall include submittal of EPA Form 6100-3, EPA Form 6100-4, and a list of DBE subcontractors contacted and the method used to contact them (the attached Demonstration of Compliance with DBE Good Faith Efforts Worksheet can be used for this purpose).

The municipality is required to submit a copy of this information to KDHE as well as submit the Applicant Assurance with Respect to Good Faith Efforts for DBE Utilization form prior to the award of the construction contract. The municipality is also required to submit to KDHE by April 15 and October 15 (during project construction), EPA Form 5700-52A - MBE/WBE Utilization under Federal Grants, Cooperative Agreements, and Interagency Agreements. If MBE/WBE firms are utilized, proof of certification must be submitted with EPA Form 5700-52A.