

To: All Plan Holders of Record

From: CT Consultants, Inc.  
For the Owner

**Re: *Addendum No. 2***  
***Ashtabula County AMI Water Meter Project***  
***Ashtabula County Board of Commissioners***

Date: February 6, 2024

This Addendum forms a part of the contract documents and modifies the original bidding documents dated January 2024 and all previous addenda, if any. Acknowledge receipt of this addendum in the space provided in the bid forms. Failure to do so may subject the bidder to disqualification.

### **BID OPENING DATE**

The date of receiving and opening bids shall be changed from February 9, 2024, to February 16, 2024. The time and place shall remain the same.

### **QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

Q1. Can you clarify the following?

“Payment shall be approved for installation of each meter, MIU device, work/materials following a minimum of 14 continuous successful reads of 100% or more, by the OWNER utility billing department and the AMI system for all installations in the system. The reading rate shall be 100% or more for all devices for each reading cycle during the length of this project. If any MIU device fails to read at least once per two weeks during this project, the AMI system will be adjusted as necessary by the Contractor to resolve the issue. Any failure to maintain this reading accuracy for all installations on this project, the OWNER shall have the right to stop payment until the entire reading system is reading to the accuracy required.”

Will payment not be made for 14 months? Can an exception be taken?

**A1. 14 consecutive reads should be achievable within 14 days assuming daily reads. Please review BF 17-18, Technical Proposal for AMI System, section III.**

Q2. Will a stored material payment be made?

**A2. Please review Supplementary Conditions page SC.6.**

Q3. What does the code ROC mean in the address list?

**A3. ROC indicates that the manufacturer is not recorded with the County. However, the County believes that the majority of ROC labels are Sensus meters.**

Addendum No. 1  
Date: February 6, 2024  
Page 2

Q4. Bid item # 17 calls for 50 meters with register's. Will an endpoint MIU transmitter be required as well?

A4. No.

Q5. Item # 16 on bid form, calls out 3" indoor meters. Is this existing meter a turbo, or compound? Reason is the lay length on a turbo is 12" and on a compound is 17".

A5. Please use the more conservative length for pricing.

Q6. Any remote shut off meters planned for this project?

A6. No.

Q7. Also- meters to read US Gals or CuFt. ?

A8. Please review Specification section 331900.03, Part 2- products.

### **CONTRACT FORMS**

**Replace** Contract Form, Pages CF.EPA.4 to 8, with the enclosed Contract Form, Pages CF.EPA.4 to 9.

### **SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS – EPA**

**Replace** Pages SR.EPA.1 to 58, with the enclosed Pages SR.EPA.1 to 83.

Project includes Build America, Buy America requirements. Note signage requirements starting on page SR.EPA.46.

### **PREVAILING WAGES**

Section 8, Prevailing Wage Rates - **Replace** the Wage Rate Schedule with the following:

Heavy and Highway – Decision No. OH20240001, Modification No. 1, dated 01/26/2024

RLM/TL:mep

Enclosures

H:\2023\231319\SPEC\Addenda\Addendum 02\Addendum 02.Doc

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

This form is intended to capture the DBE<sup>1</sup> subcontractor's<sup>2</sup> 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            |  |
| 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="radio"/> ODOT <input type="radio"/> DAS/EDGE<br><input type="radio"/> Other: _____ |   | Meets/ exceeds EPA certification standards?<br><input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input type="radio"/> Unknown |

**Check Which One Applies:**    \_\_\_\_\_ MBE    \_\_\_\_\_ WBE    (Include MBE/WBE Certificates, No DBE Certs)

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

**FORM 6100-3 (DBE Subcontractor Performance Form)**

**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 I.

|                                   |                   |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Prime Contractor Signature</b> | <b>Print Name</b> |
|                                   |                   |
| <b>Title</b>                      | <b>Date</b>       |
|                                   |                   |

|                                |                   |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Subcontractor Signature</b> | <b>Print Name</b> |
|                                |                   |
| <b>Title</b>                   | <b>Date</b>       |
|                                |                   |

**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 DBE<sup>1</sup> subcontractors<sup>2</sup> 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     |  |
| 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/<br>Company Name                             | Company Address/ Phone/ Email | Est. Dollar Amt. | Currently DBE Certified? |
|   |                               |                  |                          |
|   |                               |                  |                          |
|   |                               |                  |                          |

Continue on back if needed

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

**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 I.

|                                   |                   |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Prime Contractor Signature</b> | <b>Print Name</b> |
|                                   |                   |
| <b>Title</b>                      | <b>Date</b>       |
|                                   |                   |

**BUILD AMERICA, BUY AMERICA (BABA) ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name and Title of Authorized Signatory, Please Print or Type

\_\_\_\_\_  
Bidder’s Firm

**AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The Contractor acknowledges to and for the benefit of the City of \_\_\_\_\_ (“Purchaser”) and the State of Ohio (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.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name and Title of Authorized Signatory, Please Print or Type

\_\_\_\_\_  
Bidder’s Firm

Check here if the WPCLF or WSRLA applicant will be requesting an individual waiver for non-American made iron and steel products. Please note that the waiver box does not need to be marked for nationwide waivers.



## Contract Document Provisions

The following contract requirements and forms are to be included in the construction contract documents. Completed copies of the forms are to be submitted to Ohio EPA within one week after bids are received, or sooner dependent on your individual project schedule. Bid packages for WPCLF projects should be submitted to DEFA in the central office while bid packages for WSRLA projects should be submitted to the appropriate DDAGW district office.

### Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Requirements

The Contractor's EEO Certification Form must be (1) included in the contract documents and (2) referenced in the Instructions to Bidders, informing bidders that the form must be completed and submitted with their bid.

NOTE: If the loan applicant has its own EEO requirements, local procedures and forms may be substituted for the EPA form.

### Debarment

The Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters must be (1) included in the contract documents and (2) referenced in the Instructions to Bidders, informing bidders that the form must be completed and submitted with their bid.

### Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) Utilization

The DBE Specification language and instructions to the bidders and Forms 6100-3, 6100-4 and 6100-2 must be (1) included in the contract documents and (2) referenced in the Instructions to Bidders, informing bidders that the forms must be completed and submitted with their bid.

NOTE: If the loan applicant has its own DBE requirements or if other funding programs with potentially competing DBE requirements are participating in the project funding, please contact Ohio EPA – DEFA for specific instructions regarding the DBE requirements.

### Davis-Bacon wage rate requirements

The contract documents must include language that requires contractors and subcontractors to pay wages at rates not less than those prevailing on similar projects within the area as determined by the US Secretary of Labor. In addition, the loan recipient will be required to conduct wage interviews and monitor payroll for compliance.

### Build America, Buy America (Lead Service Line, Emerging Contaminant, Equivalency Projects)

Build America Buy America Act (BABA) requirements apply to Lead Service Line, Emerging Contaminants and equivalency projects funded by a WPCLF assistance agreement and/or a WSRLA assistance agreement. Equivalency projects are those receiving funding from federal capitalization grants that support the WPCLF and WSRLA programs. The acknowledgement form must be included in the contract documents. The acknowledgement form should be signed by the contractor and submitted with the final bid package. It is recommended that the BABA guidance document and questions and answers document be included in the contract documents.

### *American Iron and Steel*

All treatment works projects funded by a WPCLF assistance agreement and all public water system projects funded by a WSRLA assistance agreement are required to comply with American Iron and Steel (AIS) requirements. The acknowledgement form must be included in the contract documents. The acknowledgement form should be signed by the contractor and submitted with the final bid package. It is recommended that the AIS guidance document and questions and answers document be included in the contract documents.

### *Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Signage Requirements*

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) mandates that recipients of BIL funding must install a sign in compliance with the design specifications provided by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). These signs should be placed either on the construction site or in a location that is easily visible and directly relevant to the respective construction project. BIL-specific signage is applicable to all construction projects that receive funding under BIL, including those related to Lead Service Line, Emerging Contaminants, and equivalency projects.

Equivalency projects include projects that receive funding through federal capitalization grants supporting the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) and the Water Supply Revolving Loan Account (WSRLA) programs. For all BIL-funded and equivalency projects, recipients are responsible for ensuring that a sign is prominently displayed at the construction site. This sign should feature the official “Investing in America” emblem and clearly identify the project as “funded by President Biden’s Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.”

These signs must be placed in locations that are easily visible, directly associated with the ongoing work, and they should be maintained in good condition throughout the entire construction period. Signage guidelines and design specifications provided by EPA for using the official Investing in America emblem are available at: <https://www.epa.gov/invest/investing-america-signage>.

The following contract requirements are to be included in the construction contract documents but are not required to be submitted to Ohio EPA for contract endorsement.

### *Violating Facilities Clause*

Language prohibiting this use of equipment or services from anyone on the EPA List of Violating Facilities must be included in the contract documents.

### *Small Businesses in Rural Areas (SBRA)*

Language encouraging the participation of small businesses in rural areas should be included in the contract documents.

### *Prohibition on Telecommunications and Video Surveillance*

Restrictions to loan recipients and subrecipients on certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment due to Public Law 115-232.

[Insurance Provisions](#)

Section 3.5 of the WPCLF/WSRLA Loan Agreement contains specific requirements regarding insurance for all contractors and all subcontractors for the life of the contract. These insurance requirements must be reflected in the contract documents. Adjust the language as needed to meet the specifics of the construction project while still meeting the provisions of the Loan Agreement.

[Materials Testing](#)

In addition to the details included with specific equipment testing in the specifications, there should be an overall statement regarding testing for the project. Adjust the language as needed to meet the specifics of the construction project.

[Continuous Treatment Provisions](#)

It is important that construction activities not result in any temporary violations of Drinking Water or NPDES permit requirements (for permitted facilities). Construction activities should interrupt wastewater service to the individual resident as little as possible. For drinking water projects, it is important that construction activities not result in any disruption of service. The example language is intended for construction work occurring at an existing drinking water plant or a WWTP and must be adjusted to meet the specifics of the construction project.

[WPCLF/WSRLA Change Order Form](#)

All change orders for the construction project must be executed on the WPCLF/WSRLA change order form. The form must be (1) included in the contract documents and (2) the instructions referenced in the Contract Documents.

The following contract requirements are provided in Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Some loan applicants have local requirements that supersede ORC provisions for competitive bidding, and these local requirements can be applied instead of ORC, except for those requirements specified in the WPCLF/WSRLA loan agreements.

#### *Bid Guarantee*

The requirements for a bid guarantee (which can be a bond or a certified check, cashier's check, or letter of credit) are covered in ORC 153.54.

#### *Payment and Performance Bonds*

The requirements for a Payment and Performance Bond are covered in ORC 153.54 and Section 3.4 of the WPCLF/WSRLA Loan Agreements.

#### *Payment Retention*

The requirement for payment retainage is provided in ORC 153.12. Details on how the escrow account that holds the retainage are provided in ORC 153.13. Further details on how and when to pay for materials delivered and installed are provided in ORC 153.14.

#### *Completion Time*

The contract documents must state the length of the contract time per ORC 153.19. The dates for Initiation of Operation and Project Completion are specified in the WPCLF/WSRLA Loan Agreements and need to coincide with the specified contract time.

The following are contract provisions to consider but are not required. The language provided for each are samples only and must be adjusted to reflect the specifics of the project and local needs.

#### [Local Protest Procedure](#)

Some statement as to when a valid protest must be filed, in what form it must be filed and who it must be filed with should be included. ORC 153.12 has some default procedures for handling disputes. If the owner wants more control than provided in ORC, a procedure needs to be spelled out in the Contract Documents.

#### [Basis and Method for Award](#)

The contract documents should include some language that clearly states what the Owner will consider when determining the successful bidder and to provide a clear basis for the Owner when they have a need to reject the low bidder and go with a different bidder.

#### [Payment Methods](#)

To minimize uncertainty and arguments that can slow down the progress of construction it is useful to provide language stating how and when the Contractor will get paid. In addition to ORC and other local requirements, the involvement of public funding Agencies such as the WPCLF, WSRLA, Ohio Public Works Commission and Community Development Block Grant impact the process and timing for payments.

### **Contract Documents Review**

Whenever possible, all the provisions listed above must be included in the contract documents for the project prior to advertisement for bids. Ohio EPA's review for these contract provisions will occur as part of our normal detail plans and specifications review. The bidding documents are to be submitted to Ohio EPA for review regardless of whether a Permit to Install or a Plan Approval is required for the project.

#### *After bidding has started:*

In those cases when WPCLF or WSRLA funding is being requested after advertisement for bids has started, add all missing contract provisions, forms, and requirements via addendum.

#### *After bids have been opened but before contracts have been signed:*

If the bid advertisement period is over and bids have been opened, but the construction contract have not been signed yet, provide a draft contract change order which would be used to incorporate all missing contract provisions, forms, and requirements into the contract. This should be done in consultation with local legal counsel to address any potential bid protest concerns.

#### *Construction contracts have already been signed:*

If the construction contract has already been signed, a contract change order must be executed incorporating all missing contract provisions, forms, and requirements into the contract.

A [Contract Documents Review checklist](#) is provided here to help ensure that all requirements are included and to help expedite Ohio EPA's review of your documents.

### **Bid Package Submittals**

Certain documents must be submitted to Ohio EPA within one week after bids are received, or sooner dependent on your individual project schedule. Please [look here for a complete list](#) of the required submittals.

**NOTE: THE CONTRACT LANGUAGE SAMPLES PROVIDED HEREIN ARE EXAMPLES OF WHAT COULD BE INCLUDED IN ALL CONTRACTS THAT USE WPCLF OR WSRLA FUNDS. OHIO EPA MAKES NO CLAIMS REGARDING THE LEGALITY OF THESE CLAUSES WITH RESPECT TO STATE OR LOCAL LAW. IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT ANY PARTY INSERTING THESE CLAUSES INTO A CONTRACT VERIFY THAT THEY ARE LEGAL AND ENFORCEABLE ACCORDING TO STATE AND LOCAL LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND ORDINANCES.**

## Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) Utilization

USEPA has a program to encourage the participation of disadvantaged businesses in the construction activities funded by the Clean Water and Drinking Water SRF's. "DBE" is an all inclusive term that includes Minority Business Enterprises (MBE), Women Business Enterprises (WBE), Small Business Enterprises (SBE), Small Business in Rural Areas (SBRA), HUBZone Small Business, Labor Surplus Area Firms (LSAF), and other entities defined as socially and/or economically disadvantaged. While the WPCLF and WSRLA strongly encourage participation by all disadvantaged groups, specific participation goals are negotiated with USEPA only for Minority Business Enterprises and Women's Business Enterprises.

### Goals

As a condition of receiving capitalization grants from U.S. EPA for the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) and the Water Supply Revolving Loan Account (WSRLA), the Ohio EPA negotiates "fair share" Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) objectives with U.S. EPA. The current negotiated goals for construction related activities are 1.3% of all contracts to MBEs and 1.0% of all contracts to WBEs.

### DBE Certification

Under the DBE program, qualified DBE's are those that have been certified as an MBE or WBE. Certifications can be obtained from a federal agency such as the Small Business Administration or the Department of Transportation or by an approved State agency. The Unified Certification Program (UCP) administered by the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) can provide the necessary DBE certifications. Information on the UCP can be found at <http://www.ohioucp.org> as well as the ODOT website [www.dot.state.oh.us/divisions/equalopportunity/pages/dbe.aspx](http://www.dot.state.oh.us/divisions/equalopportunity/pages/dbe.aspx).

### DBE Qualifications

To qualify for MBE certification, businesses must be 51 percent owned and controlled by a U.S. citizen and Ohio resident belonging to an African American, Native American, Hispanic, or Asian American ethnic group. In addition, the business must be in operation for at least one year prior to submitting an application. For DBE status, a business must be at least 51 percent owned by a socially and economically disadvantaged person who participates in the daily operations of the business. This person must be a woman or of African-American, Hispanic, Native American, Asian American ethnicity.

### Program Requirements

**To comply with DBE program requirements the WPCLF/WSRLA loan recipient must do the following:**

1. Create and maintain a bidder's list (see description below)

2. Include contract conditions applicable to the DBE program in all procurement contracts entered into by the Borrower for all WPCLF and WSRLA projects. These conditions are listed below.
3. Follow, document, and maintain documentation of good faith efforts on the part of prime contractors to ensure that Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBEs) have the opportunity to participate in the project.
4. Review the Form 6100-3 and 6100-4 submittals provided by bidders on the project for completeness and obtain any additional information necessary to verify the certification status of all proposed subcontractors.
5. Obtain documentation of the good faith efforts of the prime contractor if the prime contractor does not meet the MBE or WBE goal.
6. Obtain a written confirmation from any prime contractor states that they will not meet the MBE and WBE goals because they will not be entering into any agreements for goods or services with any company, firm, joint venture, or individual.
7. Submit the following to the Ohio EPA/DEFA as part of the bid package upon which the WPCLF/WSRLA loan amount is determined:
  - Form 6100-3 from each subcontractor
  - Form 6100-4 from each prime contractor
  - a copy of the Good Faith Efforts documentation from any prime contractors that will not meet the MBE and WBE goals,
  - if any of the prime contractors will not meet the MBE and WBE goals because they will not be entering into any agreements for goods or services with any company, firm, joint venture, or individual, a copy of the written confirmation from that prime contractor
8. Report MBE/WBE accomplishments on Form 5700-52A annually (within 15 days after October 1<sup>st</sup>).

**NOTE:** It is up to the WPCLF/WSRLA loan recipient whether or not to require completion and submission of Forms 6100-3 and 6100-4 from all bidders with the bid proposal or to accept completion and submission from the successful bidder(s) only at some time after bids are received. Regardless of whether the forms are completed and submitted with the bids or at some later time once the successful bidders are identified, completed forms are to be submitted to Ohio EPA with the bid package.

**To comply with DBE program requirements all prime contractors must do the following:**

1. Follow, document, and maintain documentation of their good faith efforts.
2. Complete and submit **Form 6100-4 DBE Subcontractor Utilization Summary** as part of the bid proposal package to the loan recipient.
3. Have its Disadvantaged Business Enterprise subcontractors complete **Form 6100-3 DBE Subcontractor Proposed Performance Form** and submit those as part of the bid proposal package to the loan recipient.
4. Provide **Form 6100-2 DBE Subcontractor Actual Participation Form** to all of its Disadvantaged Business Enterprise subcontractors for completion at the end of the work.
5. During construction, provide the data necessary so that the loan recipient can report MBE/WBE accomplishments on Form 5700-52A annually (within 15 days after October 1<sup>st</sup>).

## **Bidders List**

The Borrower must create, maintain, and use a bidders list for purposes of soliciting both MBE/WBEs and non-MBE/WBEs during procurement of construction, equipment, supplies, and services. This list shall include:

1. Entity's name with point of contact;
2. Entity's mailing address, telephone number, and e-mail address;
3. The procurement on which the entity bid or quoted, and when; and
4. Entity's status as an MBE/WBE or non-MBE/WBE.

Borrowers that receive less than \$250,000 or less in any one fiscal year can be exempt from maintaining a Bidders List.

The Bidders List shall be maintained until the project period has expired and the Borrower is no longer receiving EPA funding. The Bidders List must include all firms that bid on the prime contracts, or bid or gave a quote on subcontracts, including both MBE/WBEs and non-MBE/WBEs.

## **Required Contract Conditions**

The DBE Specification language and instructions to the bidders and Forms 6100-2, 6100-3 and 6100-4 must be included in the contract documents and referenced in the Instructions to Bidders, informing bidders that the forms must be completed and submitted with their bid for all WPCLF and WSRLA projects:

1. The prime contractor must pay its subcontractor for satisfactory performance no more than 30 days from the prime contractor's receipt of payment from the owner.
2. The prime contractor must notify the owner in writing prior to the termination of any Disadvantage Business Enterprise subcontractor for convenience by the prime contractor.
3. If a Disadvantage Business Enterprise contractor fails to complete work under the subcontract for any reason, the prime contractor must employ the six Good Faith Efforts (listed below) if soliciting a replacement contractor.
4. The prime contractor must employ the six Good Faith Efforts even if the prime contractor has achieved its fair share objectives.
5. An owner must ensure that each procurement contract it awards contains the following terms and conditions:

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.

## **Good Faith Efforts**

Borrowers and their prime contractors must follow, document, and maintain documentation of their good faith efforts as listed below to ensure that Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBEs) have the opportunity to participate in the project by increasing DBE awareness of procurement efforts and outreach.



1. Ensure DBEs are made aware of contracting opportunities to the fullest extent practicable through outreach and recruitment activities; including DBEs on solicitation lists and soliciting them whenever they are potential sources.
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 solicitation 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 be subcontracted with DBEs. This will include dividing total requirements when economically feasible into smaller tasks or quantities to permit participation by DBEs in the competitive process.
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 Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the U.S. Department of Commerce.
6. If the prime contractor awards subcontracts, require the prime contractor to take the steps in numbers 1 through 5 above.

## **DBE Forms**

Form 6100-3 – Each prime contractor must have its DBE subcontractors complete **Form 6100-3 DBE Subcontractor Proposed Performance Form**. This form gives the DBE subcontractor the opportunity to report the scope and cost of the subcontract and it should be forwarded to the Prime Contractor along with the DBE's quote. Each subcontractor completes one Form 6100-3. The Borrower must submit all Form 6100-3 forms to the Ohio EPA/DEFA as part of the bid package upon which the WPCLF/WSRLA loan amount is determined.

Form 6100-4 – Each prime contractor must complete and submit **Form 6100-4 DBE Subcontractor Utilization Summary** as part of the prime contractor's bid proposal package to the Borrower. This form summarizes the Prime Contractor's intended use of identified DBE(s) and the estimated dollar amount of each subcontract. Only one Form 6100-4 form is required from each Prime Contractor. The Borrower must submit this form to the Ohio EPA/DEFA as part of the bid package upon which the WPCLF/WSRLA loan amount is determined.

Form 6100-2 - The prime contractor must provide **Form 6100-2 DBE Subcontractor Actual Participation Form** to all of its Disadvantaged Business Enterprise subcontractors.

This form gives the DBE subcontractor the opportunity to describe the work the DBE received from the Prime Contractor, how much the DBE was paid and any other concerns the DBE might have. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise subcontractors must send completed Form 6100-2 directly to the Region 5 DBE Coordinator after the work by the subcontractor is done and is NOT submitted with the bid package to Ohio EPA.

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

## Reporting During Construction – Form 5700-52A

The purpose of MBE/WBE reporting is to monitor the grant recipient's accomplishments in utilizing MBEs and WBEs; and adherence to the good faith efforts (i.e., outreach to MBEs, WBEs, and other DBEs); and progress in achieving MBE and WBE Goals. During the progress of the construction project, the loan recipient must complete & submit Form 5700-52A annually (**within 15 days after October 1<sup>st</sup>**). If there were no MBEs or WBEs utilized, or no procurement expenditures of any kind were made during the reporting period, a "negative report" is still required.

Reports are to be sent to:

Florel Fraser, Ohio EPA – DEFA  
P.O. Box 1049  
Columbus, OH 43216-1049  
E-mail address: [Florel.Fraser@epa.ohio.gov](mailto:Florel.Fraser@epa.ohio.gov)  
Phone: (614) 644-3636

**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 DBE<sup>1</sup> subcontractor<sup>2</sup> 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            |  |
| Bid/ Proposal No.     | Assistance Agreement ID No. (if known) | Point of Contact        |  |
| Address               |  |                         |  |
| Telephone No.         |  | Email Address           |  |
| Prime Contractor Name |  | Issuing/Funding Entity: |  |

| <b>Contract Item Number</b> | <b>Description of Work Received from the Prime Contractor Involving Construction, Services , Equipment or Supplies</b> | <b>Amount Received by Prime Contractor</b> |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
|                             |  |  |

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.



## ALERT

“Total Procurement” fields and “MBE/WBE Combined Procurement” fields located in section 4B of this form should include Federal funds provided under the assistance agreement, recipient matching funds, and funds from other sources that are included in the assistance agreement.

Due to process time of Paperwork Reduction Act procedures, EPA is not able to update the [EPA Form 5700-52A](#) immediately to reflect this clarification.

**If EPA grant recipients have questions about [EPA Form 5700-52A](#), please work with your respective Grants Specialist or [DBE Coordinator](#).**



## U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY MBE/WBE UTILIZATION UNDER FEDERAL GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS

This collection of information is approved by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. (OMB Control No. 2030-0020). Responses to this collection of information are required to obtain an assistance agreement (40 CFR Part 30, 40 CFR Part 31, and 40 CFR Part 33 for awards made prior to December 26, 2014, and 2 CFR 200, 2 CFR 1500, and 40 CFR Part 33 for awards made after December 26, 2014). An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to be 1 hour 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 to the Regulatory Support Division Director, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2821T), 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.

| <b>1A. REPORTING PERIOD</b><br>October 1, _____ – September 30, _____  |              | <b>1B. REPORT TYPE</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Final Report (Project completed)   |          |  |              |                  |       |                    |          |          |          |                               |          |          |          |
|--|--------------|---|----------|--|--------------|------------------|-------|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>1C: Revision of a Prior Year Report?</b> <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes<br>If yes, what reporting period is being revised and briefly describe the changes made. <b>Note:</b> The revised report will replace the associated original report in its entirety.   |              |   |          |  |              |                  |       |                    |          |          |          |                               |          |          |          |
| <b>2A. RECIPIENT UNIQUE ENTITY IDENTIFIER</b><br><br>  |              |   |          |  |              |                  |       |                    |          |          |          |                               |          |          |          |
| <b>2B. RECIPIENT REPORTING CONTACT</b><br>Name:<br>Email:<br>Phone:  |              |   |          |  |              |                  |       |                    |          |          |          |                               |          |          |          |
| <b>3. FEDERAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (FAIN)</b><br>(For SRF state recipients, please include all numbers for all open assistance agreements being reported on this form.)   |              |   |          |  |              |                  |       |                    |          |          |          |                               |          |          |          |
| <b>4A. If NO procurements were made this reporting period (by the recipient, sub-recipient(s), loan recipient(s), and prime contractor(s)), CHECK and SKIP to Block No. 6.</b> (Procurements are all expenditures through contract, order, purchase, lease or barter of supplies, equipment, construction, or services needed to complete Federal assistance programs.)<br><input type="checkbox"/>  |              |   |          |  |              |                  |       |                    |          |          |          |                               |          |          |          |
| <b>4B. Total Procurements &amp; MBE/WBE Accomplishments This Reporting Period (in dollars)</b> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 20%;"></th> <th style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">Construction</th> <th style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">Non-Construction</th> <th style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Total Procurement:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$ _____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$ _____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$ _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MBE/WBE Combined Procurement:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$ _____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$ _____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$ _____</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> |              |   |          |  | Construction | Non-Construction | Total | Total Procurement: | \$ _____ | \$ _____ | \$ _____ | MBE/WBE Combined Procurement: | \$ _____ | \$ _____ | \$ _____ |
|  | Construction | Non-Construction  | Total    |  |              |                  |       |                    |          |          |          |                               |          |          |          |
| Total Procurement:   | \$ _____     | \$ _____  | \$ _____ |  |              |                  |       |                    |          |          |          |                               |          |          |          |
| MBE/WBE Combined Procurement:  | \$ _____     | \$ _____  | \$ _____ |  |              |                  |       |                    |          |          |          |                               |          |          |          |
| <b>5A. Good Faith Efforts:</b> If procurements were made, indicate whether your organization has followed the six Good Faith efforts found in 40 CFR Part 33, Subpart C, 40 CFR 33.501 and 2 CFR 200.321.<br><br><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, my organization has implemented and documented each of the six Good Faith Efforts on the procurements made during this reporting period.<br><br><input type="checkbox"/> No, my organization has not implemented and documented each of the six Good Faith Efforts on the procurements made during this reporting period.   |              | <b>5B. If procurements were made, but no MBE/WBE procurements are being reported, then check the applicable box(es) for the reason(s) why no MBE/WBE procurements were made.</b><br><br><input type="checkbox"/> No MBE/WBE(s) applied <input type="checkbox"/> No MBE/WBE(s) were qualified<br><br><input type="checkbox"/> Other: |          |  |              |                  |       |                    |          |          |          |                               |          |          |          |
| <b>6. NAME OF RECIPIENT'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE</b>  |              | <b>TITLE</b>  |          |  |              |                  |       |                    |          |          |          |                               |          |          |          |
| <b>7. SIGNATURE OF RECIPIENT'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE</b>   |              | <b>DATE</b>   |          |  |              |                  |       |                    |          |          |          |                               |          |          |          |

## **Instructions:**

### **A. General Instructions:**

MBE/WBE utilization is based on 40 CFR Part 33 and 2 CFR Parts 200 and 1500. The reporting requirement reflects the change in the reporting threshold described in Recipient/ Applicant Information Notice-2018-G04 issued by EPA's Office of Grants and Debarment on September 7, 2018 (<https://www.epa.gov/grants/rain-2018-g04>). EPA Form 5700-52A must be completed annually by recipients of financial assistance agreements where the combined total of funds budgeted for procuring supplies, equipment, construction and services exceeds the current Simplified Acquisition Threshold as set by the Federal Acquisition Regulation at 48 CFR Subpart 2.1. This reporting requirement applies to all new and existing awards and voids all previous reporting requirements.

In determining whether the threshold is exceeded for a particular assistance agreement, the analysis must focus on funds budgeted for procurement under the supplies, equipment, construction, services or "other" categories, and include funds budgeted for procurement under sub- awards or loans.

Reporting will also be required in cases where the details of the budgets of sub-awards/loans are not clear at the time of the grant awards and the combined total of the procurement and sub-awards and/or loans exceeds the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.

For example, if the Simplified Acquisition Threshold is \$250,000, then if a recipient has \$300,000 budgeted under procurement, then completion of this report is required.

When reporting is required, all procurement actions are reportable, not just the portion which exceeds the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.

If at the time of award the budgeted funds exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold but actual expenditures fall below, a report is still required.

If at the time of award, the combined total of funds budgeted for procurements in any category is less than or equal to the Simplified Acquisition Threshold and is

maintained below the threshold, no DBE report is required to be submitted.

Recipients are required to report 30 days after the end of each federal fiscal year (i.e. October 30th), per the terms and conditions of the financial assistance agreement.

Final reports are due October 30<sup>th</sup> or 120 days after the end of the project period, whichever comes first.

MBE/WBE program requirements, including reporting, are material terms and conditions of the financial assistance agreement. Failure to comply may lead to termination of the financial assistance agreement which is then reported to the OMB-designated integrity and performance system accessible through SAM (currently FAPIIS) pursuant to 2 CFR 200.339(b).

### **B. Submission:**

Recipients must submit completed forms to the point of contact associated with the awarding office for the applicable assistance agreement.

Information on specific points of contact for EPA's Headquarters and ten Regional Offices is located at:

<https://www.epa.gov/grants/frequently-asked-questions-disadvantaged-business-enterprises>

Questions regarding the completion of this form should be directed to the DBE Coordinator associated with the awarding office for the applicable assistance agreement. A list of the DBE Coordinators for each awarding office can be located here:

<https://www.epa.gov/grants/epa-dbe-program-coordinators>

### **c. Instructions:**

1A. Specify Federal fiscal year this report covers. The Federal fiscal year runs from October 1st through September 30th (**e.g. November 29, 2020 falls within Federal fiscal year 2021**)

1B. Specify report type. Check the annual reporting box if this is an annual report. If it is a final report, check the final report box to indicate if the project is completed.

1C. Indicate if this is a revision to a previous year and provide a brief description of the revision you are making including what reporting period is being revised. The revised report will replace the associated original report in its entirety.

2A. Provide your organization's Unique Entity Identifier. More information about Unique Entity Identifier, including its meaning, can be found in 2 CFR Part 25.

2B. Identify the name and contact information for the person located within the recipient organization that can be contacted if questions arise from this report.

3. Provide the Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN) assigned by EPA. A separate report must be submitted for each Assistance Agreement.

**\*For SRF recipients:** In box 3 list numbers for ALL OPEN Assistance Agreements being reported on this form.

4A. Self-explanatory. **Note:** Procurement means expenditures under the supplies, equipment, construction, services or "other" categories, and include funds expended for procurement under sub-awards or loans.

**\*\*This data is requested to comply with provisions mandated by: statute or regulations (40 CFR Part 33 and/or 2 CFR Parts 200 and 1500); OMB Circulars; or added by EPA to ensure sound and effective assistance management. Accurate, complete data are required to obtain funding, while no pledge of confidentiality is provided.**

4B. Provide the total dollar amount (in dollars) of **ALL** procurements awarded this reporting period by construction, non-construction, and grand total by the recipient, sub-recipients, and SRF loan recipients, **including** MBE/WBE expenditures, not just the portion which exceeds the threshold. For example: Actual dollars for procurement from the procuring office; actual contracts let from the contracts office; actual goods, services, supplies, etc., from other sources including the central purchasing/ procurement centers).

Provide the total dollar amount (in dollars) of MBE/WBE procurements **ONLY** awarded this reporting period by construction, non-construction, and grand total by the recipient, sub-recipients, SRF loan recipients, and prime contractors not just the portion which exceeds the threshold.

**\*For SRF recipients only:** In 4B, please enter the total annual procurement amount under all of your SRF Assistance Agreements. The figure reported in this section is **not** directly tied to an individual Assistance Agreement identification number. **(SRF state recipients report state procurements in this section)**

5A. Self-explanatory.

5B. If procurements were made during this reporting period, but no procurements with MBE(s) or WBE(s) are being reported, then select the reason why. If "Other" is chosen, please fill in with the reason.

6. Self-explanatory.

7. Self-explanatory.



## **Material Suppliers**

In October 2009, OEPA/DEFA made a clarification to their DBE Policy. If a Contractor subcontracts work and cannot meet the Goals with MBE/WBE Subcontractors, the Goals may be met by supplying equipment from MBE/WBE Suppliers.

Also, Contractors that do not subcontract work do not have to comply with the MBE/WBE requirements although all Contractors are strongly encouraged to break the work into subcontracts whenever feasible.

## **Violating Facilities Clause**

### **Violating Facilities:**

The Contractor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders or requirements under Section 306 of the Clean Air Act, 42 USC 1857 (h), Section 508 of the Clean Water Act, 33 USC 1368, Executive Order 11738, and EPA regulations, 40 CFR Part 32, which prohibits the use under non-exempt Federal contracts, grants, or loans of facilities included on the EPA List of Violating Facilities.

## **Requirement For Utilization Of Small Businesses In Rural Areas (SBRA)**

This procurement is subject to the EPA policy of encouraging the participation of small businesses in rural areas. It is EPA policy that recipients of EPA financial assistance awards utilize the services of small businesses in rural areas (SBRAs), to the maximum extent practicable. The objective is to assure that such small business entities are afforded the maximum practicable opportunity to participate as subcontractors, suppliers and otherwise in EPA-awarded financial assistance programs. This policy applies to all contracts and subcontracts for supplies, construction, and services under EPA grants or cooperative agreements. Small purchases are also subject to this policy.

This procurement is subject to the EPA policy of encouraging the participation of small business in rural areas (SBRAs).

## WPCLF Local Protest Procedure

### Protests

A protest based upon an alleged violation of the procurement requirement may be filed against the OWNER's procurement action by a party with an adversely affected direct financial interest. The protest shall be filed with the Mayor. The OWNER shall determine the protest. The OWNER may request additional information or a hearing in order to resolve the protest.

A protest shall be filed as early as possible during the procurement process, but must be received by the OWNER no later than one week after the basis of the protest is known or should have been known, whichever is earlier. If the protest is mailed, the protester bears the risk of nondelivery with in the required time period.

A protest must clearly present the procurement requirement being protested, the facts which support the protest, and any other information necessary to support the protest.

## **Continuous Treatment Provisions**

It is important that construction activities not result in any temporary violations of NPDES permit requirements (for permitted facilities) and construction activities should interrupt wastewater service to the individual resident as little as possible. For drinking water projects, it is important that construction activities not result in any disruption of service. Any disruption of service must be immediately reported to the Ohio EPA, Drinking Water Section of the appropriate district office.

### **Continuous Treatment (wastewater projects)**

Federal regulations prohibit by-passing of any sewage during construction operations. The Contractor will be responsible for providing any required temporary pumping facilities piping, etc., necessary to complete the project without any plant by-passing and continuous treatment must be provided at the same level during construction as existed prior to construction.

Unless otherwise previously or subsequently specified, the Contractor shall procure and pay for all permits, licenses, and approvals necessary for the execution of his Contract.

The Contractor shall comply with all laws, ordinances, rules, orders, and regulations relating to the performance of the work required to complete their Contract.

The following example language is a sample of what might be appropriate for construction work occurring at an existing drinking water treatment plant. The language actually incorporated into the contract documents must be adjusted to meet the specifics of the construction project.

### **Continuous Treatment (drinking water projects)**

The Contractor will be responsible for obtaining approval from Ohio EPA for use of temporary pumping facilities, piping and other items in order to complete the project without any plant by-passing. Continuous treatment must be provided at the same level during construction as existed prior to construction.

Unless otherwise previously or subsequently specified, the Contractor shall procure and pay for all permits, licenses, and approvals necessary for the execution of his Contract.

The Contractor shall comply with all laws, ordinances, rules, orders, and regulations relating to the performance of the work required to complete their Contract.

## **WPCLF/WSRLA Payments**

This project is funded in whole or in part by funds from the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) or the Water Supply Revolving Loan Account (WSRLA) as administered by the Ohio EPA-DEFA and the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). The Contractor shall comply with all requirements of these programs. The Owner shall be responsible for the progress payments to the Contractor if the Owner becomes ineligible for further payments due to circumstances which are of no fault of the Contractor. The monthly payments to vendors may be made through the Owner, the OWDA, or both as deemed by the Owner.

The time frame for payment of pay estimates by the Owner and/or Special Funding Agency(s) may be up to 60 calendar days from date of receipt of pay estimate from Engineer to Owner. Ohio EPA/DEFA must approve all change orders before the change order may be submitted for payment on a pay estimate.

State of Ohio  
 WATER POLLUTION CONTROL LOAN FUND (WPCLF) /  
 WATER SUPPLY REVOLVING LOAN ACCOUNT (WSRLA)

**CONTRACT CHANGE ORDER**

RECIPIENT \_\_\_\_\_ CHANGE ORDER NBR \_\_\_\_\_

LOAN NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_ CONTRACT \_\_\_\_\_

OWDA PROJECT No. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

Description of Change:

The time provided for completion in the contract for the above items is (increased/decreased) by \_\_\_\_ calendar days.

RECOMMENDED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Engineer)

APPROVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Recipient)

ACCEPTED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Contractor)

\_\_\_\_\_  
 (Company)

|   |                       |  |                           |  |                      |  |                       |  |  |
|---|-----------------------|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|--|-----------------------|--|--|
| <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 40%; border-right: 1px dashed black;">Original Contract Amt</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dashed black;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black;">Previous Changes (+ / --)</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dashed black;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black;">This Change (+ / --)</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dashed black;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black;">Adjusted Contract Amt</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px dashed black;"></td> </tr> </table> | Original Contract Amt |  | Previous Changes (+ / --) |  | This Change (+ / --) |  | Adjusted Contract Amt |  | <p><b>OWDA APPROVAL</b></p> <p>The above proposal is hereby accepted and I recommend that it be approved and made a part of the contract noted above. The approval does not constitute an increase in the total loan amount, but represents approval for the work.</p> |
| Original Contract Amt   |                       |  |                           |  |                      |  |                       |  |  |
| Previous Changes (+ / --)   |                       |  |                           |  |                      |  |                       |  |  |
| This Change (+ / --)  |                       |  |                           |  |                      |  |                       |  |  |
| Adjusted Contract Amt   |                       |  |                           |  |                      |  |                       |  |  |
| Ohio EPA Acceptance   | Chief Engineer        |  |                           |  |                      |  |                       |  |  |
| Date  | Date                  |  |                           |  |                      |  |                       |  |  |

## **CHANGE ORDER INSTRUCTIONS:**

All Change Orders for this work, regardless of costs and whether Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) or Water Supply Revolving Loan Account (WSRLA) funding will be used to finance the changes, must be submitted to Ohio EPA for review.

### *Changes Requiring Prior Approval*

Any change which substantially modifies the Project Facilities as specified in the Ohio EPA approved Facilities Plan and Final Permit to Install or Final Plan Approval (when applicable) or alters the direct or indirect impact of the Project Facilities upon the environment must be incorporated into a Change Order. One copy of the Change Order prior to execution is to be submitted to Ohio EPA for review and prior approval of the acceptability of the change. "Prior to execution" means before the Change Order is signed by the Owner.

Ohio EPA will review the Change Order and inform the Owner of the technical, environmental and operational acceptability of the change, and give the Owner permission to proceed with the proposed work.

### *All Other Changes*

Change Orders not requiring prior approval as described above must be submitted to Ohio EPA within one (1) month of the time at which they are approved by the Owner. All change orders must be submitted electronically to dedicated change order email addresses for WPCLF and WSRLA projects.

### *Change Order Approval Process*

After the Change Order is executed, one (1) copy of the Change Order, including the supporting documentation, is to be sent electronically to Ohio EPA for final review.

The dedicated e-mail address for the electronic submittal of WPCLF Change Orders is [EPAWPCLFCO@epa.ohio.gov](mailto:EPAWPCLFCO@epa.ohio.gov).

The dedicated e-mail address for the electronic submittal of WSRLA Change Orders is [EPAWSRLACO@epa.ohio.gov](mailto:EPAWSRLACO@epa.ohio.gov).

After the Change Order is accepted and eligible costs determined, Ohio EPA will issue a letter informing the Owner and authorizing OWDA to disburse funds from Project Contingency for the work. The OEPA letter will be sent electronically along with a PDF of the WPCLF/WSRLA Change Order form which will be signed by all parties including Ohio EPA and OWDA.

### *Payments for Change Order Work*

The Owner is precluded from submitting to the OWDA payment requests for Eligible Project Costs associated with the Change Orders until such time as the Ohio EPA's approval of the Change Orders has been obtained.





November 3, 2022

**MEMORANDUM**

**SUBJECT:** Build America, Buy America Act Implementation Procedures for EPA Office of Water Federal Financial Assistance Programs

**FROM:** Radhika Fox  
Assistant Administrator

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "R. Fox", is written over the name and title of the sender.

**TO:** EPA Regional Water Division Directors, Regions I – X  
EPA Office of Water Office Directors

**OVERVIEW**

The Biden-Harris Administration recognized the Nation’s critical need for infrastructure investment, championing the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), which Congress passed on November 15, 2021 (also known as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)). The BIL will provide an unprecedented level of federal investment in water and wastewater infrastructure in communities across America.

In Title IX of the IIJA, Congress passed the Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act, which establishes strong and permanent domestic sourcing requirements across all Federal financial assistance programs for infrastructure. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Office of Water is honored to help lead the implementation of these provisions and is proud of its near decade of successful implementation of the American Iron and Steel (AIS) provisions for its flagship water infrastructure programs.

This is a transformational opportunity to build a resilient supply chain and manufacturing base for critical products here in the United States that will spur investment in good-paying American manufacturing jobs and businesses. EPA’s efforts to implement BABA will help cultivate the domestic manufacturing base for a wide range of products commonly used across the water sector but not currently made domestically. This will take time, and flexibility will be important to ensure that EPA can leverage critical water investments on time and on budget to protect public health and improve water quality.

## **IMPLEMENTATION**

Recognizing the opportunity and need for BABA implementation guidance, the Made in America Office (MIAO) of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) published [Initial Implementation Guidance on Application of Buy America Preference in Federal Financial Assistance Programs for Infrastructure](#) (OMB Guidance M-22-11) on April 18, 2022. The guidance provides government-wide implementation direction for all Federal financial assistance programs for infrastructure. Despite the extensive guidance developed by MIAO, EPA's Office of Water infrastructure investment programs have received many questions that were not addressed in OMB Guidance M-22-11 or that require further clarification for EPA water infrastructure programs. The following questions and answers serve to supplement OMB Guidance M-22-11 with implementation procedures specific to EPA's relevant water infrastructure programs.

Section 70914(a) of the IIJA states when a Buy America preference under BABA applies: "Not later than... [May 14, 2022], the head of each Federal agency shall ensure that none of the funds made available for a Federal financial assistance program for infrastructure... may be obligated for a project unless all of the iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States." Therefore, Federal financial infrastructure investments obligated on or after May 14, 2022, must comply with the BABA requirements. Absent a waiver, all iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials permanently incorporated into an infrastructure project subject to the BABA requirements must be produced in the United States. For many of EPA's Office of Water infrastructure investment programs, the vast majority of products permanently incorporated into construction, maintenance, or repair projects must comply with the BABA requirements, with the exception of select construction materials (cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or aggregate binding agents or additives), which are specifically excepted by the BABA statute.

EPA's Office of Water implements many infrastructure investment programs subject to BABA requirements, including the following:

- Alaska Native Villages and Rural Communities Water Grant Program (ANV) (and any associated Interagency Agreements with the Indian Health Service)
- Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Programs (CW and DWSRF)
- Clean Water and Drinking Water Grants to U.S. Territories and the District of Columbia
- Clean Water Indian and Drinking Water Tribal Infrastructure Grant Set-aside (and any associated Interagency Agreements with the Indian Health Service)
- Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act, (CWPPRA) Programs
- Congressionally Directed Spending/Community Project Funding (also known as Community Grants)
- Geographic Programs<sup>1</sup>
- Gulf Hypoxia Program
- National Estuaries Program (CWA Section 320)

---

<sup>1</sup> Geographic Programs include: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, Chesapeake Bay, San Francisco Bay, Puget Sound, Long Island Sound, Gulf of Mexico, South Florida, Lake Champlain, Lake Pontchartrain, Southern New England Estuaries, Columbia River Basin, Pacific Northwest

- 319 Nonpoint Source Management Program Implementation
- Reducing Lead in Drinking Water Grant Program (SDWA §1459B)
- Assistance for Small and Disadvantaged Communities Grants: Small, Underserved, and Disadvantaged Community Grant Program (SUDC), Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities (EC-SDC) and Drinking Water Infrastructure Resilience & Sustainability (SDWA §1459A)
- Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants (OSG)
- USMCA Implementing Legislation (Section 821 and Title IX, USMCA Supplemental Appropriations, 2020)
- U.S.-Mexico Border Water Infrastructure Program
- Voluntary School and Child Care Program Lead Testing and Remediation Grant Program (SDWA 1464(d))
- Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA)

The questions and answers in this document apply to the implementation of BABA requirements for the Office of Water infrastructure programs listed above unless superseded by regulation, statute, or other applicable guidance. For many of the programs listed above which did not have domestic preference requirements prior to BABA, additional implementation details are pending or may be developed after the issuance of these procedures. In addition, EPA notes that more direction will be helpful to inform the determination and definition of domestic content in manufactured goods. Supplemental guidance on these and other issues, from either OMB or EPA, may be forthcoming. These implementation procedures may also apply to additional, unlisted EPA programs which may be required to apply BABA subsequent to publication of this memorandum (e.g., future funding programs which have been authorized, but not yet appropriated).

For more information on the BABA requirements, visit the EPA Office of Water’s dedicated website – <https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/build-america-buy-america-baba> – or contact your funding authority (such as your grants officer, portfolio manager, or state contact). For information on approved waivers, visit <https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/build-america-buy-america-baba-approved-waivers>. You may also email questions to [BABA-OW@epa.gov](mailto:BABA-OW@epa.gov).

This Implementation Procedures document is organized to provide responses to questions in the following topic areas:

|  |    |
|--|----|
| • Section 1: General .....   | 4  |
| • Section 2: Product Coverage .....  | 5  |
| • Section 3: Co-funding .....  | 9  |
| • Section 4: Waivers.....  | 10 |
| • Section 5: Documenting Compliance .....  | 12 |
| • Section 6: Programs with American Iron and Steel Requirements.....                             | 16 |
| • Section 7: Program-Specific Issues.....  | 17 |
| • Appendix 1: Example Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act Construction Contract Language ..... | 22 |
| • Appendix 2: Example Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act Assistance Agreement Language .....  | 23 |

# **QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

## **SECTION 1: GENERAL**

- Q1.1: Will EPA provide documentation for BABA for bid solicitations and suggested contract language? Will EPA provide suggested language for Assistance Agreements?
  - A1.1: See Appendix 1, which includes suggested language for construction contracts which addresses the BABA requirements. In addition to the language suggested in Appendix 1, EPA also recommends that assistance recipients prepare contract bid solicitation documents with a statement for the consulting engineers and construction firms as follows: “By signing payment application and recommending payment, Contractor certifies they have reviewed documentation for all products and materials submitted for payment, and the certifications are sufficient to demonstrate compliance with Build America, Buy America Act requirements.” In most cases, the assistance recipient’s representatives assume the responsibility for their clients to conduct due diligence on compliance with applicable domestic preference requirements.

All Federal Financial infrastructure assistance agreements subject to BABA must have a clause requiring compliance with the requirements. See Appendix 2 for example assistance agreement language.

- Q1.2: Would federally-financed infrastructure projects outside of the United States need to comply with the BABA requirements?
  - A1.2: No. According to the OMB Guidance (M-22-11), a “project” is defined as “...any activity related to the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of infrastructure in the United States.” Therefore, the BABA requirements are not implicated for infrastructure projects occurring outside of the United States, such as projects funded through the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement with infrastructure activities occurring in Mexico or Canada (that is, outside the United States).
  -
- Q1.3: If most of the project is BABA compliant, and a small portion is not, can an assistance recipient self-fund (i.e., paying with non-federal dollars) the non-compliant products?
  - A1.3: Any project that is funded in whole or in part with federal assistance must comply with the BABA requirements, unless the requirements are otherwise waived. All iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in a project must meet the BABA requirements unless waived. Absent a waiver, there is no “small portion” or product that does not need to satisfy the BABA requirements unless the requirements are waived (or specifically excluded as is the case for cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; aggregate binding agents or additives; or non-permanent products). An assistance recipient may request a waiver or inquire as to whether a broad waiver, such as a *de minimis* waiver, might apply.

- Q1.4: How do international trade agreements affect the implementation of the BABA requirements?
  - A1.4: The BABA requirements apply in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international trade agreements. Typically, these obligations only apply to direct procurement by the entities that are signatories to these trade agreements. In general, assistance recipients are not signatories to such agreements, so these trade agreements have no impact on BABA implementation. In the few instances where such an agreement applies to a municipality, that municipality is responsible for determining its applicability and requirements and communicating with the funding authority (such as EPA and/or a state) on the actions taken to comply with BABA.

SECTION 2: PRODUCT COVERAGE

- Q2.1: For products made of iron and steel, what is the difference between predominantly and primarily iron and steel?
  - A2.1: EPA considers the terms “predominantly” and “primarily” to be interchangeable, such that a product is considered predominantly (or primarily) iron and steel if it contains greater than 50 percent iron and steel by material cost.
- Q2.2: What is the definition of construction materials (with examples)?
  - A2.2: From OMB Guidance M-22-11: “construction materials” include an article, material, or supply (other than an item of primarily iron or steel; a manufactured product; cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; aggregate binding agents or additives; or non-permanent products) that is or consists primarily of:
    - non-ferrous metals,
    - plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables), (including optic glass),
    - lumber, and
    - drywall.

For example, a plate of glass would be a construction material under BABA, but a framed window that incorporates the glass into a frame would be a manufactured product. Another common construction material for water infrastructure projects would be polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe and fittings. However, if PVC components are incorporated into a more complex product such as instrumentation and control equipment or a water treatment unit, those items would be manufactured products.

- Q2.3: What are manufactured products (with examples)?
  - A2.3: From OMB Guidance M-22-11: “...all manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States—this means the manufactured product was manufactured in the United States; and the cost of the components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 55 percent of

the total cost of all components of the manufactured product, unless another standard for determining the minimum amount of domestic content of the manufactured product has been established under applicable law or regulation...”

The manufactured products category would cover the majority of potential water infrastructure products, including complex products made up of a variety of material types and components. For water infrastructure projects, common manufactured products would include, but not be limited to, pumps, motors, blowers, aerators, generators, instrumentation and control systems, gauges, meters, measurement equipment, treatment equipment, dewatering equipment, actuators, and many other mechanical and electrical items.

- Q2.4: Which category will valves fall under for BABA? Will it differ from the American Iron and Steel (AIS) requirements?
  - A2.4: For programs that are subject to BABA and AIS (SRF, WIFIA, and Community Project Funding), projects using valves should classify them as iron and steel products under BABA as long as their material cost is made up of more than 50 percent iron and/or steel. Valves with 50 percent or less iron and/or steel by material cost would be considered manufactured products under the BABA requirements.

In accordance with OMB Guidance M-22-11, an article, material, or supply should be classified into only one of the three categories: iron and steel, manufactured products, or construction materials. Under the AIS requirements, all valves made primarily of iron and steel (that is, those with iron and/or steel material cost greater than 50 percent) must comply with the AIS requirements. For BABA, EPA interprets Section IV of OMB Guidance M-22-11 to mean that iron and steel products are those items that are primarily iron and steel, the same as for the AIS requirements.

- Q2.5: Does EPA have a list of products to be classified as “Iron and Steel” under BABA?
  - A2.5: Although this list is not comprehensive, the following products were classified as AIS products if made primarily (more than 50 percent) of iron and/or steel by materials cost (for programs subject to both AIS and BABA, this list would be equivalent for “iron and steel” items or products under either requirement):

| Products likely made “primarily” of iron and steel to be classified as <u>Iron and Steel</u> under BABA |                            |  |
|---|----------------------------|--|
| Lined and Unlined Pipe  | Lined and Unlined Fittings | Tanks  |
| Flanges   | Pipe Clamps and Restraints | Structural Steel   |
| Valves  | Hydrants                   | Pre-Cast, Iron/Steel Reinforced Concrete (of all types, regardless of iron/steel content percentage) |
| Manhole Covers and other Municipal Castings   | Access Hatches             | Ballast Screens  |
| Iron or Steel Benches   | Bollards                   | Cast Bases   |
| Cast Iron Hinged Hatches  | Cast Iron Riser Rings      | Catch Basin Inlets   |

|                         |                                |                        |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Cleanout/Monument Boxes | Construction Covers and Frames | Curb and Corner Guards |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|

| Products likely made “primarily” of iron and steel to be classified as <u>Iron and Steel</u> under BABA |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| Curb Boxes  | Curb Openings   | Curb Stops  |
| Detectable Warning Plates   | Downspout Shoes   | Drainage Grates   |
| Drainage Grate Frames and Curb Inlets   | Inlets  | Junction Boxes  |
| Lampposts   | Manhole Rings and Frames                                      | Manhole Risers  |
| Meter Boxes   | Service Boxes   | Steel Hinged Hatches  |
| Steel Riser Rings   | Trash Receptacles   | Tree Grates   |
| Tree Guards   | Trench Grates   | Valve Boxes   |
| Valve Box Covers and Risers   | Access Ramps  | Aeration Pipes and Fittings (separate from aeration/blowers)      |
| Angles  | Backflow Preventers/Double Check Valves                       | Baffle Curtains   |
| Iron or Steel Bar   | Bathroom Stalls   | Beam Clamps   |
| Cable Hanging Systems   | Clarifier Tanks   | Coiled Steel  |
| Column Piping   | Concrete Reinforcing Bar, Wire, and Fibers                    | Condensate Sediment Traps   |
| Corrugated Pipe   | Couplings   | Decking   |
| Digester Covers   | Dome Structures   | Door Hardware   |
| Doors   | Ductwork  | Expansion Joints  |
| Expansion Tanks (diaphragm, surge, and hydropneumatics)   | Fasteners   | Fencing and Fence Tubing  |
| Fire Escapes  | Flanged Pipe  | Flap Gates  |
| Framing   | Gate Valves   | Generic Hanging Brackets  |
| Grating   | Ground Testing Boxes  | Ground Test Wells   |
| Guardrails  | HVAC Registers, Diffusers, and Grilles                        | Joists  |
| Knife Gates   | Ladders   | Lifting Hooks, J-bar, Connectors within, and Anchors for Concrete |
| Lockers   | Man Baskets and Material Platforms                            | Manhole Steps   |
| Mud Valves  | Municipal Casting Junctions                                   | Non-mechanical (aka stationary) Louvers and Dampers               |
| Overhead Rolling Doors/<br>Uplifting Doors (manual open, no motor)                                      | Pipe Connectors   | Pipe Hangers  |
| Pipe Piling (any type of steel piling)  | Pipe Spool (pipe, flanges, connectors, etc.)                  | Pipe Supports   |
| Pitless Adaptors  | Pre-fab Steel Buildings/Sheds (simple structure, unfurnished) | Pre-stressed Concrete Cylinder Pipe (PCCP)                        |
| Railings  | Reduced Pressure Zone (RPZ) Valves                            | Roofing   |
| Service Saddles   | Sheet Piling  | Sinks (not part of eyewash systems)                               |
| Solenoid Valves   | Stairs  | Static Mixers   |
| Stationary Screens  | Surface Drains  | Tapping Sleeves   |
| Telescoping Valves  | Tipping Buckets   | Trusses   |
| Tubing  | Valve Stem Extensions   | Valve Stems (excluding handwheels and actuators)                  |

|             |                            |                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Wall Panels | Wall Sleeves/Floor Sleeves | Welding Rods         |
| Well Casing | Well Screens               | Wire                 |
| Wire Cloth  | Wire Rod                   | Wire Rope and Cables |

Q2.6: Does EPA have a list of products that could be made “primarily” of iron and steel but would be classified as “manufactured products” under BABA?

A2.6: Although this list is not comprehensive, the following products would be considered “manufactured products” under the BABA requirements, even if the item might be composed primarily of iron and steel by materials cost (Note: These items are not subject to the AIS requirements.):

| Products likely made “primarily” of iron and steel to be classified as <u>Manufactured Products</u> under BABA   |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| Actuator Superstructures/ Support Structures   | Aeration Nozzles and Injectors  | Aerators  |
| Analytical Instrumentation   | Analyzers (e.g., ozone, oxygen)   | Automated Water Fill Stations   |
| Blowers/Aeration Equipment   | Boilers, Boiler Systems   | Chemical Feed Systems (e.g., polymer, coagulant, treatment chemicals) |
| Chemical Injection Quills  | Chemical Injectors  | Clarifier Mechanisms/Arms   |
| Compressors  | Controls and Switches   | Conveyors   |
| Cranes   | Desiccant Air Dryer Tanks   | Dewatering Equipment  |
| Dewatering Roll-offs   | Disinfection Systems  | Drives (e.g., variable frequency drives)                              |
| Electric/Pneumatic/Manual Accessories Used to Operate Valves (such as electric valve actuators)  | Electrical Cabinetry and Housings (such as electrical boxes/enclosures) | Electrical Conduit  |
| Electrical Junction Boxes  | Electronic Door Locks   | Elevator Systems (hydraulic, etc.,)                                   |
| Emergency Life Systems (including eyewash stations, emergency safety showers, fire extinguishers, fire suppression systems including sprinklers /piping/valves, first aid, etc.) | Exhaust Fans  | Fall Protection Anchor Points   |
| Fiberglass Tank w/Appurtenances  | Filters (and appurtenances, including underdrains, backwash systems)    | Flocculators  |
| Fluidized Bed Incinerators   | Galvanized Anodes/Cathodic Protection                                   | Gear Reducers   |
| Generators   | Geothermal Systems  | Grinders  |
| Heat Exchangers  | HVAC (excluding ductwork)   | HVAC Dampers (if appurtenances to aerators/blowers)                   |
| HVAC Louvers (mechanical)  | Intake and Exhaust Grates (if appurtenances to aerators/blowers)        | Instrumentation   |
| Laboratory Equipment   | Ladder Fall Prevention Systems  | Ladder Safety Posts   |
| Lighting Fixtures  | Lightning and Grounding Rods  | Mechanical or Actuated Louvers/Dampers                                |
| Membrane Bioreactor Systems  | Membrane Filtration Systems   | Metal Office Furniture (fixed)  |



|   |                        |   |
|---|------------------------|---|
| Meters (including flow, wholesale, water, and service connection) | Motorized Doors (unit) | Motorized Mixers                                  |
| Motorized Screens (such as traveling screens)                     | Motors                 | Pelton Wheels                                     |
| Pipeline Flash Reactors (similar to injectors)                    | Plate Settlers         | Precast Concrete without Iron/Steel Reinforcement |

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| Products likely made “primarily” of iron and steel to be classified as <u>Manufactured Products</u> under BABA |  |   |
| Furnished Pre-fab Buildings (such as furnished with pumps, mechanics inside)                                   | Presses (including belt presses)               | Pressure Gauges                           |
| Pump Cans/Barrels and Strainers  | Pumps  | Mechanical Rakes                          |
| Safety Climb Cable   | Sampling Stations (unless also act as hydrant) | Scrubbers                                 |
| Sensors  | Sequencing Batch Reactors (SBR)                | Steel Shelving (fixed)                    |
| Slide and Sluice Gates   | Spray Header Units                             | Steel Cabinets (fixed interior/furniture) |
| Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) Systems   | Tracer Wire                                    | Valve Manual Gears, Actuators, Handles    |
| Voltage Transformer  | Water Electrostatic Precipitators (WESP)       | Water Heaters                             |
| Weir Gates   |  |   |

- Q2.7: Is asphalt paving a covered product under BABA?
  - A2.7: No. EPA interprets Section 70917(c) of the IIJA to exclude asphalt from BABA requirements. Asphalt paving is a type of concrete composed of an aggregate material mixed with a binder (bitumen). EPA considers asphalt concrete to be excluded by section 70917(c) due to its similarities with cement and cementitious materials.

**SECTION 3: CO-FUNDING**

- Q3.1: If projects are co-funded with funding mechanisms that don’t require BABA, must the entire project comply with BABA?
  - A3.1: Yes. Any project that is funded in whole or in part with federal assistance must comply with the BABA requirements, unless the requirements are otherwise waived. 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 the contracts and assistance agreements awarded are closely related in purpose, time, and place. This precludes the intentional splitting of projects into separate and smaller contracts or assistance agreements to avoid BABA’s applicability on some portions 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 agreements would carry separate requirements.

- Q3.2: How will project requirements be determined for co-funded projects subject to potentially different general applicability/programmatic waiver conditions (such as different adjustment period waivers)?
  - A3.2: OMB Guidance M-22-11 addresses cases with project co-funding from separate programs. EPA would apply the guidance’s “cognizant” program determination to projects that are co-funded with different general applicability/programmatic waivers. For instance, if a project were co-funded between WIFIA and SRF and the majority of the Federal funding for the project is from WIFIA, then WIFIA would be the “cognizant” program for application and determination of waivers. In that case, any conditions from an applicable WIFIA waiver would apply.

#### SECTION 4: WAIVERS

- Q4.1: Who may apply for a waiver and how do you apply?
  - A4.1: Assistance recipients and their authorized representatives may apply for a project-specific waiver. EPA does not accept waiver requests from suppliers, distributors, or manufacturers unless the assistance recipient endorses and submits the request on its own behalf to the funding authority. In the case where multiple programs are providing federal funds to the project, the assistance recipient should submit the waiver request to the cognizant program, the one providing the greatest amount of federal funds for the project. For information on applying for cost waivers, see questions 4.4 and 4.5. For information on the SRF program roles and responsibilities, see question 7.6.

Project-specific waiver requests should generally include: (1) a brief summary of the project, (2) a description and explanation of the need for the waiver for the product(s) in question, (3) a brief summary of the due diligence conducted in search of domestic alternatives (which could include correspondence between assistance recipient and supplier/distributors), (4) the quantity and materials of the product(s) in question, (5) all engineering specifications and project design considerations relevant to the product(s) in question, (6) the approximate unit cost of items (both foreign and domestic) in addition to an estimated cost of the materials and overall project, (7) the date any products will be needed on site in order to avoid significant project schedule disruptions, and (8) any other pertinent information relevant to EPA’s consideration of the waiver (e.g., if relevant for SRF projects: whether the project is designated as an equivalency project, the date the plans and specifications were submitted to the state, the date of construction initiation, expected date of project completion, any special considerations such as local zoning and building ordinances, seismic requirements, or noise or odor control requirements).

In the case of indirect federal assistance, such as the SRF programs, the state authority reviews and conveys the waiver request to EPA. States should submit waiver requests to the appropriate program waiver request inbox. For SRF projects, please use [CWSRFWaiver@epa.gov](mailto:CWSRFWaiver@epa.gov) or [DWSRFWaiver@epa.gov](mailto:DWSRFWaiver@epa.gov).

- Q4.2: Can an assistance recipient request a waiver based on a specification written for a specific brand or model of product (that is, a specification that names a branded item or model)?
  - A4.2: In most cases, performance-based specifications are expected and required for the majority of infrastructure projects funded by EPA’s financial assistance programs. In rare cases where “branded” or product-specific sourcing may be included in project specifications, it is suggested that the specifications include the item in question (that is, not simply a catalog page, but also materials of construction, sizing, quantities, and applicable engineering performance design characteristics for the project, etc.) in addition to the standard phrase “or equal.” For the purposes of product alternative market research, EPA will evaluate the BABA requirements based on performance-based engineering specifications for the product(s) in question. If the project’s specifications do not include performance-based specifications, or at least an “or equal” designation, EPA will base its research on an “or equal” designation using best professional judgment to the extent practicable.
- Q4.3: If a manufactured product is not readily available domestically, will EPA provide short-term “limited availability” product waivers?
  - A4.3: EPA will address the unavailability of domestic products through the waiver process, including potential national short-term waivers for specific products, if appropriate. To the extent practicable and with the intent to maximize domestic market and supply chain development, EPA intends to address issues of broad product unavailability with targeted, time-limited, and conditional waivers, as prescribed in OMB Guidance M-22-11. EPA will follow its robust and thorough product research processes (those put into place for the AIS requirements for the SRF and WIFIA programs and expanded for the new BABA requirements) to identify and determine those products for which proposed national/general applicability waivers may be appropriate.
- Q4.4: What information is needed when applying for a cost waiver under BABA?
  - A4.4: As part of the cost waiver request, the assistance recipient must demonstrate that implementation of the BABA requirements will increase the overall project cost more than 25 percent. Depending on the circumstances of the overall project cost increases, documentation to justify the cost waiver can vary but may include itemized cost estimates or bid tabulations comparing project costs with and without BABA implementation. Assistance recipients should begin assessing the potential cost impacts of the BABA requirements during the design phase of a project.
- Q4.5: Can administrative costs associated with tracking and verification of certifications be considered when determining if the cost of a project increases by 25 percent or more?
  - A4.5: Yes. Section 70914(b)(3) of the IIJA states that a waiver may be provided if the overall

cost of the project increases by more than 25 percent due to the “inclusion of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials produced in the United States.” EPA interprets this to mean that the “inclusion” of the BABA-covered products could encompass reasonable administrative costs associated with complying with the BABA requirements, such as staff, contractor, and technological resources to collect and track BABA compliance documentation.

- Q4.6: How can assistance recipients and construction contractors address product delivery delays?
  - A4.6: Assistance recipients should reasonably plan for material procurement to account for known potential supply chain issues or extended lead times and shall notify the funding authority well in advance of the issues so that prompt attention can be given to explore options. Where extended lead times for compliant products are impacting project schedules and may significantly impact construction progress, timely communication with the funding agency is important. For products that are unavailable within a reasonable timeframe to meet the objectives and schedule of a project, EPA may consider a non-availability waiver with adequate justification. An assistance recipient would need to apply for the waiver and contact its funding authority (such as EPA and/or a state) to initiate the waiver process.

#### SECTION 5: DOCUMENTING COMPLIANCE

- Q5.1: Who will be responsible for BABA enforcement?
  - A5.1: Responsibility for BABA implementation applies at all levels, from manufacturers to suppliers and distributors, construction contractors, assistance recipients, and funding authorities.

The manufacturers have responsibility to provide adequate and accurate documentation of the products manufactured. If suppliers and distributors are involved, they are responsible for passing along compliance documentation for products supplied to projects that are subject to the BABA requirements.

The assistance recipient and their representatives are primarily responsible for ensuring the documentation collected for products used on the project is sufficient to document compliance with the BABA requirements.

The funding authority is responsible for providing oversight and guidance as needed to ensure the proper implementation of the requirements. The Uniform Grants Guidance (UGG) (Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200) applies to many Federal financial assistance agreements that will include BABA requirements. The general provisions of 2 CFR Part 200 determine the responsible party for the grant funding authority.

For information on SRF program roles and responsibilities, see question 7.6. At all levels, where 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](mailto:OIG_Hotline@epa.gov). More information can be found at this website:  
<http://www.epa.gov/oig/hotline.htm>.

- Q5.2: When will the BABA requirements be assessed for compliance? Do assistance recipients need to have waivers for potential non-domestic products before assistance agreements are in place, at the time products are procured or products are incorporated into the project (i.e., used)?
  - A5.2: Compliance is assessed where the domestic product is used (or installed) at the project site. Proper compliance documentation, whether it is a BABA certification letter or a waiver, should accompany a product prior to its “use”, in accordance with Section 70914(a) of IIJA. This may occur prior to assistance agreements being in place but is not necessary. Additionally, communication of BABA requirements through appropriate Terms and Conditions in financial assistance agreements and in project solicitation and contract documents is key in ensuring all parties involved are informed of the requirements for the project before construction is underway.
  
- Q5.3: How can product compliance with the BABA requirements be demonstrated?
  - A5.3: Assistance recipients and their representatives should ensure that the products delivered to the construction site are accompanied by proper documentation that demonstrate compliance with the law and be made available to the funding authority upon request. The documentation may be received and maintained in hard copy, electronically, or could be embedded in construction management software. The use of a signed certification letter for the project is the most direct and effective form of compliance documentation for ensuring products used on site are BABA-compliant prior to their installation; however, other forms of documentation are also acceptable as long as collectively, the following can be demonstrated:
    - (1) Documentation linked to the project. For example, this can be in the form of the project name, project location, contract number, or project number.
    - (2) Documentation linked to the product used on the project. For example, description of product(s) (simple explanation sufficient to identify the product(s)), or an attached (or electronic link to) purchase order, invoice, or bill of lading.
    - (3) Documentation includes statement attesting that the products supplied to the assistance recipient are compliant with BABA requirement. Reference to the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (“IIJA”) or the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) are also acceptable. For iron and steel items under BABA, references to the American Iron and Steel (AIS) requirements are also acceptable and reciprocal with BABA for such items.
    - (4) Documentation that manufacturing occurred in the United States, which could include, for example, the location(s) of manufacturing for each manufacturing step that is being certified. It is acceptable for manufactured products to note a single point of manufacturing, documenting that the final point of manufacturing is in the United States. Note that each BABA category may require different determinations for

compliance.

- (5) Signature of company representative (on company letterhead and signature can be electronic). The signatory of the certifying statement affirms their knowledge of the manufacturing processes for the referenced product(s) and attests that the product meets the BABA requirements.

In addition to compliance documentation, assistance recipients or their representatives should also conduct a visual inspection of the product when it arrives to the project site, especially for iron and steel products which are often stamped with the country of origin. (Note: A country of origin stamp alone is not sufficient verification of compliance with BABA and assistance receipts should not rely on it to ensure compliance.)

EPA may develop alternative procedures for demonstrating compliance. Additional project- or program-specific instructions may be developed on a case-by-case basis in order to meet individual circumstances.

- Q5.4: Will EPA provide a form or template for tracking and documenting compliance?
- A5.4: EPA does not require a specified format for tracking or documenting compliance. Assistance recipients are free to develop any system (from simple to complex software) for tracking items used on the project and the accompanying compliance documentation, e.g., certification letters, applicable waivers, if it helps with implementation and compliance. Elements that may help with keeping track of compliance may include: product description, quantity required/used, product category (i.e., iron and steel, manufactured product, or construction material), status of obtaining certification letter, product cost, and whether the item might qualify as *de minimis*, or qualify under another applicable waiver.
- Q5.5: If a manufacturer claims to comply with the Buy American Act, does it also comply with BABA?
  - A5.5: No. With the exception of the AIS requirements – which EPA interprets to be equivalent to the “iron and steel” requirements under BABA – EPA does not have an interpretation about the comparability of other domestic preference requirements relative to BABA. Any products that are to be certified as compliant with BABA should include a specific reference to the BABA requirements and appropriate attestation from a responsible manufacturing company official. See Question 5.3 for EPA’s recommendations for BABA certification letters.
- Q5.6: How will assistance recipients manage certification letters for hundreds, possibly thousands of products?

A5.6: EPA recognizes that the new BABA requirements will cover most products used in typical water and wastewater infrastructure projects, and that the number of items which may require certification at large and/or complex projects may reach several hundred. EPA is concerned about the potential administrative burden that this would place on assistance recipients. EPA recommends that projects with a high number of potentially covered

products meet with their funding authority about potential compliance strategies to minimize burden and streamline compliance activity. Assistance recipients should prepare contract bid solicitation documents with a statement for the consulting engineers and construction firms as follows: “By signing payment application and recommending payment, Contractor certifies they have reviewed documentation for all products and materials submitted for payment, and the documentation is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with Build America, Buy America Act requirements.” In most cases, the assistance recipient’s representatives may assume the responsibility for their clients to conduct due diligence on compliance with applicable domestic preference requirements.

- Q5.7: Who is responsible for documenting the 55 percent content requirement for manufactured products under BABA? What if the final manufacturer cannot trace or verify domestic origin for all components?
  - A5.7: The manufacturer who signs a certification letter is responsible for documenting compliance with any of the three categories of products (iron and steel, manufactured products, or construction materials). For manufactured products, BABA requires that greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product be from domestic sources. EPA recommends that the certification letter for manufactured products document whether the item passes the content test in the final product along with a statement attesting to compliance with the BABA requirements for manufactured products.
- Q5.8: How do final product fabricators document compliance when the final step of manufacturing may be simply assembling components?
  - A5.8: It is acceptable, in many cases, especially for highly complex manufactured products that utilize many sub-components, for the final point of assembly to certify without using a “step certification” process. Multiple certifications (i.e., step certifications) or a singular certification can be used for a product, as long as the certifying official is willing to attest to the product’s compliance with BABA requirements at all stages of manufacturing.
- Q5.9: Will Material Test Reports be acceptable in lieu of a BABA certification for iron and steel?
  - A5.9: Material Test Reports (MTRs, commonly referred to as “Mill Certifications” or “Mill Certs”) provide the chemical composition of steel and iron from a mill or foundry. If an MTR accompanies the delivery of steel or iron to a project site with an invoice or bill of lading, EPA will consider it sufficient to demonstrate compliance (equivalent to a certification letter) as long as the MTR includes a manufacturer representative’s signature in addition to the location (city and state) of the mill/foundry. It is common for MTRs to be the first letter in a “step certification” if the product is further fabricated or painted, etc., by another manufacturer.
- Q5.10: Can a manufacturer use a fillable certification letter for products?

- A5.10: EPA recommends that certifications be signed by representatives of the manufacturing entity. EPA does not oppose manufacturers using forms to internally develop letters within their company, thereby providing signed, non-manipulable certification letters to suppliers, distributors, and/or assistance recipients. A fillable form that can be changed by someone outside of the manufacturer after signature does not demonstrate compliance and may create compliance concerns for the manufacturer or assistance recipient.
- Q5.11: Are product certifications from suppliers and distributors allowed?
  - A5.11: EPA recommends that representatives of product manufacturers certify compliance and discourages suppliers and distributors from creating certification letters. EPA does not rule out the possibility that a third-party certification process, such as a certification by a distributor, may be viable. However, EPA is currently not aware of a system or proposed system that meets the EPA’s recommendations for documentation of product certification.
- Q5.12: How long should assistance recipients keep compliance documentation?
  - A5.12: Assistance recipients should apply recordkeeping requirements for the project according to the procedures dictated by the funding authority. For most EPA grant programs, this is prescribed in the UGG at 2 CFR 200.334-200.338; e.g., the SRF programs require a minimum of three years. Other funding programs may require longer documentation retention periods.

**SECTION 6: PROGRAMS WITH AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL REQUIREMENTS**

- Q6.1: Does BABA supersede the American Iron and Steel (AIS) Requirements?
  - A6.1: The BABA requirements for items considered “iron and steel” are equivalent to those for covered iron and steel products under the AIS requirements in the Clean Water Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act. These requirements apply to the CWSRF, DWSRF, WIFIA, and Water infrastructure Community Grants. BABA includes a “Savings Provision” (Section 70917(b)) that states that BABA does not affect existing domestic content procurement preferences for infrastructure projects funded by Federal financial assistance programs that meet the requirements of section 70914. EPA views the AIS requirements as meeting the “iron and steel” product requirements of BABA Section 70914, as they both include the key requirement that items made of iron and steel be wholly manufactured in the United States from the point of melting and/or pouring the iron or steel components through final manufacturing step. Because of the “Savings Provision” of Section 70917, the AIS requirements satisfy the “iron and steel” requirements of BABA. For the programs that have AIS requirements, EPA intends to implement BABA requirements the same way for iron and steel items as it has done for AIS products.



- Q6.2: For iron and steel products, does a manufacturer need to demonstrate compliance from initial melting through the finished product?
  - A6.2: For iron and steel products, the BABA requirements are the same as the existing AIS requirements, in that all of the iron and steel in a covered product (that is, the product is comprised of more than 50 percent iron and steel by material cost) must be melted and poured in the United States and all subsequent manufacturing processes (such as grinding, rolling, bending, reheating, and casting) must occur in the United States.

Q6.3: Will EPA apply the same manufacturing standards for BABA iron and steel products as for the American Iron and Steel (AIS) requirements?

- A6.3: Yes. For AIS, EPA did not require raw materials used in the production of steel or iron to be domestically sourced. For BABA, EPA interprets the requirements to be the same. Hence, like AIS, raw materials in the production of iron and steel subject to BABA requirements would not need to be domestically sourced. The key step for both AIS and BABA domestic iron and/or steel production is the melting/pouring (that is, the location of the furnace), which must be in the United States.
- Q6.4: Will the certification process be similar to the process established for the American Iron and Steel requirements?
  - A6.4: EPA expects the certification process for the BABA requirements to be very similar to that established for the AIS requirements. For iron and steel products, the process should remain the same for AIS and BABA. EPA recommends for manufactured products and for construction materials that certification letters include direct reference to the product/material content requirements under BABA, in addition to an affirmative statement verifying that the product meets the BABA requirements.
- Q6.5: Will duplicate certification letters be required for AIS and BABA for iron/steel products?
  - A6.5: No. Compliance with BABA requirements will be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with AIS requirements for iron and steel products. If a project is subject to BABA, the only demonstration of compliance necessary is with the BABA requirements, of which the iron and steel requirements are equivalent to those of the AIS statutory requirements: the iron or steel in a product made primarily or predominantly of iron and steel (comprising more than 50 percent iron and steel by material cost) must be melted and/or poured in the United States and all subsequent manufacturing processes must occur in the United States.

#### SECTION 7: PROGRAM-SPECIFIC ISSUES

- Q7.1.: How do the BABA requirements apply to Community Grants?
  - A7.1: The Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending grants for the construction of drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure and for water

quality protection are subject to the requirements specified in the explanatory statement accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act (Explanatory Statement for Division G of P.L. 117-13, the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2022). The explanatory statement asserts: “Applicable Federal requirements that would apply to a Clean Water State Revolving Fund or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund project grant recipient shall apply to a grantee receiving a CPF grant under this section.” Therefore, the federally funded Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending grants are subject to the same requirements that apply to CWSRF or DWSRF projects, including BABA and AIS requirements. See also A1.2.

- Q7.2: Should SRF projects covered by the BABA SRF Projects Design Planning Adjustment Period Waiver follow the same procedures for demonstrating compliance as outlined for American Iron and Steel requirements?
  - A7.2: Yes. The SRF Design Planning Adjustment Period waiver does not waive the iron and steel requirements under BABA. The SRF programs have existing domestic preference requirements for SRF projects under CWA Section 608 and SDWA Section 1452(a)(4) (AIS requirements) to use iron and steel products that are produced in the United States. Sections 70917(a) and (b) of BIL explain the application of BABA to existing domestic preference requirements. Specifically, the savings provision in Section 70917(b) states that existing domestic preference requirements that meet BABA requirements are not affected by BABA. The statutory AIS requirements were existing at the time BABA became law and satisfy the BABA iron and steel requirements. Therefore, the statutory AIS requirements that have previously applied to SRF-funded projects will continue to do so, and compliance with AIS requirements will satisfy the BABA iron and steel requirements. Demonstration of compliance for iron and steel products will follow the AIS implementation policies for projects subject to the waiver.
- Q7.3: For SRF programs, is BABA considered a federal cross-cutting authority? (i.e., do “equivalency” rules apply?)
  - A7.3: Yes, BABA is considered a federal cross-cutting requirement that applies to SRF assistance equivalent to the federal capitalization grant (i.e., “equivalency” projects). EPA’s SRF regulations at 40 CFR 35.3145 and 35.3575 require states and recipients of SRF funds equivalent to the amount of the federal capitalization grant to comply with federal cross-cutting requirements. Section 70914 of the IIJA, which states when a Buy America preference applies, explains that “none of the funds made available for a Federal financial assistance program for infrastructure...may be obligated for a project unless all of the iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States.” Therefore, BABA only applies to projects funded in an amount equivalent to the federal capitalization grant and not to those projects receiving funds in excess of the capitalization grant (i.e., “non-equivalency” projects). (Note: The AIS requirements continue to apply for all SRF projects, including non-equivalency projects, and all WIFIA and Community Grant projects, because equivalency does not apply.)

- Q7.4: Do the BABA requirements apply to Drinking Water State Revolving Fund set-asides?
  - A7.4: Due to requirements related to the deposit of funds in the DWSRF program, almost all of the funds used to conduct set-aside activities are Federal dollars. Therefore, Federal cross-cutting requirements must be applied to all set-aside activities. However, in the case of most set-aside activities, the cross-cutting requirements will not be implicated because of the nature of the activities conducted under the set-asides. Because the BABA requirements only apply to infrastructure, and infrastructure typically is not an eligible set-aside expenditure (with one potential exception being loans for incentive-based source water protection measures under the Local Assistance and Other State Programs Set-Aside), the BABA requirements will not apply to most set-aside activities.
  
- Q7.5: What if an SRF project is refinanced using Federal financial assistance on or after May 14, 2022?
  - A7.5: If an SRF project began construction, financed from another funding source, prior to May 14, 2022, but is refinanced through an assistance agreement executed on or after that date, BABA requirements will apply to all construction that occurs on or after May 14, 2022, through completion of construction, unless a waiver applies. There is no retroactive application of the BABA requirements where a refinancing occurs for an SRF project that has completed construction prior to May 14, 2022. (Note: If SRF funding is used for the refinancing, the AIS requirements may still apply depending on the timing of construction.)
  
- Q7.6: What are the roles and responsibilities for SRF programs for BABA implementation?
  - A7.6: Implementation of the BABA requirements for the State Revolving Fund programs will continue the roles and responsibilities from the successful AIS implementation process.

As with AIS, it is both the assistance recipient's and the state's responsibility to ensure compliance with the BABA requirements. The state is the recipient of a federal capitalization grant and must comply with all grant conditions, including a condition requiring adherence to BABA requirements.

Consequently, states are strongly advised to conduct site visits of projects during construction and review documentation demonstrating the assistance recipient's proof of compliance. In EPA's experience, most states conduct periodic site visits and arrange timely meetings with funded projects. Observed best practices typically include a meeting early in the process (sometimes before bid and usually prior to commencing construction) and at least one project site visit during the construction process. Assistance recipients must maintain documentation of compliance with the BABA requirements, as explained in question 5.3. The documents must be kept by the assistance recipient and should be reviewed by the state during project reviews.

The state's role in the waiver process is to review any waiver requests submitted to the state to ensure that all necessary information has been provided by the assistance recipient prior to forwarding the request to EPA. If a state finds the request lacking, the state should work with

the assistance recipient to help obtain complete information. Question 4.1 explains the information needed by EPA to expediently review a waiver request.

In order to implement the BABA requirements, EPA has developed an approach 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 BABA requirements directly to EPA Headquarters. Only waiver requests received and/or endorsed from states will be considered. Pursuant to BABA, EPA has the responsibility to make findings as to the issuance of waivers to the BABA requirements.

#### Step-by-step SRF Waiver Process

The waiver process begins with the assistance recipient. To fulfill the BABA requirements, the assistance recipient must in good faith design the project (where applicable) and solicit bids for construction with American-made iron and steel, manufactured goods, and construction materials. It is essential that the assistance recipient include the BABA terms in any request for proposals or solicitations for bids, and in all contracts (see Appendix 2 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 statutory conditions is demonstrated to EPA and approved.

To apply for a project-specific waiver, the assistance recipient should email the request in the form of a Word document (.doc) or editable PDF (.pdf) to the funding program. It is strongly recommended that each state identify a person or persons for BABA communications. The state designee(s) will review the application for the waiver and determine whether the necessary information has been included (Note: More information may be provided in the future regarding what information is required to be included in waiver requests). Once the waiver application is complete, the designee (State) will forward the application to the EPA for review.

#### Evaluation by EPA

After receiving an application for waiver of the BABA requirements and ensuring sufficient information was provided, EPA will publish the request on its website for 15 days and receive public comment. EPA will then determine whether the application properly and adequately documents and justifies the statutory basis cited for 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 whether a waiver request has been approved or not approved as soon as such a decision has been made. Granting such a waiver is a four-step process:

1. Research – After receiving an application for a waiver, EPA will perform market research to determine whether the iron, steel, manufactured goods, or construction materials are available domestically.
2. Posting – After research, if no domestic product has been identified, 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: <https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/build-america-buy-america-baba-waivers-open-public-comment>.

3. Evaluation – After receiving an application for waiver of the BABA requirements, EPA will determine whether the application properly and adequately documents and justifies the statutory basis cited for the waiver to determine whether or not to grant the waiver.

4. 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 the Agency's website. The assistance recipient should keep a copy of the signed waiver in its project files.

(Note: Additional steps may be required in the future regarding the waiver process depending on additional guidance from OBM) APPENDIX 1



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

OFFICE OF WATER

December 8, 2022

**MEMORANDUM**

**SUBJECT:** Guidelines for Implementing the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Signage Term and Condition for the State Revolving Fund Programs

**FROM:** Raffael Stein, Director  
Water Infrastructure Division

Raffael Stein

Digitally signed by Raffael  
Stein  
Date: 2022.12.08  
17:45:20 -05'00'

Anita Maria Thompkins, Director  
Drinking Water Infrastructure Development Division

ANITA THOMPKINS  
Digitally signed by ANITA  
THOMPKINS  
Date: 2022.12.08  
14:41:14 -05'00'

**TO:** Water Division Directors  
Regions I-X

The United States Chief Financial Officers (CFO) Council recently issued a Controller Alert titled, [“Enhancing Transparency Through the Use of the Building a Better America Emblem on Construction Signs.”](#) The Controller Alert informs federal agencies of the availability of the *Building a Better America* emblem and provides strategies for emblem use to increase the transparency of projects funded in whole or in part by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), also referred to as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). In response to this Controller Alert, EPA’s Office of Grants and Debarment developed a term and condition that EPA must include in all fiscal year FY 2022 – 2026 Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) BIL capitalization grant awards. Regions must amend already-awarded BIL capitalization grants to include the new term and condition and include it in new BIL capitalization grants going forward.

For applicable projects (see next paragraph), the BIL signage term and condition will substitute for the existing SRF signage term and condition that implements the June 2015 policy, [“Guidelines for Enhancing Public Awareness of SRF Assistance Agreements.”](#) In other words, only the BIL-specific signage term and condition will apply to the applicable projects. The existing June 2015 SRF signage term and condition will continue to apply to equivalency projects funded with non-BIL (i.e., base) SRF capitalization grants. Although the 2015 signage requirement does not apply to BIL-funded SRF projects, we recommend that states encourage all borrowers/projects to notify the public of the benefits of the projects and the role of the SRF, using one of the options included in the June 2015 policy memorandum.

The BIL signage term and condition requires a physical sign displaying the official *Building a Better America* emblem and EPA logo be placed at construction sites for BIL-funded projects. For the Clean Water and Drinking Water SRF programs, this requirement applies only to the following projects:

- Construction projects identified as “equivalency projects” for BIL general supplemental capitalization grants;
- Construction projects that receive additional subsidization (grants or forgivable loans) made available by BIL general supplemental capitalization grants;
- All construction projects funded with BIL emerging contaminants capitalization grants;
- All construction projects funded with BIL lead service line replacement capitalization grants.

States must ensure that assistance recipients for which this requirement is applicable are aware of the requirement and the signage specifications. States must include this requirement in applicable assistance agreements. Additional details and specifications are included in the attached term and condition.

The sign must be placed at construction sites in an easily visible location that can be directly linked to the work taking place and must be maintained in good condition throughout the construction period. In cases where the construction site covers a large area (e.g., lead service line replacement or septic tank repair/replacement projects), a sign should be placed in an easily visible location near where the work is being performed (e.g., entrance to the neighborhood, along a main road through town, etc.). Signage costs are considered an allowable SRF expense, provided the costs associated with the signage are reasonable. Additionally, to increase public awareness of projects serving communities where English is not the predominant language, assistance recipients are encouraged to translate the language on signs (excluding the official Building a Better America emblem or EPA logo or seal) into the appropriate non- English language(s). The costs of such translation are allowable SRF expenses, provided the costs are reasonable.

Inquiries may be directed to Josh Amaris at [Amaris.Josh@epa.gov](mailto:Amaris.Josh@epa.gov) and Nick Chamberlain at [Nick.Chamberlain@epa.gov](mailto:Nick.Chamberlain@epa.gov).

Attachment

Cc: Region I-X Branch Chiefs  
Region I-X SRF Coordinators  
Michael Deane  
Kiri Anderer

## Attachment A: Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) Signage Required Term and Condition

**This Term & Condition applies to construction projects funded in whole or in part by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) for the following programs: Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF), Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF), Brownfields, Superfund, Emerging Contaminants, Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI), and Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling (SWIFR).**

### 1. Signage Requirements

a. Building A Better America Emblem: The recipient will ensure that a sign is placed at construction sites supported under this award displaying the official Building A Better America emblem and must identify the project as a “project funded by President Biden’s Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.” Construction is defined at 40 CFR 33.103 as “erection, alteration, or repair (including dredging, excavating, and painting) of buildings, structures, or other improvements to real property, and activities in response to a release or a threat of a release of a hazardous substance into the environment, or activities to prevent the introduction of a hazardous substance into a water supply.” The sign must be placed at construction sites in an easily visible location that can be directly linked to the work taking place and must be maintained in good condition throughout the construction period.

The recipient will ensure compliance with the guidelines and design specifications for using the official Building A Better America emblem and corresponding logomark available at:

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/Building-A-Better-America-Brand-Guide.pdf>

b. EPA Logo: The recipient will ensure that signage displays the EPA logo along with the official Building A Better America emblem. The EPA logo must not be displayed in a manner that implies that EPA itself is conducting the project. Instead, the EPA logo must be accompanied with a statement indicating that the recipient received financial assistance from EPA for the project. The recipient will ensure compliance with the sign specifications provided by the EPA Office of Public Affairs (OPA) available at: <https://www.epa.gov/grants/epa-logo-seal-specifications-signage-produced-epa-assistance-agreement-recipients>. As provided in the sign specifications from OPA, the EPA logo is the preferred identifier for assistance agreement projects and use of the EPA seal requires prior approval from the EPA. To obtain the appropriate EPA logo or seal graphic file, the recipient should send a request directly to OPA and include the EPA Project Officer in the communication. Instructions for contacting OPA is available on the [Using the EPA Seal and Logo page](#).

c. Procuring Signs: Consistent with section 6002 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6962, and 2 CFR 200.323, recipients are encouraged to use recycled or recovered materials when procuring signs. Signage costs are considered an allowable cost under this assistance agreement provided that the costs associated with signage are reasonable. Additionally, to increase public awareness of projects serving communities where English is not the predominant language, recipients are encouraged to translate the language on signs (excluding the official Building A Better America emblem or EPA logo or seal) into the appropriate non-English language(s). The costs of such translation are allowable, provided the costs are reasonable.

### 2. Public or Media Events



EPA encourages the recipient to notify the EPA Project Officer listed in this award document of public or media events publicizing the accomplishment of significant events related to construction projects as a result of this agreement and provide the opportunity for attendance and participation by federal representatives with at least ten (10) working days' notice.



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: f ( Andrew D. Sawyers, Director  
v) 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](mailto: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 the EPA for review.

### 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](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](mailto:dorfman.jordan@epa.gov) or (202) 564-0614 or Kiri Anderer, Environmental Engineer, Infrastructure Branch, Drinking Water Protection Division, at [anderer.kirsten@epa.gov](mailto: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><b>General</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waiver request includes the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Description of the foreign and domestic construction materials</li> <li>— Unit of measure</li> <li>— Quantity</li> <li>— Price</li> <li>— Time of delivery or availability</li> <li>— Location of the construction project</li> <li>— Name and address of the proposed supplier</li> <li>— A detailed justification for the use of foreign construction materials</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Waiver request was submitted according to the instructions in the memorandum</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>   | ✓ |       |
| <p><b>Cost Waiver Requests</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waiver request includes the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Comparison of overall cost of project with domestic iron and steel products to overall cost of project with foreign iron and steel products</li> <li>— Relevant excerpts from the bid documents used by the contractors to complete the comparison</li> <li>— 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</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   |   |       |
| <p><b>Availability Waiver Requests</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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"> <li>— Supplier information or pricing information from a reasonable number of domestic suppliers indicating availability/delivery date for construction materials</li> <li>— 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.</li> <li>— Project schedule</li> <li>— Relevant excerpts from project plans, specifications, and permits indicating the required quantity and quality of construction materials</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Has the State received other waiver requests for the materials described in this waiver request, for comparable projects?</li> </ul> |   |       |



## 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><b>Cost Waiver Requests</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Does the waiver request include the following information?               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Comparison of overall cost of project with domestic iron and steel products to overall cost of project with foreign iron and steel products</li> <li>— Relevant excerpts from the bid documents used by the contractors to complete the comparison</li> <li>— A sufficient number of bid documents or pricing information from domestic sources to constitute a reasonable survey of the market</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Does the Total Domestic Project exceed the Total Foreign Project Cost by more than 25%?</li> </ul>  |     |    |     |          |
| <p><b>Availability Waiver Requests</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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"> <li>— Supplier information or other documentation indicating availability/delivery date for materials</li> <li>— Project schedule</li> <li>— Relevant excerpts from project plans, specifications, and permits indicating the required quantity and quality of materials</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 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?</li> <li>• 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)</li> <li>• 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"> <li>— Multiple waiver requests for the materials described in this waiver request, for comparable projects in the same State</li> <li>— Multiple waiver requests for the materials described in this waiver request, for comparable projects in other States</li> <li>— Correspondence with construction trade associations indicating the non-availability of the materials</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Are the available domestic materials indicated in the bid documents of inadequate quality compared those required by the project plans, specifications, and/or permits?</li> </ul> |     |    |     |          |

## 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 (XXXXXXXXXX)

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

Item, Products and/or Materials:

1. 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

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

**Q&A Part 2**

**PRODUCT QUESTIONS**

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

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

EPA also clarifies that minor components of two listed products – valves and hydrants -- may not need to meet the AIS requirements if the minor components compromise a very small quantity of minor, low-cost fasteners that are of unknown origin.

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

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

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

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

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

**A: No.** Tanks that are specifically designed to be filters, or as parts of a filtration system, do not have to be domestically produced because these parts are no longer simply tanks, even if the filter media has not been installed and will be installed at the project site, as is customary to do for shipping purposes. These parts have only one purpose which is to be housing for filters and cannot be used in another fashion.

**5. Q: Can a recipient use non-domestic flanged pipe?**

**A: No.** While the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2014 does not specifically mention flanged pipe, since it does mention both pipe and flanges, both products would need to be domestically produced. Therefore, flanged pipe would also need to be domestically produced.

**6. Q: Can a recipient use non-domestic couplings, expansion joints, and other similar pipe connectors?**

**A: No.** These products would be considered specialty fittings, due to their additional functionality, but still categorized under the larger “fitting” categorization. Fittings are defined as a material that joins pipes together or connects to a pipe (AWWA, The Drinking Water Dictionary, 2000). Therefore, these products must comply with the AIS requirements and be produced domestically.

**7. Q: Can a recipient use non-domestic service saddles and tapping sleeves?**

**A: No.** These products are necessary for pipe repair, to tap a water main, or to install a service or house connection. Therefore, they are included under the larger “pipe restraint” category which is a specifically identified product subject to the domestic preference in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2014.

**8. Q: The AIS guidance does not appear to cover reused items (i.e., existing pipe fittings, used storage tanks, reusing existing valves). How should reused items be addressed?**

**A:** The AIS guidance does not address reuse of items. Reuse of items that would otherwise be covered by AIS is acceptable provided that the item(s) was originally purchased prior to January 17, 2014, the reused item(s) is not substantially altered from original form/function, and any restoration work that may be required does not include the replacement or addition of foreign iron or steel replacement parts. EPA recommends keeping a log of these reused items by including them on the assistance recipient’s de minimis list, and stating therein that these items are reused products. The donation of new items (such as a manufacturer waiving cost for certain delivered items because of concerns regarding the origin of a new product) is not, however, considered reuse.

**9. Q: What does “time needed” mean in the AIS guidance, in reference to the definition of “Reasonably Available Quantity”?**

**A:** For considering whether a product would meet reasonably available quantity, “time needed” is based on the construction schedule. If the item is delayed and there is substantial impact on the overall construction schedule, this would not be according to the “time needed.”

**10. Q: If a product is not specifically included on the list of AIS covered products, must it comply with AIS?**

**A: Possibly.** The AIS requirements include a list of specifically covered products, one of which is construction materials, a broad category of potential products. For construction materials, EPA’s AIS guidance includes a set of example items that it considers construction materials composed primarily of iron and steel and covered by the Act. This example list in the guidance is not an all-inclusive list of potential construction materials. However, the guidance also includes a list of items that EPA specifically does not consider construction materials, generally those of electrical or complex-mechanical nature. If a product is similar to the ones in the non-construction material list (and it is also not specifically listed by the Act), it is not a construction material. For all other items specifically included in the Act, coverage is generally self-evident.

**11. Q: If a listed iron and steel product is used as a part for an assembled product that is non-domestic, do the AIS requirements apply?**

**A:** AIS requirements only apply to the final product as delivered to the work site and incorporated into the project. Other assemblies, such as a pumping assembly or a reverse osmosis package plant, are distinct products not listed and do not need to be made in the U.S. or composed of all U.S. parts. Therefore, for the case of a non-covered product used in a larger non-domestic assembly, the components, even if specifically listed in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, do not have to be domestically produced.

**12. Q: Is cast iron excluded from the AIS requirements?**

**A: No.** Cast iron products that fall under the definition of iron and steel products must comply with the AIS requirements.

**13. Q: The guidance states that “construction materials” do not include mechanical equipment, but then identifies ductwork as a construction material. Please clarify.**

**A:** Ductwork is not mechanical equipment, therefore it is considered a “construction material” and must comply with the AIS requirements.

**14. Q: Do “meters” mentioned in EPA’s guidance as non-construction materials include both flow meters and water meters?**

**A: Yes.** “Meters” includes any type of meter, including: flow meters, wholesale meters, and water meters/service connections.

**15. Q: Must coiled steel be domestic?**

**A: Yes.** Coiled steel is an intermediate product used in the production of steel pipe and must come from a U.S. source or subject to a waiver in order to comply with the AIS requirements.

**16. Q: Are pig iron, direct reduced iron (DRI), and ingot considered raw materials?**

**A: No.** These are considered intermediate products used in the production of iron or steel and must come from a U.S. source or subject to a waiver in order to comply with the AIS requirements.

**17. Q: Can assistance recipients rely on a marking that reads, “Made in the USA,” as evidence that all processes took place in the U.S.?**

**A: No.** This designation is not consistent with our requirements that all manufacturing processes of iron and steel products must take place in the U.S.

**18. Q: When determining what constitutes a product made “primarily” of iron or steel, who makes this determination?**

**A:** The manufacturer will show if its product qualifies as primarily made of iron or steel. The recipient should expect the manufacturer to provide documentation/ certification that its product is AIS compliant.

**19. Q: Do aerators need to be produced domestically in order to comply with AIS?**

**A: No.** Aerators, similar to pumps, are mechanical equipment that do not need to meet the AIS requirements. “Blowers/aeration equipment, compressors” are listed in EPA’s guidance as non-construction materials.

**20. Q: Are Sluice and Slide Gates considered valves?**

**A: No.** Valves are products that are generally encased / enclosed with a body, bonnet, and stem. Examples include enclosed butterfly, ball, globe, piston, check, wedge, and gate valves. Furthermore, “gates” (meaning sluice, slide or weir gates) are listed in EPA’s guidance as non-construction materials.

**AIS PROCESS QUESTIONS**

**21. Q: Will notices of waiver applications be published in the federal register?**

**A: No.** Applications for waivers will be published on EPA’s website ([http://water.epa.gov/grants\\_funding/aisrequirement.cfm](http://water.epa.gov/grants_funding/aisrequirement.cfm)). EPA will provide 15 days for open public comment, as noted on the website.

**22. Q: Will states be collecting the step certification paper trail, as presented in the AIS guidance?**

**A. No.** Assistance recipients must maintain documentation of compliance with AIS. EPA recommends use of the step certification process. This process is a best practice and traces all manufacturing of iron and steel products to the U.S. If the process is used, the state does not have to collect the documentation. The documents must be kept by the assistance recipient and reviewed by the state during project reviews.

**23. Q: Why is it considered a best practice for states to conduct site visits, when it is the assistance recipient's responsibility to meet the AIS requirements?**

**A: It is both the assistance recipient's and the state's responsibility to ensure compliance with the AIS requirements.** The state is the recipient of a federal grant and must comply with all grant conditions, including a condition requiring that the AIS requirements be adhered to. Therefore, it is recommended that states conduct site visits of projects during construction and review documentation demonstrating the assistance recipient's proof of compliance.

**24. Q: Please further define the state's role in the waiver process.**

**A:** The state's role in the waiver process is to review any waiver requests submitted to the state in order to ensure that all necessary information has been provided by the assistance recipient prior to forwarding the request to EPA. If a state finds the request lacking, the state should work with the assistance recipient to help obtain complete information.

**25. Q: How much time does EPA have to evaluate the waiver during the evaluation step?**

**A:** At a minimum, EPA is required to provide 15 days for open public comment. There is no specific deadline or time limit for EPA to review waiver requests. Each waiver request will come with its own specific details and circumstances and may require a different amount of time for review and analysis. For example, public interest waivers in general may take longer to review than availability waivers which are typically more straightforward. However, EPA understands that construction may be delayed while waiting for a waiver and will make every effort to review and issue decisions on waiver requests in a timely manner.

## **PROJECT QUESTIONS**

**26. Q: What if a project is funded by another funding entity (i.e., United States Department of Agriculture – Rural Development) where AIS is not required and begins construction after January 17, 2014 but then applies to the SRF to refinance the project? Are they ineligible?**



**A: The project is not ineligible.** AIS requirements will apply to any construction that occurs after the assistance agreement is signed, through the end of construction. If construction is complete, there is no retroactive application of the AIS requirements.

**27. Q: If the assistance recipient can demonstrate through market research that the AIS requirement will exceed the 25 percent cost threshold, is the entire project exempt from the AIS requirement?**

**A:** If the waiver application shows that the inclusion of American iron and steel products causes the entire cost of the project to increase by more the 25 percent, a waiver may be granted for the entirety of the project.

**28. Q: Can the recipient use non-SRF funds to pay for the non-compliant item.**

**A: No.** It is not an acceptable to use non-SRF funds to pay for a non-compliant item. The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2014 requires that all iron and steel products, no matter the source of funding, must be made in the U.S. if SRF funds are used in the project.

**29. Q: What constitutes “satisfactory quality” as defined in the AIS guidance, in reference to the availability waiver process.**

**A:** “Satisfactory quality” means the product meets the project design specifications. A waiver may be granted if a recipient determines that the project plans and design would be compromised because there are no American made products available that meet the project design specifications.

**30. Q: The guidance states that the AIS requirement applies to any project “funded in whole or in part” by an SRF. Where is this in the Act?**

**A:** The Act states that, “None of the funds made available by a ... [State SRF program] ... 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.” This sentence clearly states that no SRF program may use its funds for a project unless all of the iron and steel products used in the project are made in the U.S. This is true even if only \$1 of SRF funding is used in the project.

**31. Q: There is always an expectation on the part of an assistance recipient that the construction phase of a planning and/or design only loan will be funded through the SRF. If the original planning and/or design only loan was executed prior to a January 17, 2014, does this mean the entire project will be exempt from the AIS requirement?**

**A:** If the original loan includes construction, and was executed prior to January 17, 2014, then the AIS provision does not apply to the project. If the original loan was only for planning and/or design, then a written commitment or documented “expectation” is needed to show exemption from the

requirements. Appearance on a priority list in an Intended Use Plan along with written reasonable assurance from the state that the recipient will receive SRF funding for project construction could provide sufficient evidence of “expectation of funding”.

**32. Q: What if there has been a change order or redesign requiring new plans and specifications to be approved and they were approved after January 17, 2014: does the project now have to comply with AIS?**

**A: In most cases, no.** Change orders are typically small enough changes that the original plan and specification date will still hold true. For example, if a pipe alignment has to be changed for a block or two due to unforeseen conditions, but new plans and specifications had to be submitted for this section of the project, then that could be considered a minor change. However, if there has been a major redesign, perhaps the whole project had to be redesigned starting from scratch, then the new plans and specification approval date would apply.

**33. Q: What if the bids on a project with plans and specifications approved before January 17, 2014 but the loan is signed after January 17, 2014 come in low, and there is significant funding remaining in the loan agreement, so the community designs a second project with the remaining funds: does that project have to comply with the AIS requirements?**

**A:** If the second project is closely related in purpose, place and time to the first project, then the second project would be exempt from the AIS requirements. It is the assistance recipient’s responsibility (with state oversight) to show that a project is closely related, or not, in purpose, place and time.

**34. Q: What if the assistance agreement was signed after January 17, 2014, state approval of plans for the first phase of the project was in place prior to January 17, 2014, but state approval of the plans for the second phase of the project was received after January 17, 2014?**

**A:** In such a case, the AIS provision would not apply to the first phase of the project. If the second phase of the project is considered the same project as the first phase, due to its close relation in purpose, place and time, the entire project may be exempt. It is the assistance recipient’s responsibility (with state oversight) to show that phases of a project is closely related, or not, in purpose, place and time.

**35. Q: Do products purchased through procurement-only contracts have to be comply with AIS?**

**A: Yes.** For projects funded by SRF, the products procured under any form of contract must comply with AIS. A procurement-only contract generally involves the bulk purchase of common items (such as pipe, concrete, and/or pumps) of independent timing from a set of planned projects. If products which are purchased through a procurement-only contract are being installed under another contract, the procurement-only contract would probably not be considered a separate project in purpose, place and time; and therefore, would have to comply with the AIS requirements.

March 2015

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

### Q&A Part 3

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

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

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

### **CWSRF PROGRAM**

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

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

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

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

3/16/2015

| <b>CWSRF AIS Project Exemption Based on Plans and Specifications Approval Date</b> |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <u>Assistance Agreement Signed:</u>  | <u>Exempt from AIS if Plans and Specifications Were Approved Before:</u> | <u>Basis for Exemption:</u>   |
| 1/17/2014 through 9/30/2014  | 4/15/2014  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consolidated Appropriations Act 2014</li> <li>• National waiver signed 4/15/2014*</li> </ul> |
| On or after 10/1/2014  | 6/10/2014  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clean Water Act Section 608</li> </ul>   |

*\* To be covered by the national waiver, the plans and specifications had to be submitted to the state prior to 1/17/2014*

**2. Q: Does the AIS requirement apply to refinanced CWSRF projects?**

**A: Yes, in some cases.** If a project began construction, financed from a non-CWSRF source prior to June 10, 2014, but is refinanced through a CWSRF assistance agreement executed on or after October 1, 2014, AIS requirements will apply to all construction that occurs on or after June 10, 2014, through completion of construction, unless engineering plans and specifications were approved by the responsible state agency prior to June 10, 2014. For CWSRF projects funded on or after October 1, 2014, there is no retroactive application of the AIS requirements where a refinancing occurs for a project that has completed construction prior to June 10, 2014.

**DWSRF PROGRAM**

**3. Q: The Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act 2015 continues the AIS requirements for DWSRF funded assistance agreements. Does the Act include an exemption for plans and specifications approved prior to the enactment of the legislation, similar to the exemption included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA) 2014?**

**A: Yes.** The Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act 2015 includes a similar exemption as the CAA 2014. For any assistance agreement signed on or after December 16, 2014 (the enactment of the Act), if the plans and specifications were approved prior to December 16, 2014, then the project is exempt from the AIS requirements. For assistance agreements signed prior to December 16, 2014, the previous dates in the CAA 2014 apply (see March 20, 2014 AIS guidance document).

If a project does not require approved engineering plans and specifications, the bid advertisement date will count in lieu of the plans and specifications approval date for purposes of the exemption in Section 424(f).

3/16/2015

**4. Q: Do DWSRF assistance agreements signed during the time period between September 30, 2014, and December 16, 2014, still have to comply with the AIS requirements?**

**A: Yes.** The Continuing Appropriations Resolution 2015 was signed on September 19, 2014, which extended funding for the DWSRF with the same conditions that were made applicable by the language in the Fiscal Year 2014 appropriations, including the requirement for the use of American Iron and Steel products in projects receiving financial assistance from the DWSRF. Therefore, all assistance agreements starting October 1, 2014, through the enactment of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act 2015 (signed December 16, 2014), must include the AIS requirements. However, if the plans and specifications for any of these projects were approved prior to April 15, 2014 (the date the national waiver was signed), then the project is exempt from the AIS requirements.

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

| <b>DWSRF AIS Project Exemption Based on Plans and Specifications Approval Date</b> |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <u>Assistance Agreement Signed:</u>  | <u>Exempt from AIS if Plans and Specifications Were Approved Before:</u> | <u>Basis for Exemption:</u>  |
| 1/17/2014 through 9/30/2014  | 4/15/2014  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consolidated Appropriations Act 2014</li> <li>National waiver signed 4/15/2014*</li> </ul>  |
| 10/1/2014 through 12/15/2014   | 4/15/2014  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuing Appropriations Resolution 2015 (continued CAA 2014 requirements)**</li> <li>National waiver signed 4/15/2014*</li> </ul> |
| 12/16/2014 through 9/30/2015   | 12/16/2014   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act 2015</li> </ul>  |

\* To be covered by the national waiver, the plans and specifications had to be submitted to the state prior to 1/17/2014

\*\* Following the first continuing resolution, there were two additional CRs to fill the gap between 12/11/2014 and 12/16/2014

**5. Q: Does the AIS requirement apply to refinanced DWSRF projects?**

**A: Yes, in some cases.** If a project began construction, financed from a non-DWSRF source prior to December 16, 2014, but is refinanced through a DWSRF assistance agreement executed on or after December 16, 2014, AIS requirements will apply to all construction that occurs on or after December 16, 2014, through completion of construction, unless engineering plans and

3/16/2015

specifications were approved by the responsible state agency prior to December 16, 2014. For DWSRF projects funded on or after December 16, 2014, there is no retroactive application of the AIS requirements where a refinancing occurs for a project that has completed construction prior to December 16, 2014.

#### **BOTH CWSRF AND DWSRF PROGRAMS**

6. **Q: If a coating is applied to the external surface of a domestic iron or steel component, and the application takes place outside of the United States, would the product be compliant under the AIS requirements?**

**A: Yes.** The product would still be considered a compliant product under AIS requirements. Any coating processes that are applied to the external surface of iron and steel components that would otherwise be AIS compliant would not disqualify the product from meeting the AIS requirements regardless of where the coating processes occur, provided that final assembly of the product occurs in the United States.

The exemption above only applies to coatings on the *external surface* of iron and steel components. It does not apply to coatings or linings on internal surfaces of iron and steel products, such as the lining of lined pipes. All manufacturing processes for lined pipes, including the application of pipe lining, must occur in the United States for the product to be compliant with AIS requirements.



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

OFFICE OF WAIRM

**DECISION MEMORANDUM**

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

**FROM:** Nancy K. Stoner  
Acting Assistant Administrator

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

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

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

Every water infrastructure project also involves the use of thousands of miscellaneous, generally low-cost components that are essential for, but incidental to, the construction and are incorporated into the physical structure of the project. For many of these incidental components, the country of manufacture and the availability of alternatives is not always readily or reasonably identifiable prior to procurement in the normal course of business; for other incidental components, the country of manufacture may be known but the miscellaneous character in conjunction with the low cost, individually and (in total) as typically procured in bulk, mark them as properly incidental. Examples of incidental components could include small washers, screws, fasteners (i.e., nuts and bolts), miscellaneous wire, corner bead, ancillary tube, etc. Examples of items that are clearly not incidental include significant process fittings (i.e., tees, elbows, flanges, and brackets), distribution system fittings and valves, force main valves, pipes for sewer collection and/or water distribution, treatment and storage tanks, large structural support structures, etc.

The EPA undertook multiple inquiries to identify the approximate scope of de minimis incidental components within water infrastructure projects during the implementation of the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) and its requirements (Buy American provisions, specifically). The inquiries and research conducted in 2009 applies suitably for the case today. In 2009, the EPA consulted informally with many major associations representing equipment manufacturers and suppliers, construction contractors, consulting engineers, and water and wastewater utilities, and performed targeted interviews with several well-established water infrastructure contractors and firms who work in a variety of project sizes, and regional and demographic settings to ask the following questions:

- What percentage of total project costs were consumables or incidental costs?
- What percentage of materials costs were consumables or incidental costs?
- Did these percentages vary by type of project (drinking water vs. wastewater treatment plant vs. pipe)?

The responses were consistent across the variety of settings and project types, and indicated that the percentage of total costs for drinking water or wastewater infrastructure projects represented by these incidental components is generally not in excess of 5 percent of the total cost of the materials used in and incorporated into a project. In drafting this waiver, the EPA has considered the de minimis proportion of project costs generally represented by each individual type of these incidental components within the many types of such components comprising those percentages, the fact that these types of incidental components are obtained by contractors in many different ways from many different sources, and the disproportionate cost and delay that would be imposed on projects if the EPA did not issue this waiver.

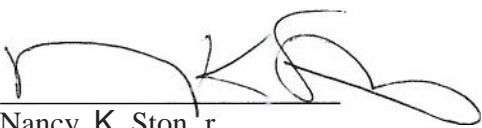
Assistance recipients who wish to use this waiver should in consultation with their contractors determine the items to be covered by this waiver and must retain relevant documentation (i.e., invoices) as to those items in their project files.



If you have any questions concerning the contents of this memorandum, please contact Timothy Connor, Chemical Engineer, Municipal Support Division, at [connor.timothy@epa.gov](mailto:connor.timothy@epa.gov) or (202) 566-1059 or Kirsten Anderer, Environmental Engineer, Drinking Water Protection Division, at [anderer.kirsten@epa.gov](mailto:anderer.kirsten@epa.gov) or (202) 564-3134.

**A?R t5 2014**

Issued on: \_\_\_\_\_

Approved by:   
\_\_\_\_\_  
Nancy K. Stoner  
Acting Assistant Administrator



## Prohibition on Telecommunications and Video Surveillance

### § 200.216 Prohibition on certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment.

- (a) Recipients and subrecipients are prohibited from obligating or expending loan or grant funds to:
  - (1) Procure or obtain;
  - (2) Extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain; or
  - (3) Enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. As described in [Public Law 115–232](#), section 889, covered telecommunications equipment is telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).
    - (i) For the purpose of public safety, security of government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).
    - (ii) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment.
    - (iii) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.
- (b) In implementing the prohibition under [Public Law 115–232](#), section 889, subsection (f), paragraph (1), heads of executive agencies administering loan, grant, or subsidy programs shall prioritize available funding and technical support to assist affected businesses, institutions and organizations as is reasonably necessary for those affected entities to transition from covered communications equipment and services, to procure replacement equipment and services, and to ensure that communications service to users and customers is sustained.
- (c) See [Public Law 115–232](#), section 889 for additional information.
- (d) See also [§ 200.471](#).

#### Resources:

[2 CRF 200.216](#)

FAQ's: [Sec. 889 of 2019 NDAA FAQ 20201124.pdf \(performance.gov\)](#)

[Public Law 115-232, Section 889](#)

[§ 200.471](#)

"General Decision Number: OH20240001 01/26/2024

Superseded General Decision Number: OH20230001

State: Ohio

Construction Types: Heavy and Highway

Counties: Ohio Statewide.

Heavy and Highway Construction Projects

Note: Contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act are generally required to pay at least the applicable minimum wage rate required under Executive Order 14026 or Executive Order 13658. Please note that these Executive Orders apply to covered contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but do not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(1).

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>If the contract is entered into on or after January 30, 2022, or the contract is renewed or extended (e.g., an option is exercised) on or after January 30, 2022:</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Executive Order 14026 generally applies to the contract.</li> <li>. The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$17.20 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in 2024.</li> </ul>  |
| <p>If the contract was awarded on or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and the contract is not renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022:</p>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Executive Order 13658 generally applies to the contract.</li> <li>. The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$12.90 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on that contract in 2024.</li> </ul> |

The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. If this contract is covered by one of the Executive Orders and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must still submit a conformance request.

Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the Executive Orders is available at <http://www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts>.

| Modification Number | Publication Date |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 0                   | 01/05/2024       |
| 1                   | 01/26/2024       |

BROH0001-001 06/01/2022

DEFIANCE, FULTON (Excluding Fulton, Amboy & Swan Creek Townships), HENRY (Excluding Monroe, Bartlow, Liberty, Washington, Richfield, Marion, Damascus & Townships & that part of Harrison Township outside corporate limits of city of Napoleon), PAULDING, PUTNAM and WILLIAMS COUNTIES

|                             | Rates    | Fringes |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|
| Bricklayer, Stonemason..... | \$ 31.40 | 18.55   |

BROH0001-004 06/01/2022

|                                   | Rates    | Fringes |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---------|
| CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER... | \$ 31.40 | 18.55   |

BROH0003-002 06/01/2022

FULTON (Townships of Amboy, Swan Creek & Fulton), HENRY (Townships of Washington, Damascus, Richfield, Bartlow, Liberty, Harrison, Monroe, & Marion), LUCAS and WOOD (Townships of Perrysburg, Ross, Lake, Troy, Freedom, Montgomery, Webster, Center, Portage, Middleton, Plain, Liberty, Henry, Washington, Weston, Milton, Jackson & Grand Rapids) COUNTIES

|                             | Rates    | Fringes |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|
| Bricklayer, Stonemason..... | \$ 31.40 | 18.55   |

BROH0005-003 06/01/2020

CUYAHOGA, LORAIN & MEDINA (Hinckley, Granger, Brunswick, Liverpool, Montville, York, Homer, Harrisville, Chatham, Litchfield & Spencer Townships and the city of Medina)

|                           | Rates    | Fringes |
|---------------------------|----------|---------|
| BRICKLAYER                |          |         |
| BRICKLAYERS; CAULKERS;    |          |         |
| CLEANERS; POINTERS; &     |          |         |
| STONEMASONS.....          | \$ 36.64 | 17.13   |
| SANDBLASTERS.....         | \$ 36.39 | 17.13   |
| SEWER BRICKLAYERS & STACK |          |         |
| BUILDERS.....             | \$ 36.64 | 17.13   |
| SWING SCAFFOLDS.....      | \$ 37.14 | 17.13   |

BROH0006-005 06/01/2022

CARROLL, COLUMBIANA (Knox, Butler, West & Hanover Townships), STARK & TUSCARAWAS

|                             | Rates    | Fringes |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|
| Bricklayer, Stonemason..... | \$ 31.40 | 18.55   |

BROH0007-002 06/01/2022

LAWRENCE

|                             | Rates    | Fringes |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|
| Bricklayer, Stonemason..... | \$ 31.40 | 18.55   |
| -----                       |          |         |
| BROH0007-005 06/01/2022     |          |         |

PORTAGE & SUMMIT

|                         | Rates    | Fringes |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| BRICKLAYER.....         | \$ 31.40 | 18.55   |
| -----                   |          |         |
| BROH0007-010 06/01/2017 |          |         |

PORTAGE & SUMMIT

|                         | Rates    | Fringes |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| MASON - STONE.....      | \$ 28.65 | 14.55   |
| -----                   |          |         |
| BROH0008-001 06/01/2022 |          |         |

COLUMBIANA (Salem, Perry, Fairfield, Center, Elk Run, Middleton, & Unity Townships and the city of New Waterford), MAHONING & TRUMBULL

|                         | Rates    | Fringes |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| BRICKLAYER.....         | \$ 31.40 | 18.55   |
| -----                   |          |         |
| BROH0009-002 06/01/2022 |          |         |

BELMONT & MONROE COUNTIES and the Townships of Warren & Mt. Pleasant and the Village of Dillonvale in JEFFERSON COUNTY

|                             | Rates    | Fringes |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|
| Bricklayer, Stonemason..... | \$ 31.40 | 18.55   |
| Refractory.....             | \$ 31.45 | 19.01   |
| -----                       |          |         |
| BROH0010-002 06/01/2022     |          |         |

COLUMBIANA (St. Clair, Madison, Wayne, Franklin, Washington, Yellow Creek & Liverpool Townships) & JEFFERSON (Brush Creek & Saline Townships)

|                             | Rates    | Fringes |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|
| Bricklayer, Stonemason..... | \$ 31.40 | 18.55   |
| -----                       |          |         |
| BROH0014-002 06/01/2022     |          |         |

HARRISON & JEFFERSON (Except Mt. Pleasant, Warren, Brush Creek, Saline & Salineville Townships & the Village of Dillonvale)

|                             | Rates    | Fringes |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|
| Bricklayer, Stonemason..... | \$ 31.40 | 18.55   |
| -----                       |          |         |
| BROH0016-002 06/01/2022     |          |         |

ASHTABULA, GEAUGA, and LAKE COUNTIES

|                             | Rates    | Fringes |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|
| Bricklayer, Stonemason..... | \$ 31.40 | 18.55   |
| -----                       |          |         |
| BROH0018-002 06/01/2022     |          |         |

BROWN, BUTLER, CLERMONT, HAMILTON, PREBLE (Gasper, Dixon, Israel, Lanier, Somers & Gratis Townships) & WARREN COUNTIES:

|                             | Rates    | Fringes |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|
| Bricklayer, Stonemason..... | \$ 31.40 | 18.55   |
| -----                       |          |         |
| BROH0022-004 06/01/2022     |          |         |

CHAMPAIGN, CLARK, CLINTON, DARKE, GREENE, HIGHLAND, LOGAN, MIAMI, MONTGOMERY, PREBLE (Jackson, Monroe, Harrison, Twin, Jefferson & Washington Townships) and SHELBY COUNTIES

|                             | Rates    | Fringes |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|
| Bricklayer, Stonemason..... | \$ 31.40 | 18.55   |
| -----                       |          |         |
| BROH0032-001 06/01/2022     |          |         |

GALLIA & MEIGS

|                             | Rates    | Fringes |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|
| Bricklayer, Stonemason..... | \$ 31.40 | 18.55   |
| -----                       |          |         |
| BROH0035-002 06/01/2022     |          |         |

ALLEN, AUGLAIZE, MERCER and VAN WERT COUNTIES

|                             | Rates    | Fringes |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|
| Bricklayer, Stonemason..... | \$ 31.40 | 18.55   |
| -----                       |          |         |
| BROH0039-002 06/01/2022     |          |         |

ADAMS & SCIOTO

|                             | Rates    | Fringes |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|
| Bricklayer, Stonemason..... | \$ 31.40 | 18.55   |
| -----                       |          |         |
| BROH0040-003 06/01/2022     |          |         |

ASHLAND, CRAWFORD, HARDIN, HOLMES, MARION, MORROW, RICHLAND, WAYNE and WYANDOT (Except Crawford, Ridge, Richland & Tymochtee Townships) COUNTIES

|                             | Rates    | Fringes |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|
| Bricklayer, Stonemason..... | \$ 32.49 | 23.43   |

FOOTNOTE: Layout Man and Sawman rate: \$1.00 per hour above journeyman rate.

Free standing stack work ground level to top of stack;

Sandblasting and laying of carbon masonry material in swing stage and/or scaffold; Ramming and spading of plastics and gunniting: \$1.50 per hour above journeyman rate.  
""Hot"" work: \$2.50 above journeyman rate.

-----  
BROH0044-002 06/01/2022

|   | Rates    | Fringes |
|---|----------|---------|
| Bricklayer, Stonemason<br>COSHOCTON, FAIRFIELD,<br>GUERNSEY, HOCKING, KNOX,<br>KICKING, MORGAN,<br>MUSKINGUM, NOBLE (Beaver,<br>Buffalo, Seneca & Wayne<br>Townships) & PERRY<br>COUNTIES:..... | \$ 31.40 | 18.55   |

-----  
BROH0045-002 06/01/2021

FAYETTE, JACKSON, PIKE, ROSS and VINTON COUNTIES

|                             | Rates    | Fringes |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|
| Bricklayer, Stonemason..... | \$ 30.40 | 17.66   |

-----  
BROH0046-002 06/01/2022

ERIE, HANCOCK, HURON, OTTAWA, SANDUSKY, SENECA, WOOD (Perry & Bloom Townships) and WYANDOT (Tymochtee, Crawford, Ridge & Richland Townships) COUNTIES & the Islands of Lake Erie north of Sandusky

|                             | Rates    | Fringes |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|
| Bricklayer, Stonemason..... | \$ 31.40 | 18.55   |

FOOTNOTE: Layout Man and Sawman rate: \$1.00 per hour above journeyman rate.  
Free standing stack work ground level to top of stack;  
Sandblasting and laying of carbon masonry material in swing stage and/or scaffold; Ramming and spading of plastics and gunniting: \$1.50 per hour above journeyman rate.  
""Hot"" work: \$2.50 above journeyman rate.

-----  
BROH0052-001 06/01/2022

ATHENS COUNTY

|                             | Rates    | Fringes |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|
| Bricklayer, Stonemason..... | \$ 31.40 | 18.55   |

-----  
BROH0052-003 06/01/2022

NOBLE (Brookfield, Noble, Center, Sharon, Olive, Enoch, Stock, Jackson, Jefferson & Elk Townships) and WASHINGTON COUNTIES

|                             | Rates    | Fringes |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|
| Bricklayer, Stonemason..... | \$ 31.40 | 18.55   |



-----  
BROH0055-003 06/01/2022

DELAWARE, FRANKLIN, MADISON, PICKAWAY and UNION COUNTIES

|                             | Rates    | Fringes |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|
| Bricklayer, Stonemason..... | \$ 31.40 | 18.55   |

-----  
CARP0003-004 05/01/2017

MAHONING & TRUMBULL

|                | Rates    | Fringes |
|----------------|----------|---------|
| CARPENTER..... | \$ 26.20 | 17.42   |

-----  
CARP0069-003 05/01/2017

CARROLL, STARK, TUSCARAWAS & WAYNE

|                | Rates    | Fringes |
|----------------|----------|---------|
| CARPENTER..... | \$ 25.98 | 15.98   |

-----  
CARP0069-006 05/01/2017

COSHOCTON, HOLMES, KNOX & MORROW

|                | Rates    | Fringes |
|----------------|----------|---------|
| CARPENTER..... | \$ 24.04 | 15.29   |

-----  
CARP0171-002 05/01/2019

BELMONT, COLUMBIANA, HARRISON, JEFFERSON & MONROE

|                | Rates    | Fringes |
|----------------|----------|---------|
| CARPENTER..... | \$ 27.37 | 20.02   |

-----  
CARP0200-002 05/01/2023

ADAMS, ATHENS, DELAWARE, FAIRFIELD, FAYETTE, FRANKLIN, GALLIA,  
GUERNSEY, HIGHLAND, HOCKING, JACKSON, LAWRENCE, LICKING,  
MADISON, MARION, MEIGS, MORGAN, MUSKINGUM, NOBLE, PERRY,  
PICKAWAY, PIKE, ROSS, SCIOTO, UNION, VINTON and WASHINGTON  
COUNTIES

|                    | Rates    | Fringes |
|--------------------|----------|---------|
| CARPENTER.....     | \$ 32.42 | 21.42   |
| Diver.....         | \$ 39.41 | 10.40   |
| PILEDRIVERMAN..... | \$ 32.42 | 21.42   |

-----  
CARP0248-005 07/01/2008

LUCAS & WOOD

|                | Rates    | Fringes |
|----------------|----------|---------|
| CARPENTER..... | \$ 27.27 | 14.58   |

-----  
CARP0248-008 07/01/2008

Rates Fringes

CARPENTER  
 DEFIANCE, FULTON, HANCOCK,  
 HENRY, PAULDING & WILLIAMS  
 COUNTIES.....\$ 23.71 13.28

-----  
 CARP0254-002 05/01/2017

ASHTABULA, CUYAHOGA, GEAUGA & LAKE

Rates Fringes

CARPENTER.....\$ 32.40 16.97

-----  
 CARP0372-002 05/01/2023

ALLEN, AUGLAIZE, HARDIN, MERCER, PUTNAM & VAN WERT

Rates Fringes

CARPENTER.....\$ 28.85 24.59

-----  
 CARP0639-003 05/01/2017

MEDINA, PORTAGE & SUMMIT

Rates Fringes

CARPENTER.....\$ 30.42 16.99

-----  
 \* CARP0735-002 05/01/2023

ASHLAND, ERIE, HURON, LORAIN & RICHLAND

Rates Fringes

CARPENTER.....\$ 31.62 21.63

-----  
 CARP1311-001 05/01/2017

BROWN, BUTLER, CHAMPAIGN, CLARK, CLERMONT, CLINTON, DARKE,  
 GREENE, HAMILTON, LOGAN, MIAMI, MONTGOMERY, PREBLE, SHELBY &  
 WARREN

Rates Fringes

Carpenter & Piledrivermen.....\$ 29.34 15.95  
 Diver.....\$ 40.58 9.69

-----  
 CARP1393-002 07/01/2008

CRAWFORD, DEFIANCE, FULTON, HANCOCK, HENRY, LUCAS, OTTAWA,  
 PAULDING, SANDUSKY, SENECA, WILLIAMS & WOOD

Rates Fringes

Piledrivermen & Diver's Tender...\$ 27.30 16.05

DIVERS - \$250.00 per day

-----  
 CARP1393-003 07/01/2008

ALLEN, AUGLAIZE, HARDIN, MERCER, PUTNAM, VAN WERT & WYANDOT

|                                   | Rates    | Fringes |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Piledrivermen & Diver's Tender... | \$ 25.15 | 15.92   |

DIVERS - \$250.00 per day

-----  
CARP1871-006 05/01/2017

BELMONT, HARRISON, & MONROE

|                                | Rates    | Fringes |
|--------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Diver, Wet.....                | \$ 48.11 | 17.33   |
| Piledrivermen; Diver, Dry..... | \$ 32.07 | 17.33   |

-----  
CARP1871-008 05/01/2017

ASHLAND, ASHTABULA, CUYAHOGA, ERIE, GEAUGA, HURON, LAKE, LORAIN, MEDINA, PORTAGE, RICHLAND & SUMMIT

|                                | Rates    | Fringes |
|--------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Diver, Wet.....                | \$ 45.80 | 18.84   |
| Piledrivermen; Diver, Dry..... | \$ 30.53 | 18.84   |

-----  
CARP1871-014 05/01/2017

CARROLL, STARK, TUSCARAWAS & WAYNE

|                                | Rates    | Fringes |
|--------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Diver, Wet.....                | \$ 38.34 | 16.95   |
| Piledrivermen; Diver, Dry..... | \$ 25.56 | 16.95   |

-----  
CARP1871-015 05/01/2017

COSHOCTON, HOLMES, KNOX & MORROW

|                                | Rates    | Fringes |
|--------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Diver, Wet.....                | \$ 37.34 | 16.07   |
| Piledrivermen; Diver, Dry..... | \$ 24.89 | 16.07   |

-----  
CARP1871-017 05/01/2017

MAHONING & TRUMBULL

|                                | Rates    | Fringes |
|--------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Diver, Wet.....                | \$ 40.65 | 17.62   |
| Piledrivermen; Diver, Dry..... | \$ 27.10 | 17.62   |

-----  
CARP2235-012 01/01/2014

COLUMBIANA & JEFFERSON

|                    | Rates    | Fringes |
|--------------------|----------|---------|
| PILEDRIVERMAN..... | \$ 31.74 | 16.41   |

-----  
CARP2239-001 07/01/2008

CRAWFORD, OTTAWA, SANDUSKY, SENECA & WYANDOT

|                | Rates    | Fringes |
|----------------|----------|---------|
| CARPENTER..... | \$ 23.71 | 13.28   |

-----  
ELEC0008-002 05/23/2022

DEFIANCE, FULTON, HANCOCK, HENRY, LUCAS, OTTAWA, PAULDING,  
PUTNAM, SANDUSKY, SENECA, WILLIAMS & WOOD

|                    | Rates    | Fringes    |
|--------------------|----------|------------|
| CABLE SPLICER..... | \$ 38.98 | 18.96      |
| ELECTRICIAN.....   | \$ 44.79 | 4.5%+21.61 |

-----  
ELEC0032-003 12/04/2023

ALLEN, AUGLAIZE, HARDIN, LOGAN, MERCER, SHELBY, VAN WERT &  
WYANDOT (Crawford, Jackson, Marseilles, Mifflin, Ridgeland,  
Ridge & Salem Townships)

|                  | Rates    | Fringes |
|------------------|----------|---------|
| ELECTRICIAN..... | \$ 35.17 | 22.82   |

-----  
ELEC0038-002 04/24/2023

CUYAHOGA, GEAUGA (Bainbridge, Chester & Russell Townships) &  
LORAIN (Columbia Township)

|  | Rates    | Fringes |
|--|----------|---------|
| ELECTRICIAN<br>Excluding Sound &<br>Communications Work..... | \$ 43.13 | 23.31   |

FOOTNOTES;

- a. 6 Paid Holidays: New Year's Day; Memorial Day; July 4th; Labor Day; Thanksgiving Day; & Christmas Day
- b. 1 week's paid vacation for 1 year's service; 2 weeks' paid vacation for 2 or more years' service

-----  
ELEC0038-008 04/24/2023

CUYAHOGA, GEAUGA (Bainbridge, Chester & Russell Townships) &  
LORAIN (Columbia Township)

|   | Rates    | Fringes |
|---|----------|---------|
| Sound & Communication<br>Technician<br>Communications Technician... | \$ 29.80 | 13.80   |
| Installer Technician.....   | \$ 28.55 | 13.76   |

FOOTNOTES;

- a. 6 Paid Holidays: New Year's Day; Memorial Day; July 4th; Labor Day; Thanksgiving Day; & Christmas Day
- b. 1 week's paid vacation for 1 year's service; 2 weeks' paid

vacation for 2 or more years' service

-----  
ELEC0064-003 11/27/2023

COLUMBIANA (Butler, Fairfield, Perry, Salem & Unity Townships)  
MAHONING (Austintown, Beaver, Berlin, Boardman, Canfield,  
Ellsworth, Coitsville, Goshen, Green, Jackson, Poland,  
Springfield & Youngstown Townships), & TRUMBULL (Hubbard &  
Liberty Townships)

|                  | Rates    | Fringes |
|------------------|----------|---------|
| ELECTRICIAN..... | \$ 37.90 | 20.08   |

-----  
ELEC0071-001 01/01/2019

ASHLAND, CHAMPAIGN, CLARK, COSHOCTON, CRAWFORD, DELAWARE,  
FAIRFIELD, FAYETTE, FRANKLIN, GUERNSEY, HIGHLAND, HOCKING,  
JACKSON (Coal, Jackson, Liberty, Milton, Washington & Wellston  
Townships), KNOX, LICKING, MADISON, MARION, MONROE, MORGAN,  
MORROW, MUSKINGUM, NOBLE, PERRY, PICKAWAY, PIKE (Beaver,  
Benton, Jackson, Mifflin, Pebble, Peepee, Perry & Seal  
Townships), RICHLAND, ROSS, TUSCARAWAS (Auburn, Bucks, Clay,  
Jefferson, Oxford, Perry, Salem, Rush, Washington & York  
Townships), UNION, VINTON (Clinton, Eagle, Elk, Harrison,  
Jackson, Richland & Swan Townships), and WASHINGTON COUNTIES

|                              | Rates    | Fringes |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Line Construction            |          |         |
| Equipment Operators.....     | \$ 33.62 | 13.40   |
| Groundmen.....               | \$ 24.17 | 11.32   |
| Linemen & Cable Splicers.... | \$ 38.27 | 14.42   |

-----  
ELEC0071-004 01/01/2019

AUGLAIZE, CLINTON, DARKE, GREENE, LOGAN, MERCER, MIAMI,  
MONTGOMERY, PREBLE, and SHELBY COUNTIES

|                              | Rates    | Fringes |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Line Construction            |          |         |
| Equipment Operator.....      | \$ 33.62 | 13.40   |
| Groundman.....               | \$ 24.17 | 11.32   |
| Lineman & Cable Splicers.... | \$ 38.27 | 14.42   |

-----  
ELEC0071-005 12/31/2018

ASHTABULA, CUYAHOGA, GEAUGA, LAKE & LORAIN

|  | Rates | Fringes |
|--|-------|---------|
| LINE CONSTRUCTION: Equipment<br>Operator   |       |         |
| DOT/Traffic Signal &<br>Highway Lighting Projects...\$                                 | 32.44 | 14.10   |
| Municipal Power/Transit<br>Projects.....\$   | 40.10 | 16.42   |
| LINE CONSTRUCTION: Groundman<br>DOT/Traffic Signal &<br>Highway Lighting Projects...\$ | 25.06 | 12.26   |

|  |          |       |
|--|----------|-------|
| Municipal Power/Transit<br>Projects.....                                       | \$ 31.19 | 14.11 |
| LINE CONSTRUCTION:   |          |       |
| Linemen/Cable Splicer<br>DOT/Traffic Signal &<br>Highway Lighting Projects.... | \$ 36.13 | 15.03 |
| Municipal Power/Transit<br>Projects.....                                       | \$ 44.56 | 17.58 |

-----  
ELEC0071-008 01/01/2019

COLUMBIANA, MAHONING, and TRUMBULL COUNTIES

|                              | Rates    | Fringes |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Line Construction            |          |         |
| Equipment Operator.....      | \$ 33.62 | 13.40   |
| Groundman.....               | \$ 24.17 | 11.32   |
| Lineman & Cable Splicers.... | \$ 38.27 | 14.42   |

-----  
ELEC0071-010 01/01/2019

BELMONT, CARROLL, HARRISON, HOLMES, JEFFERSON, MEDINA, PORTAGE,  
STARK, SUMMIT, and WAYNE COUNTIES

|                              | Rates    | Fringes |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Line Construction            |          |         |
| Equipment Operator.....      | \$ 33.62 | 13.40   |
| Groundman.....               | \$ 24.17 | 11.32   |
| Lineman & Cable Splicers.... | \$ 38.27 | 14.42   |

-----  
ELEC0071-013 01/01/2019

BROWN, BUTLER, CLERMONT, HAMILTON, and WARREN COUNTIES

|                              | Rates    | Fringes |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Line Construction            |          |         |
| Equipment Operator.....      | \$ 33.62 | 13.40   |
| Groundman.....               | \$ 24.17 | 11.32   |
| Lineman & Cable Splicers.... | \$ 38.27 | 14.42   |

-----  
ELEC0071-014 01/01/2019

ADAMS, ATHENS, GALLIA, JACKSON (Bloomfield, Franklin, Hamilton,  
Lick, Jefferson, Scioto & Madison Townships), LAWRENCE, MEIGS,  
PIKE (Camp Creek, Marion, Newton, Scioto, Sunfish & Union  
Townships), SCIOTO & VINTON (Brown, Knox, Madison, Vinton &  
Wilkesville Townships)

|                              | Rates    | Fringes |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Line Construction            |          |         |
| Equipment Operator.....      | \$ 33.62 | 13.40   |
| Groundman.....               | \$ 24.17 | 11.32   |
| Lineman & Cable Splicers.... | \$ 38.27 | 14.42   |

-----  
ELEC0082-002 12/05/2022

CLINTON, DARKE, GREENE, MIAMI, MONTGOMERY, PREBLE & WARREN  
(Wayne, Clear Creek & Franklin Townships)

|                  | Rates    | Fringes |
|------------------|----------|---------|
| ELECTRICIAN..... | \$ 34.25 | 21.26   |

\* ELEC0082-006 11/28/2022

CLINTON, DARKE, GREENE, MIAMI, MONTGOMERY, PREBLE & WARREN  
(Wayne, Clear Creek & Franklin Townships)

|                                     | Rates       | Fringes |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Sound & Communication<br>Technician |             |         |
| Cable Puller.....                   | \$ 13.10 ** | 4.76    |
| Installer/Technician.....           | \$ 26.20    | 13.89   |

ELEC0129-003 02/27/2023

LORAIN (Except Columbia Township) & MEDINA (Litchfield & Liverpool Townships)

|                  | Rates    | Fringes |
|------------------|----------|---------|
| ELECTRICIAN..... | \$ 39.30 | 18.30   |

ELEC0129-004 02/27/2023

ERIE & HURON (Lyme, Ridgefield, Norwalk, Townsend, Wakeman,  
Sherman, Peru, Bronson, Hartland, Clarksfield, Norwich,  
Greenfield, Fairfield, Fitchville & New London Townships)

|                  | Rates    | Fringes |
|------------------|----------|---------|
| ELECTRICIAN..... | \$ 39.30 | 18.30   |

ELEC0141-003 09/01/2019

BELMONT COUNTY

|                    | Rates    | Fringes |
|--------------------|----------|---------|
| CABLE SPLICER..... | \$ 30.63 | 25.87   |
| ELECTRICIAN.....   | \$ 30.38 | 25.87   |

ELEC0212-003 11/26/2018

BROWN, CLERMONT & HAMILTON

|  | Rates    | Fringes |
|--|----------|---------|
| Sound & Communication<br>Technician..... | \$ 24.35 | 10.99   |

ELEC0212-005 06/05/2023

BROWN, CLERMONT, and HAMILTON COUNTIES

|                  | Rates    | Fringes |
|------------------|----------|---------|
| ELECTRICIAN..... | \$ 34.41 | 21.55   |

ELEC0245-001 08/29/2022

ALLEN, HARDIN, VAN WERT & WYANDOT (Crawford, Jackson, Marseilles, Mifflin, Richland, Ridge & Salem Townships)

|                             | Rates    | Fringes     |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------|
| Line Construction           |          |             |
| Equipment Operator.....     | \$ 32.37 | 26.5%+7.25  |
| Groundman Truck Driver..... | \$ 19.35 | 7.00+27.25% |
| Lineman.....                | \$ 44.22 | 7.00+27.25% |

FOOTNOTE: a. Half day's Paid Holiday: The last 4 hours of the workday prior to Christmas or New Year's Day

-----  
ELEC0245-003 08/29/2022

DEFIANCE, FULTON, HANCOCK, HENRY, HURON, LUCAS, OTTAWA, PAULDING, PUTNAM, SANDUSKY, SENECA, WILLIAMS, and WOOD COUNTIES

|   | Rates    | Fringes     |
|---|----------|-------------|
| Line Construction                         |          |             |
| Cable Splicer.....                        | \$ 50.85 | 7.00+27.25% |
| Groundman/Truck Driver.....               | \$ 19.35 | 7.00+27.25% |
| Heli-arc Welding.....                     | \$ 40.76 | 7.00+27.25% |
| Lineman.....                              | \$ 44.22 | 7.00+27.25% |
| Operator - Class 1.....                   | \$ 35.38 | 7.00+27.25% |
| Operator - Class 2.....                   | \$ 28.32 | 7.00+27.25% |
| Traffic Signal & Lighting Technician..... | \$ 39.80 | 7.00+27.25% |

FOOTNOTE: a. 6 Observed Holidays: New Year's Day; Memorial Day; Independence Day; Labor Day; Thanksgiving Day; & Christmas Day. Employees who work on a holiday shall be paid at a rate of double their applicable classified straight-time rates for the work performed on such holiday.

-----  
ELEC0245-004 08/28/2023

ERIE COUNTY

|                             | Rates    | Fringes     |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------|
| Line Construction           |          |             |
| Cable Splicer.....          | \$ 49.14 | 26.75%+6.75 |
| Cablesplicer.....           | \$ 52.76 | 27%+7.50    |
| Groundman/Truck Driver..... | \$ 20.07 | 27%+7.50    |
| Lineman.....                | \$ 45.88 | 27%+7.50    |
| Operator - Class 1.....     | \$ 36.70 | 27%+7.50    |
| Operator - Class 2.....     | \$ 32.12 | 27%+7.50    |

FOOTNOTE: a. 6 Observed Holidays: New Year's Day; Memorial Day; Independence Day; Labor Day; Thanksgiving Day; & Christmas Day. Employees who work on a holiday shall be paid at a rate of double their applicable classified straight-time rates for the work performed on such holiday.

-----  
ELEC0246-001 10/31/2022



Rates Fringes

ELECTRICIAN.....\$ 40.50 84%+36.47

FOOTNOTE: a. 1 1/2 Paid Holidays: The last scheduled workday prior to Christmas & 4 hours on Good Friday.

-----  
ELEC0306-005 05/29/2023

MEDINA (Brunswick, Chatham, Granger, Guilford, Harrisville, Hinckley, Homer, Lafayette, Medina, Montville, Sharon, Spencer, Wadsworth, Westfield & York Townships), PORTAGE (Atwater, Aurora, Brimfield, Deerfield, Franklin, Mantua, Randolph, Ravenna, Rootstown, Shalersville, Streetsboro & Suffield Townships), SUMMIT & WAYNE (Baughman, Canaan, Chester, Chippewa, Congress, Green, Milton, & Wayne Townships)

Rates Fringes

CABLE SPLICER.....\$ 36.87 16.56  
ELECTRICIAN.....\$ 40.15 5.25%+20.85

-----  
ELEC0317-002 05/29/2023

GALLIA & LAWRENCE

Rates Fringes

CABLE SPLICER.....\$ 32.68 18.13  
ELECTRICIAN.....\$ 37.15 28.48

-----  
ELEC0540-005 12/26/2022

CARROLL (Northern half, including Fox, Harrison, Rose & Washington Townships), COLUMBIANA (Knox Township), HOLMES, MAHONING (Smith Township), STARK, TUSCARAWAS (North of Auburn, Clay, Rush & York Townships), and WAYNE (South of Baughman, Chester, Green & Wayne Townships) COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

ELECTRICIAN.....\$ 36.28 27.04

-----  
ELEC0573-003 06/05/2023

ASHTABULA (Colebrook, Wayne, Williamsfield, Orwell & Windsor Townships), GEauga (Auburn, Middlefield, Parkman & Troy Townships), MAHONING (Milton Township), PORTAGE (Charlestown, Edinburg, Freedom, Hiram, Nelson, Palmyra, Paris & Windham Townships), and TRUMBULL (Except Liberty & Hubbard Townships)

Rates Fringes

ELECTRICIAN.....\$ 38.70 21.07

-----  
ELEC0575-001 05/29/2023

ADAMS, FAYETTE, HIGHLAND, HOCKING, JACKSON (Bloomfield, Franklin, Hamilton, Jefferson, Lick, Madison, Scioto, Coal, Jackson, Liberty, Milton & Washington Townships), PICKAWAY (Deer Creek, Perry, Pickaway, Salt Creek & Wayne Townships),

PIKE (Beaver, Benton, Jackson, Mifflin, Pebble, PeePee, Perry, Seal, Camp Creek, Newton, Scioto, Sunfish, Union & Marion Townships), ROSS, SCIOTO & VINTON (Clinton, Eagle, Elk, Harrison, Jackson, Richland & Swan Townships)

|                         | Rates    | Fringes |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| ELECTRICIAN.....        | \$ 36.50 | 21.76   |
| -----                   |          |         |
| ELEC0648-001 08/29/2022 |          |         |

BUTLER and WARREN COUNTIES (Deerfield, Hamilton, Harlan, Massie, Salem, Turtle Creek, Union & Washington Townships)

|                         | Rates    | Fringes |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| CABLE SPLICER.....      | \$ 30.50 | 18.23   |
| ELECTRICIAN.....        | \$ 33.00 | 21.44   |
| -----                   |          |         |
| ELEC0673-004 05/29/2023 |          |         |

ASHTABULA (Excluding Orwell, Colebrook, Williamsfield, Wayne & Windsor Townships), GEAUGA (Burton, Chardon, Claridon, Hambden, Huntsburg, Montville, Munson, Newbury & Thompson Townships) and LAKE COUNTIES

|                         | Rates    | Fringes |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| CABLE SPLICER.....      | \$ 33.81 | 21.47   |
| ELECTRICIAN.....        | \$ 37.55 | 23.58   |
| -----                   |          |         |
| ELEC0683-002 05/29/2023 |          |         |

CHAMPAIGN, CLARK, DELAWARE, FAIRFIELD, FRANKLIN, MADISON, PICKAWAY (Circleville, Darby, Harrison, Jackson, Madison, Monroe, Muhlenberg, Scioto, Walnut & Washington Townships), and UNION COUNTIES

|                         | Rates    | Fringes |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| CABLE SPLICER.....      | \$ 38.75 | 24.19   |
| ELECTRICIAN.....        | \$ 37.75 | 24.16   |
| -----                   |          |         |
| ELEC0688-003 05/30/2022 |          |         |

ASHLAND, CRAWFORD, HURON (Richmond, New Haven, Ripley & Greenwich Townships), KNOX (Liberty, Clinton, Union, Howard, Monroe, Middleberry, Morris, Wayne, Berlin, Pike, Brown & Jefferson Townships), MARION, MORROW, RICHLAND and WYANDOT (Sycamore, Crane, Eden, Pitt, Antrim & Tymochtee Townships) COUNTIES

|                         | Rates    | Fringes |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| ELECTRICIAN.....        | \$ 32.30 | 21.83   |
| -----                   |          |         |
| ELEC0972-002 06/01/2023 |          |         |

ATHENS, MEIGS, MONROE, MORGAN, NOBLE, VINTON (Brown, Knox, Madison, Vinton & Wilkesville Townships), and WASHINGTON

COUNITES

|                    | Rates    | Fringes |
|--------------------|----------|---------|
| CABLE SPLICER..... | \$ 35.70 | 30.26   |
| ELECTRICIAN.....   | \$ 35.45 | 30.25   |

-----  
ELEC1105-001 05/29/2023

COSHOCTON, GUERNSEY, KNOX (Jackson, Clay, Morgan, Miller, Milford, Hilliar, Butler, Harrison, Pleasant & College Townships), LICKING, MUSKINGUM, PERRY, and TUSCARAWAS (Auburn, York, Clay, Jefferson, Rush, Oxford, Washington, Salem, Perry & Bucks Townships) COUNTIES

|                  | Rates    | Fringes |
|------------------|----------|---------|
| ELECTRICIAN..... | \$ 36.45 | 24.22   |

-----  
ENGI0018-003 05/01/2019

ASHTABULA, CUYAHOGA, ERIE, GEAUGA, LAKE, LORAIN, MEDINA, PORTAGE, and SUMMIT COUNTIES

|                          | Rates    | Fringes |
|--------------------------|----------|---------|
| POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR |          |         |
| GROUP 1.....             | \$ 38.63 | 15.20   |
| GROUP 2.....             | \$ 38.53 | 15.20   |
| GROUP 3.....             | \$ 37.49 | 15.20   |
| GROUP 4.....             | \$ 36.27 | 15.20   |
| GROUP 5.....             | \$ 30.98 | 15.20   |
| GROUP 6.....             | \$ 38.88 | 15.20   |
| GROUP 7.....             | \$ 39.13 | 15.20   |

OPERATING ENGINEER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - Air Compressor on Steel Erection; Barrier Moving Machine; Boiler Operator on Compressor or Generator when mounted on a Rig; Cableway; Combination Concrete Mixer & Tower; Concrete Plant (over 4 yd. Capacity); Concrete Pump; Crane (All Types, Including Boom Truck, Cherry Picker); Crane-Compact, Track or Rubber over 4,000 lbs. capacity; Cranes-Self Erecting, Stationary, Track or Truck (All Configurations); Derrick; Dragline; Dredge (Dipper, Clam or Suction); Elevating Grader or Euclid Loader; Floating Equipment (All Types); Gradall; Helicopter Crew (Operator-Hoist or Winch); Hoe (all types); Hoisting Engine on Shaft or Tunnel Work; Hydraulic Gantry (Lifting System); Industrial-Type Tractor; Jet Engine Dryer (D8 or D9) Diesel Tractor; Locomotive (Standard Gauge); Maintenance Operator Class A; Mixer, Paving (Single or Double Drum); Mucking Machine; Multiple Scraper; Piledriving Machine (All Types); Power Shovel; Prentice Loader; Quad 9 (Double Pusher); Rail Tamper (with auto lifting & aligning device); Refrigerating Machine (Freezer Operation); Rotary Drill, on Caisson work; Rough Terrain Fork Lift with Winch/Hoist; Side-Boom; Slip-Form Paver; Tower Derrick; Tree Shredder; Trench Machine (Over 24" wide); Truck Mounted Concrete Pump; Tug Boat; Tunnel Machine and/or Mining Machine; Wheel Excavator; and Asphalt Plant Engineer (Cleveland District Only).

GROUP 2 - Asphalt Paver; Automatic Subgrader Machine, Self-Propelled (CMI Type); Bobcat Type and/or Skid Steer Loader with Hoe Attachment Greater than 7,000 lbs.; Boring Machine More than 48"; Bulldozer; Endloader; Horizontal Directional Drill (Over 50,000 ft lbs thrust); Hydro Milling Machine; Kolman-type Loader (production type-Dirt); Lead Greaseman; Lighting & Traffic Signal Installation Equipment (includes all groups or classifications); Material Transfer Equipment (Shuttle Buggy) Asphalt; Pettibone-Rail Equipment; Power Grader; Power Scraper; Push Cat; Rotomill (all), Grinders & Planers of All types; Trench Machine (24" wide & under); Vermeer type Concrete Saw; and Maintenance Operators (Portage and Summit Counties Only).

GROUP 3 - A-Frame; Air Compressor on Tunnel Work (low pressure); Asphalt Plant Engineer (Portage and Summit Counties Only); Bobcat-type and/or Skid Steer Loader with or without Attachments; Highway Drills (all types); Locomotive (narrow gauge); Material Hoist/Elevator; Mixer, Concrete (more than one bag capacity); Mixer, one bag capacity (Side Loader); Power Boiler (Over 15 lbs. Pressure) Pump Operator installing & operating Well Points; Pump (4" & over discharge); Roller, Asphalt; Rotovator (lime soil stabilizer); Switch & Tie Tampers (without lifting & aligning device); Utility Operator (Small equipment); Welding Machines; and Railroad Tie Inserter/Remover; Articulating/straight bed end dumps if assigned (minus \$4.00 per hour).

GROUP 4 - Backfiller; Ballast Re-locator; Bars, Joint & Mesh Installing Machine; Batch Plant; Boring Machine Operator (48" or less); Bull Floats; Burlap & Curing Machine; Concrete Plant (capacity 4 yd. & under); Concrete Saw (Multiple); Conveyor (Highway); Crusher; Deckhand; Farm-type Tractor with attachments (highway); Finishing Machine; Fireperson, Floating Equipment (all types); Forklift; Form Trencher; Hydro Hammer expect masonry; Hydro Seeder; Pavement Breaker; Plant Mixer; Post Driver; Post Hole Digger (Power Auger); Power Brush Burner; Power Form Handling Equipment; Road Widening Trencher; Roller (Brick, Grade & Macadam); Self-Propelled Power Spreader; Self-Propelled Power Subgrader; Steam Fireperson; Tractor (Pulling Sheepfoot, Roller or Grader); and Vibratory Compactor with Integral Power.

GROUP 5 - Compressor (Portable, Sewer, Heavy & Highway); Drum Fireperson (Asphalt Plant); Generator; Masonry Fork Lift; Inboard-Outboard Motor Boat Launch; Oil Heater (asphalt plant); Oiler/Helper; Power Driven Heater; Power Sweeper & Scrubber; Pump (under 4" discharge); Signaller; Tire Repairperson; VAC/ALLS; Cranes - Compact, track or rubber under 4,000 pound capacity; fueling and greasing; and Chainmen.

GROUP 6 - Master Mechanic & Boom from 150 to 180.

GROUP 7 - Boom from 180 and over.

-----  
ENGI0018-004 05/01/2019

ADAMS, ALLEN, ASHLAND, ATHENS, AUGLAIZE, BELMONT, BROWN,  
BUTLER, CARROLL, CHAMPAIGN, CLARK, CLERMONT, CLINTON,

COSHOCTON, CRAWFORD, DARKE, DEFIANCE, DELAWARE, FAIRFIELD, FAYETTE, FRANKLIN, FULTON, GALLIA, GREENE, GUERNSEY, HAMILTON, HANCOCK, HARDIN, HARRISON, HENRY, HIGHLAND, HOCKING, HOLMES, HURON, JACKSON, JEFFERSON, KNOX, LAWRENCE, LICKING, LOGAN, LUCAS, MADISON, MARION, MEIGS, MERCER, MIAMI, MONROE, MONTGOMERY, MORGAN, MORROW, MUSKINGUM, NOBLE, OTTAWA, PAULDING, PERRY, PICKAWAY, PIKE, PREBLE, PUTNAM, RICHLAND, ROSS, SANDUSKY, SCIOTO, SENECA, SHELBY, STARK, TUSCARAWAS, UNION, VAN WERT, VINTON, WARREN, WASHINGTON, WAYNE, WILLIAMS, WOOD, and YANDOT COUNTIES

|                          | Rates    | Fringes |
|--------------------------|----------|---------|
| POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR |          |         |
| GROUP 1.....             | \$ 37.14 | 15.20   |
| GROUP 2.....             | \$ 37.02 | 15.20   |
| GROUP 3.....             | \$ 35.98 | 15.20   |
| GROUP 4.....             | \$ 34.80 | 15.20   |
| GROUP 5.....             | \$ 29.34 | 15.20   |
| GROUP 6.....             | \$ 37.39 | 15.20   |
| GROUP 7.....             | \$ 37.64 | 15.20   |

OPERATING ENGINEER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - Air Compressor on Steel Erection; Barrier Moving Machine; Boiler Operator on Compressor or Generator when mounted on a Rig; Cableway; Combination Concrete Mixer & Tower; Concrete Plant (over 4 yd. Capacity); Concrete Pump; Crane (All Types, Including Boom Truck, Cherry Picker); Crane-Compact, Track or Rubber over 4,000 lbs. capacity; Cranes-Self Erecting, Stationary, Track or Truck (All Configurations); Derrick; Dragline; Dredge (Dipper, Clam or Suction); Elevating Grader or Euclid Loader; Floating Equipment (All Types); Gradall; Helicopter Crew (Operator-Hoist or Winch); Hoe (all types); Hoisting Engine on Shaft or Tunnel Work; Hydraulic Gantry (Lifting System); Industrial-Type Tractor; Jet Engine Dryer (D8 or D9) Diesel Tractor; Locomotive (Standard Gauge); Maintenance Operator Class A; Mixer, Paving (Single or Double Drum); Mucking Machine; Multiple Scraper; Piledriving Machine (All Types); Power Shovel; Prentice Loader; Quad 9 (Double Pusher); Rail Tamper (with auto lifting & aligning device); Refrigerating Machine (Freezer Operation); Rotary Drill, on Caisson work; Rough Terrain Fork Lift with Winch/Hoist; Side-Boom; Slip-Form Paver; Tower Derrick; Tree Shredder; Trench Machine (Over 24" wide); Truck Mounted Concrete Pump; Tug Boat; Tunnel Machine and/or Mining Machine; and Wheel Excavator.

GROUP 2 - Asphalt Paver; Automatic Subgrader Machine, Self-Propelled (CMI Type); Bobcat Type and/or Skid Steer Loader with Hoe Attachment Greater than 7,000 lbs.; Boring Machine More than 48"; Bulldozer; Endloader; Hydro Milling Machine; Horizontal Directional Drill (over 50,000 ft. lbs. thrust);Kolman-type Loader (production type-Dirt); Lead Greaseman; Lighting & Traffic Signal Installation Equipment (includes all groups or classifications); Material Transfer Equipment (Shuttle Buggy) Asphalt; Pettibone-Rail Equipment; Power Grader; Power Scraper; Push Cat; Rotomill (all), Grinders & Planers of All types; Trench Machine (24" wide & under); and Vermeer type Concrete Saw.

GROUP 3 - A-Frame; Air Compressor on Tunnel Work (low pressure); Asphalt Plant Engineer; Bobcat-type and/or Skid

Steer Loader with or without Attachments; Highway Drills (all types); Locomotive (narrow gauge); Material Hoist/Elevator; Mixer, Concrete (more than one bag capacity); Mixer, one bag capacity (Side Loader); Power Boiler (Over 15 lbs. Pressure) Pump Operator installing & operating Well Points; Pump (4" & over discharge); Railroad Tie Inserter/Remover; Roller, Asphalt; Rotovator (lime soil stabilizer); Switch & Tie Tampers (without lifting & aligning device); Utility Operator (Small equipment); and Welding Machines; Articulating/straight bed end dumps if assigned (minus \$4.00 per hour.

GROUP 4 - Backfiller; Ballast Re-locator; Bars, Joint & Mesh Installing Machine; Batch Plant; Boring Machine Operator (48" or less); Bull Floats; Burlap & Curing Machine; Concrete Plant (capacity 4 yd. & under); Concrete Saw (Multiple); Conveyor (Highway); Crusher; Deckhand; Farm-type Tractor with attachments (highway); Finishing Machine; Fireperson, Floating Equipment (all types); Fork Lift; Form Trencher; Hydro Hammer except masonry; Hydro Seeder; Pavement Breaker; Plant Mixer; Post Driver; Post Hole Digger (Power Auger); Power Brush Burner; Power Form Handling Equipment; Road Widening Trencher; Roller (Brick, Grade & Macadam); Self-Propelled Power Spreader; Self-Propelled Power Subgrader; Steam Fireperson; Tractor (Pulling Sheepfoot, Roller or Grader); and Vibratory Compactor with Integral Power.

GROUP 5 - Compressor (Portable, Sewer, Heavy & Highway); Drum Fireperson (Asphalt Plant); Generator; Masonary Forklift; Inboard-Outboard Motor Boat Launch; Oil Heater (asphalt plant); Oiler/Helper; Power Driven Heater; Power Sweeper & Scrubber; Pump (under 4" discharge); Signalperson; Tire Repairperson; VAC/ALLS; Cranes - Compact, track or rubber under 4,000 pound capacity; fueling and greasing; and Chainmen.

GROUP 6 - Master Mechanic & Boom from 150 to 180.

GROUP 7 - Boom from 180 and over.

-----  
ENGI0066-023 06/01/2017

COLUMBIANA, MAHONING & TRUMBULL COUNTIES

|  | Rates    | Fringes |
|--|----------|---------|
| POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR                 |          |         |
| ASBESTOS; HAZARDOUS/TOXIC WASTE PROJECTS |          |         |
| GROUP 1 - A & B.....                     | \$ 39.23 | 19.66   |
| ASBESTOS; HAZARDOUS/TOXIC WASTE PROJECTS |          |         |
| GROUP 2 - A & B.....                     | \$ 38.90 | 19.66   |
| ASBESTOS; HAZARDOUS/TOXIC WASTE PROJECTS |          |         |
| GROUP 3 - A & B.....                     | \$ 34.64 | 19.66   |
| ASBESTOS; HAZARDOUS/TOXIC WASTE PROJECTS |          |         |
| GROUP 4 - A & B.....                     | \$ 30.70 | 19.66   |
| ASBESTOS; HAZARDOUS/TOXIC WASTE PROJECTS |          |         |
| GROUP 5 - A & B.....                     | \$ 27.30 | 19.66   |
| HAZARDOUS/TOXIC WASTE                    |          |         |

|                       |          |       |
|-----------------------|----------|-------|
| PROJECTS              |          |       |
| GROUP 1 - C & D.....  | \$ 35.96 | 19.66 |
| HAZARDOUS/TOXIC WASTE |          |       |
| PROJECTS              |          |       |
| GROUP 2 - C & D.....  | \$ 35.66 | 19.66 |
| HAZARDOUS/TOXIC WASTE |          |       |
| PROJECTS              |          |       |
| GROUP 3 - C & D.....  | \$ 31.76 | 19.66 |
| HAZARDOUS/TOXIC WASTE |          |       |
| PROJECTS              |          |       |
| GROUP 4 - C & D.....  | \$ 28.14 | 19.66 |
| HAZARDOUS/TOXIC WASTE |          |       |
| PROJECTS              |          |       |
| GROUP 5 - C & D.....  | \$ 25.03 | 19.66 |
| ALL OTHER WORK        |          |       |
| GROUP 1.....          | \$ 32.69 | 19.66 |
| ALL OTHER WORK        |          |       |
| GROUP 2.....          | \$ 32.42 | 19.66 |
| ALL OTHER WORK        |          |       |
| GROUP 3.....          | \$ 28.87 | 19.66 |
| ALL OTHER WORK        |          |       |
| GROUP 4.....          | \$ 25.58 | 19.66 |
| ALL OTHER WORK        |          |       |
| GROUP 5.....          | \$ 22.75 | 19.66 |

GROUP 1 - Rig, Pile Driver or Caisson Type; & Rig, Pile Hydraulic Unit Attached

GROUP 2 - Asphalt Heater Planer; Backfiller with Drag Attachment; Backhoe; Backhoe with Shear attached; Backhoe-Rear Pivotal Swing; Batch Plant-Central Mix Concrete; Batch Plant, Portable concrete; Berm Builder-Automatic; Boat Derrick; Boat-Tug; Boring Machine Attached to Tractor; Bullclam; Bulldozer; C.M.I. Road Builder & Similar Type; Cable Placer & Layer; Carrier-Straddle; Carryall-Scraper or Scoop; Chicago Boom; Compactor with Blade Attached; Concrete Saw (Vermeer or similar type); Concrete Spreader Finisher; Combination, Bidwell Machine; Crane; Crane-Electric Overhead; Crane-Rough Terrain; Crane-Side Boom; Crane-Truck; Crane-Tower; Derrick-Boom; Derrick-Car; Digger-Wheel (Not trencher or road widener); Double Nine; Drag Line; Dredge; Drill-Kenny or Similar Type; Easy Pour Median Barrier Machine (or similar type); Electromatic; Frankie Pile; Gradall; Grader; Gurry; Self-Propelled; Heavy Equipment Robotics Operator/Mechanic; Hoist-Monorail; Hoist-Stationary & Mobile Tractor; Hoist, 2 or 3 drum; Horizontal Directional Drill Operator; Jackall; Jumbo Machine; Kocal & Kuhlman; Land-Seagoing Vehicle; Loader, Elevating; Loader, Front End; Loader, Skid Steer; Locomotive; Mechanic/Welder; Metro Chip Harvester with Boom; Mucking Machine; Paver-Asphalt Finishing Machine; Paver-Road Concrete; Paver-Slip Form (C.M.I. or similar); Place Crete Machine with Boom; Post Driver (Carrier mounted); Power Driven Hydraulic Pump & Jack (When used in Slip Form or Lift Slab Construction); Pump Crete Machine; Regulator-Ballast; Hydraulic Power Unit not attached to Rig for Pile Drillings; Rigs-Drilling; Roto Mill or similar Full Lane (8' Wide & Over); Roto Mill or similar type (Under 8'); Shovel; Slip Form Curb Machine; Speedwing; Spikemaster; Stonecrusher; Tie Puller & Loader; Tie Tamper; Tractor-Double Boom; Tractor with Attachments; Truck-Boom; Truck-Tire; Trench Machine; Tunnel Machine (Mark 21 Java or similar); & Whirley (or similar type)

GROUP 3 - Asphalt Plant; Bending Machine (Pipeline or similar type); Boring machine, Motor Driven; Chip Harvester without Boom; Cleaning Machine, Pipeline Type; Coating Machine, Pipeline Type; Compactor; Concrete Belt Placer; Concrete Finisher; Concrete Planer or Asphalt; Concrete Spreader; Elevator; Fork Lift (Home building only); Fork lift & Lulls; Fork Lift Walk Behind (Hoisting over 1 buck high); Form Line Machine; Grease Truck operator; Grout Pump; Gunnite Machine; Horizontal Directional Drill Locator; Single Drum Hoist with or without Tower; Huck Bolting Machine; Hydraulic Scaffold (Hoisting building materials); Paving Breaker (Self-propelled or Ridden); Pipe Dream; Pot Fireperson (Power Agitated); Refrigeration Plant; Road Widener; Roller; Sasgen Derrick; Seeding Machine; Soil Stabilizer (Pump type); Spray Cure Machine, Self-Propelled; Straw Blower Machine; Sub-Grader; Tube Finisher or Broom C.M.I. or similar type; & Tugger Hoist

GROUP 4 - Air Curtain Destructor & Similar Type; Batch Plant-Job Related; Boiler Operator; Compressor; Conveyor; Curb Builder, self-propelled; Drill Wagon; Generator Set; Generator-Steam; Heater-Portable Power; Hydraulic Manipulator Crane; Jack-Hydraulic Power driven; Jack-Hydraulic (Railroad); Ladavator; Minor Machine Operator; Mixer-Concrete; Mulching Machine; Pin Puller; Power Broom; Pulverizer; Pump; Road Finishing Machine (Pull Type); Saw-Concrete-Self-Propelled (Highway Work); Signal Person; Spray Cure Machine-Motor Powered; Stump Cutter; Tractor; Trencher Form; Water Blaster; Steam Jenny; Syphon; Vibrator-Gasoline; & Welding Machine

GROUP 5 - Brakeperson; Fireperson; & Oiler

-----  
 IRON0017-002 05/01/2023

ASHTABULA (North of Route 6, starting at the Geauga County Line, proceeding east to State Route 45), CUYAHOGA, ERIE (Eastern 2/3), GEAUGA, HURON (East of a line drawn from the north border through Monroeville & Willard), LAKE, LORAIN, MEDINA (North of Old Rte. #224), PORTAGE (West of a line from Middlefield to Shalersville to Deerfield), and SUMMIT (North of Old Rte. #224, including city limits of Barberton) COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

IRONWORKER  
 Ornamental, Reinforcing, &  
 Structural.....\$ 35.83 28.01

-----  
 IRON0017-010 05/01/2023

ASHTABULA (Eastern part from Lake Erie on the north to route #322 on the south to include Conneaut, Kingsville, Sheffield, Denmark, Dorset, Cherry Valley, Wayne, Monroe, Pierpont, Richmond, Andover & Williamsfield Townships)

Rates Fringes

IRONWORKER  
 Structural, including  
 metal building erection &  
 Reinforcing.....\$ 35.83 28.01



-----  
 IRON0044-001 06/01/2022

ADAMS (Western Part), BROWN, BUTLER (Southern Part), CLERMONT, CLINTON (South of a line drawn from Blanchester to Lynchburg), HAMILTON, HIGHLAND (Excluding eastern one-fifth & portion of county inside lines drawn from Marshall to Lynchburg from the northern county line through E. Monroe to Marshall) and WARREN (South of a line drawn from Blanchester through Morrow to the west county line) COUNTIES

|   | Rates    | Fringes |
|---|----------|---------|
| IRONWORKER, REINFORCING.....  | \$ 32.37 | 22.30   |
| Beyond 30-mile radius of Hamilton County Courthouse..               | \$ 28.67 | 21.20   |
| Up to & including 30-mile radius of Hamilton County Courthouse..... | \$ 27.60 | 20.70   |

-----  
 IRON0044-002 06/01/2023

CLINTON (South of a line drawn from Blanchester to Lynchburg), HAMILTON, HIGHLAND (Excluding eastern one-fifth & portion of county inside lines drawn from Marshall to Lynchburg from the northern county line through E. Monroe to Marshall) & WARREN (South of a line drawn from Blanchester through Morrow to the west county line)

|                             | Rates    | Fringes |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|
| IRONWORKER                  |          |         |
| Fence Erector.....          | \$ 30.75 | 23.30   |
| Ornamental; Structural..... | \$ 32.37 | 23.30   |

-----  
 IRON0055-003 07/01/2023

CRAWFORD (Area Between lines drawn from where Hwy #598 & #30 meet through N. Liberty to the northern border & from said Hwy junction point due west to the border), DEFIANCE (S. of a line drawn from where Rte. #66 meets the northern line through Independence to the eastern county border), ERIE (Western 1/3), FULTON, HANCOCK, HARDIN (North of a line drawn from Maysville to a point 4 miles south of the northern line on the eastern line), HENRY, HURON (West of a line drawn from the northern border through Monroeville & Willard), LUCAS, OTTAWA, PUTNAM (East of a line drawn from the northern border down through Miller City to where #696 meets the southern border), SANDUSKY, SENECA, WILLIAMS (East of a line drawn from Pioneer through Stryker to the southern border), WOOD & WYANDOT (North of Rte. #30)

|  | Rates    | Fringes |
|--|----------|---------|
| IRONWORKER                             |          |         |
| Fence Erector.....                     | \$ 25.40 | 23.87   |
| Flat Road Mesh.....                    | \$ 29.77 | 21.30   |
| Tunnels & Caissons Under Pressure..... | \$ 29.77 | 21.30   |
| All Other Work.....                    | \$ 34.25 | 28.20   |

-----  
 IRON0147-002 06/01/2023

ALLEN (Northern half), DEFIANCE (Northern part, excluding south of a line drawn from where Rte. #66 meets the northern line through Independence to the eastern county border), MERCER (Northern half), PAULDING, PUTNAM (Western part, excluding east of a line drawn from the northern border down through Miller City to where #696 meets the southern border), VAN WERT, and WILLIAMS (Western part, excluding east of a line drawn from Pioneer through Stryker to the southern border) COUNTIES

|                         | Rates    | Fringes |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| IRONWORKER.....         | \$ 33.00 | 25.59   |
| -----                   |          |         |
| IRON0172-002 06/01/2023 |          |         |

CHAMPAIGN (Eastern one-third), CLARK (Eastern one-fourth), COSHOCTON (West of a line beginning at the northwestern county line going through Walhonding & Tunnel Hill to the southern county line), CRAWFORD (South of Rte. #30), DELAWARE, FAIRFIELD, FAYETTE, FRANKLIN, HARDIN (Excluding a line drawn from Roundhead to Maysville), HIGHLAND (Eastern one-fifth), HOCKING, JACKSON (Northern half), KNOX, LICKING, LOGAN (Eastern one-third), MADISON, MARION, MORROW, MUSKINGUM (West of a line starting at Adams Mill going to Adamsville & going from Adamsville through Blue Rock to the southern border), PERRY, PICKAWAY, PIKE (Northern half), ROSS, UNION, VINTON and WYANDOT (South of Rte. #30) COUNTIES

|                         | Rates    | Fringes |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| IRONWORKER.....         | \$ 34.07 | 22.55   |
| -----                   |          |         |
| IRON0207-004 06/01/2023 |          |         |

ASHTABULA (Southern part starting at the Geauga County line), COLUMBIANA (E. of a line from Damascus to Highlandtown), MAHONING (N. of Old Route #224), PORTAGE (E. of a line from Middlefield to Shalersville to Deerfield) & TRUMBULL

|                              | Rates    | Fringes |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|
| IRONWORKER                   |          |         |
| Layout; Sheeter.....         | \$ 34.00 | 27.16   |
| Ornamental; Reinforcing;     |          |         |
| Structural.....              | \$ 33.00 | 27.16   |
| Ornamental; Reinforcing..... | \$ 28.92 | 25.61   |
| -----                        |          |         |
| IRON0290-002 06/01/2023      |          |         |

ALLEN (Southern half), AUGLAIZE, BUTLER (North of a line drawn from east to the west county line going through Oxford, Darrrtown & Woodsdale), CHAMPAIGN (Excluding east of a line drawn from Catawla to the point where #68 intersects the northern county line), CLARK (Western two-thirds), CLINTON (Excluding south of a line drawn from Blanchester to Lynchburg), DARKE, GREENE, HIGHLAND (Inside lines drawn from Marshall to Lynchburg & from the northern county line through East Monroe to Marshall), LOGAN (West of a line drawn from West Liberty to where the northern county line meets the western county line of Hardin), MERCER (Southern half), MIAMI, MONTGOMERY, PREBLE, SHELBY & WARREN (Excluding south of a line

drawn from Blanchester through Morrow to the western county line) COUNTIES

|                         | Rates    | Fringes |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| IRONWORKER.....         | \$ 32.69 | 24.05   |
| -----                   |          |         |
| IRON0549-003 12/01/2022 |          |         |

BELMONT, GUERNSEY, HARRISON, JEFFERSON, MONROE & MUSKINGUM (Excluding portion west of a line starting at Adams Mill going to Adamsville and going from Adamsville through Blue Rock to the south border)

|                         | Rates    | Fringes |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| IRONWORKER.....         | \$ 35.19 | 25.66   |
| -----                   |          |         |
| IRON0550-004 05/01/2023 |          |         |

ASHLAND, CARROLL, COLUMBIANA (W. of a line from Damascus to Highlandtown), COSHOCTON (E. of a line beginning at NW Co. line going through Walhonding & Tunnel Hill to the South Co. line), HOLMES, HURON (S. of Old Rte. #224), MAHONING (S. of Old Rte. #224), MEDINA (S. of Old Rte. #224), PORTAGE (S. of Old Rte. #224), RICHLAND, STARK, SUMMIT (S. of Old Rte. #224, Excluding city limits of Barberton), TUSCARAWAS, & WAYNE

|  | Rates    | Fringes |
|--|----------|---------|
| Ironworkers:Structural,<br>Ornamental and Reinforcing..... | \$ 33.00 | 22.27   |
| -----  |          |         |
| IRON0769-004 06/01/2023                                    |          |         |

ADAMS (Eastern Half), GALLIA, JACKSON (Southern Half), LAWRENCE & SCIOTO

|                         | Rates    | Fringes |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| IRONWORKER.....         | \$ 36.16 | 28.34   |
| -----                   |          |         |
| IRON0787-003 12/01/2023 |          |         |

ATHENS, MEIGS, MORGAN, NOBLE, and WASHINGTON COUNTIES

|                         | Rates    | Fringes |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| IRONWORKER.....         | \$ 33.30 | 23.95   |
| -----                   |          |         |
| LAB00265-008 05/01/2023 |          |         |

|  | Rates    | Fringes |
|--|----------|---------|
| LABORER<br>ASHTABULA, ERIE, HURON,<br>LORAIN, LUCAS, MAHONING,<br>MEDINA, OTTAWA, PORTAGE,<br>SANDUSKY, STARK, SUMMIT,<br>TRUMBULL & WOOD COUNTIES<br>GROUP 1..... | \$ 35.05 | 13.70   |

|   |          |       |
|---|----------|-------|
| GROUP 2.....  | \$ 35.22 | 13.70 |
| GROUP 3.....  | \$ 35.55 | 13.70 |
| GROUP 4.....  | \$ 36.00 | 13.70 |
| CUYAHOGA AND GEAUGA<br>COUNTIES ONLY: SEWAGE<br>PLANTS, WASTE PLANTS,<br>WATER TREATMENT<br>FACILITIES, PUMPING<br>STATIONS, & ETHANOL PLANTS |          |       |
| CONSTRUCTION.....   | \$ 37.66 | 13.70 |
| CUYAHOGA, GEAUGA & LAKE<br>COUNTIES   |          |       |
| GROUP 1.....  | \$ 36.28 | 13.70 |
| GROUP 2.....  | \$ 36.45 | 13.70 |
| GROUP 3.....  | \$ 36.78 | 13.70 |
| GROUP 4.....  | \$ 37.23 | 13.70 |
| REMAINING COUNTIES OF OHIO  |          |       |
| GROUP 1.....  | \$ 34.62 | 13.70 |
| GROUP 2.....  | \$ 34.79 | 13.70 |
| GROUP 3.....  | \$ 35.12 | 13.70 |
| GROUP 4.....  | \$ 35.57 | 13.70 |

LABORER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - Asphalt Laborer; Carpenter Tender; Concrete Curing Applicator; Dump Man (Batch Truck); Guardrail and Fence Installer; Joint Setter; Laborer (Construction); Landscape Laborer; Mesh Handlers & Placer; Right-of-way Laborer; Riprap Laborer & Grouter; Scaffold Erector; Seal Coating; Surface Treatment or Road Mix Laborer; Sign Installer; Slurry Seal; Utility Man; Bridge Man; Handyman; Waterproofing Laborer; Flagperson; Hazardous Waste (level D); Diver Tender; Zone Person & Traffic Control

GROUP 2 - Asphalt Raker; Concrete Puddler; Kettle Man Pipeline); Machine Driven Tools (Gas, Electric, Air); Mason Tender; Brick Paver; Mortar Mixer; Power Buggy or Power Wheelbarrow; Paint Striper; Sheeting & Shoring Man; Surface Grinder Man; Plastic Fusing Machine Operator; Pug Mill Operator; & Vacuum Devices (wet or dry); Rodding Machine Operator; Diver; Screwman or Paver; Screed Person; Water Blast, Hand Held Wand; Pumps 4" & Under (Gas, Air or Electric) & Hazardous Waste (level C); Air Track and Wagon Drill; Bottom Person; Cofferdam (below 25 ft. deep); Concrete Saw Person; Cutting with Burning Torch; Form Setter; Hand Spiker (Railroad); Pipelayer; Tunnel Laborer (without air) & Caisson; Underground Person (working in Sewer and Waterline, Cleaning, Repairing & Reconditioning); Sandblaster Nozzle Person; & Hazardous Waste (level B)

GROUP 3 - Blaster; Mucker; Powder Person; Top Lander; Wrencher (Mechanical Joints & Utility Pipeline); Yarner; Hazardous Waste (level A); Concrete Specialist; Concrete Crew in Tunnels (With Air-pressurized - \$1.00 premium); Curb Setter & Cutter; Grade Checker; Utility Pipeline Tapper; Waterline; and Caulker

GROUP 4 - Miner (With Air-pressurized - \$1.00 premium); & Gunite Nozzle Person

TUNNEL LABORER WITH AIR-PRESSURIZED ADD \$1.00 TO BASE RATE

SIGNAL PERSON WILL RECEIVE THE RATE EQUAL TO THE RATE PAID THE LABORER CLASSIFICATION FOR WHICH HE OR SHE IS SIGNALING.

-----  
PAIN0006-002 05/01/2023

ASHTABULA, CUYAHOGA, GEAUGA, LAKE, LORAIN, PORTAGE (N. of the East-West Turnpike) & SUMMIT (N. of the East-West Turnpike)

|   | Rates    | Fringes |
|---|----------|---------|
| PAINTER   |          |         |
| COMMERCIAL NEW WORK;<br>REMODELING; & RENOVATIONS |          |         |
| GROUP 1.....                                      | \$ 30.75 | 18.95   |
| GROUP 2.....                                      | \$ 31.15 | 18.95   |
| GROUP 3.....                                      | \$ 31.45 | 18.95   |
| GROUP 4.....                                      | \$ 37.01 | 18.95   |
| COMMERCIAL REPAINT                                |          |         |
| GROUP 1.....                                      | \$ 29.25 | 18.95   |
| GROUP 2.....                                      | \$ 29.65 | 18.95   |
| GROUP 3.....                                      | \$ 29.95 | 18.95   |

PAINTER CLASSIFICATIONS - COMMERCIAL NEW WORK; REMODELING; & RENOVATIONS

GROUP 1 - Brush; & Roller

GROUP 2 - Sandblasting & Buffing

GROUP 3 - Spray Painting; Closed Steel Above 55 feet; Bridges & Open Structural Steel; Tanks - Water Towers; Bridge Painters; Bridge Riggers; Containment Builders

GROUP 4 - Bridge Blaster

PAINTER CLASSIFICATIONS - COMMERCIAL REPAINT

GROUP 1 - Brush; & Roller

GROUP 2 - Sandblasting & Buffing

GROUP 3 - Spray Painting

-----  
PAIN0007-002 07/01/2023

FULTON, HENRY, LUCAS, OTTAWA (Excluding Allen, Bay, Bono, Catawba Island, Clay Center, Curtice, Danbury, Eagle Beach, Elliston, Elmore, Erie, Fishback, Gem Beach & Genova) & WOOD

|                     | Rates    | Fringes |
|---------------------|----------|---------|
| PAINTER             |          |         |
| NEW COMMERCIAL WORK |          |         |
| GROUP 1.....        | \$ 28.59 | 20.04   |
| GROUP 2.....        | \$ 29.59 | 20.04   |
| GROUP 3.....        | \$ 29.59 | 20.04   |
| GROUP 4.....        | \$ 29.59 | 20.04   |
| GROUP 5.....        | \$ 29.59 | 20.04   |
| GROUP 6.....        | \$ 29.59 | 20.04   |
| GROUP 7.....        | \$ 29.59 | 20.04   |
| GROUP 8.....        | \$ 29.59 | 20.04   |
| GROUP 9.....        | \$ 29.59 | 20.04   |

REPAINT IS 90% OF JR

PAINTER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - Brush; Spray & Sandblasting Pot Tender

GROUP 2 - Refineries & Refinery Tanks; Surfaces 30 ft. or over where material is applied to or labor performed on above ground level (exterior), floor level (interior)

GROUP 3 - Swing Stage & Chair

GROUP 4 - Lead Abatement

GROUP 5 - All Methods of Spray

GROUP 6 - Solvent-Based Catalized Epoxy Materials of 2 or More Component Materials, to include Solvent-Based Conversion Varnish (excluding water based)

GROUP 7 - Spray Solvent Based Material; Sand & Abrasive Blasting

GROUP 8 - Towers; Tanks; Bridges; Stacks Over 30 Feet

GROUP 9 - Epoxy Spray (excluding water based)

-----  
PAIN0012-008 05/01/2019

BUTLER COUNTY

|              | Rates    | Fringes |
|--------------|----------|---------|
| PAINTER      |          |         |
| GROUP 1..... | \$ 21.95 | 10.20   |
| GROUP 2..... | \$ 25.30 | 10.20   |
| GROUP 3..... | \$ 25.80 | 10.20   |
| GROUP 4..... | \$ 26.05 | 10.20   |
| GROUP 5..... | \$ 26.30 | 10.20   |

PAINTER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Bridge Equipment Tender; Bridge/Containment Builder

GROUP 2: Brush & Roller

GROUP 3: Spray

GROUP 4: Sandblasting; & Waterblasting

GROUP 5: Elevated Tanks; Steeplejack Work; Bridge; & Lead Abatement

-----  
PAIN0012-010 05/01/2019

BROWN, CLERMONT, CLINTON, HAMILTON & WARREN

|  | Rates | Fringes |
|--|-------|---------|
| PAINTER  |       |         |
| HEAVY & HIGHWAY BRIDGES-<br>GUARDRAILS-LIGHTPOLES-<br>STRIPING |       |         |

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Bridge Equipment Tender<br>and Containment Builder....\$ 21.95  | 10.20 |
| Bridges when highest<br>point of clearance is 60<br>feet or more; & Lead<br>Abatement Projects.....\$ 26.30 | 10.20 |
| Brush & Roller.....\$ 25.30   | 10.20 |
| Sandblasting & Hopper<br>Tender; Water Blasting.....\$ 26.05  | 10.20 |
| Spray.....\$ 25.80  | 10.20 |

-----  
PAIN0093-001 12/01/2022

ATHENS, GUERNSEY, HOCKING, MONROE, MORGAN, NOBLE and  
WASHINGTON COUNTIES

|       |         |
|-------|---------|
| Rates | Fringes |
|-------|---------|

PAINTER

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Bridges; Locks; Dams;<br>Tension Towers; &<br>Energized Substations.....\$ 34.81 | 22.47 |
| Power Generating Facilities.\$ 31.66   | 22.47 |

-----  
PAIN0249-002 05/01/2023

CLARK, DARKE, GREENE, MIAMI, MONTGOMERY & PREBLE

|       |         |
|-------|---------|
| Rates | Fringes |
|-------|---------|

PAINTER

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| GROUP 1 - Brush & Roller....\$ 26.23   | 12.56 |
| GROUP 2 - Swing, Scaffold<br>Bridges; Structural Steel;<br>Open Acid Tank; High<br>Tension Electrical<br>Equipment; & Hot Pipes.....\$ 26.23 | 12.56 |
| GROUP 3 - Spray;<br>Sandblast; Steamclean;<br>Lead Abatement.....\$ 26.98  | 12.56 |
| GROUP 4 - Steeplejack Work..\$ 27.18   | 12.56 |
| GROUP 5 - Coal Tar.....\$ 27.73  | 12.56 |
| GROUP 6 - Bridge Equipment<br>Tender & or Containment<br>Builder.....\$ 34.94  | 12.56 |
| GROUP 7 - Tanks, Stacks &<br>Towers.....\$ 29.87   | 12.56 |
| GROUP 8 - Bridge Blaster,<br>Rigger.....\$ 37.94   | 12.56 |

-----  
PAIN0356-002 09/01/2009

KNOX, LICKING, MUSKINGUM, and PERRY

|       |         |
|-------|---------|
| Rates | Fringes |
|-------|---------|

PAINTER

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Bridge Equipment Tenders<br>and Containment Builders....\$ 27.93 | 7.25 |
| Bridges; Blasters;<br>andRiggers.....\$ 34.60                    | 7.25 |
| Brush and Roller.....\$ 20.93                                    | 7.25 |
| Sandblasting; Steam<br>Cleaning; Waterblasting;                  |      |

|  |          |      |
|--|----------|------|
| and Hazardous Work.....                  | \$ 25.82 | 7.25 |
| Spray.....                               | \$ 21.40 | 7.25 |
| Structural Steel and Swing<br>Stage..... | \$ 25.42 | 7.25 |
| Tanks; Stacks; and Towers...             | \$ 28.63 | 7.25 |

-----  
PAIN0438-002 12/01/2021

BELMONT, HARRISON and JEFFERSON COUNTIES

|   | Rates    | Fringes |
|---|----------|---------|
| PAINTER   |          |         |
| Bridges, Locks, Dams,<br>Tension Towers & Energized<br>Substations..... | \$ 34.44 | 18.19   |
| Power Generating Facilities.  | \$ 32.29 | 18.19   |

-----  
PAIN0476-001 06/01/2023

COLUMBIANA, MAHONING, and TRUMBULL COUNTIES

|              | Rates    | Fringes |
|--------------|----------|---------|
| PAINTER      |          |         |
| GROUP 1..... | \$ 27.49 | 17.06   |
| GROUP 2..... | \$ 34.12 | 17.06   |
| GROUP 3..... | \$ 27.70 | 17.06   |
| GROUP 4..... | \$ 27.99 | 17.06   |
| GROUP 5..... | \$ 28.14 | 17.06   |
| GROUP 6..... | \$ 28.39 | 17.06   |
| GROUP 7..... | \$ 29.49 | 17.06   |

PAINTER CLASSIFICATIONS:

GROUP 1: Painters, Brush & Roller

GROUP 2: Bridges

GROUP 3: Structural Steel

GROUP 4: Spray, Except Bar Joist/Deck

GROUP 5: Epoxy/Mastic; Spray- Bar Joist/Deck; Working Above  
50 Feet; and Swingstages

GROUP 6: Tanks; Sandblasting

GROUP 7: Towers; Stacks

-----  
PAIN0555-002 06/01/2021

ADAMS, HIGHLAND, JACKSON, PIKE & SCIOTO

|              | Rates    | Fringes |
|--------------|----------|---------|
| PAINTER      |          |         |
| GROUP 1..... | \$ 31.95 | 17.05   |
| GROUP 2..... | \$ 33.47 | 17.05   |
| GROUP 3..... | \$ 34.99 | 17.05   |
| GROUP 4..... | \$ 37.97 | 17.05   |

PAINTER CLASSIFICATIONS



GROUP 1 - Containment Builder

GROUP 2 - Brush; Roller; Power Tools, Under 40 feet

GROUP 3 - Sand Blasting; Spray; Steam Cleaning; Pressure Washing; Epoxy & Two Component Materials; Lead Abatement; Hazardous Waste; Toxic Materials; Bulk & Storage Tanks of 25,000 Gallon Capacity or More; Elevated Tanks

GROUP 4 - Stacks; Bridges

-----

PAIN0639-001 05/01/2011

|                             | Rates    | Fringes    |
|-----------------------------|----------|------------|
| Sign Painter & Erector..... | \$ 20.61 | 3.50+a+b+c |

FOOTNOTES: a. 7 Paid Holidays: New Year's Day; Memorial Day; July 4th; Labor Day; Thanksgiving Day; Christmas Day & 1 Floating Day  
 b. Vacation Pay: After 1 year's service - 5 days' paid vacation; After 2, but less than 10 years' service - 10 days' paid vacation; After 10, but less than 20 years' service - 15 days' paid vacation; After 20 years' service - 20 days' paid vacation  
 c. Funeral leave up to 3 days maximum paid leave for death of mother, father, brother, sister, spouse, child, mother-in-law, father-in-law, grandparent and inlaw provided employee attends funeral

-----

PAIN0788-002 06/01/2023

ASHLAND, CRAWFORD, ERIE, HANCOCK, HURON, MARION, MORROW, OTTAWA (Allen, Bay, Bono, Catawba Island, Clay Center, Curtice, Danbury, Eagle Beach, Elliston, Elmore, Erie, Fishback, Gem Beach & Genoa), RICHLAND, SANDUSKY, SENECA & WYANDOT

|                       | Rates    | Fringes |
|-----------------------|----------|---------|
| PAINTER               |          |         |
| Brush & Roller.....   | \$ 25.78 | 17.12   |
| Structural Steel..... | \$ 27.38 | 17.12   |

WINTER REPAINT: Between December 1 to March 31 - 90%JR

\$.50 PER HOUR SHALL BE ADDED TO THE RATE OF PAY FOR THE CLASSIFICATION OF WORK:

While working swingstage, boatswain chair, needle beam and horizontal cable. While operating sprayguns, sandblasting, cobblasting and high pressure waterblasting (4000psi).

\$1.00 PER HOUR SHALL BE ADDED TO THE RATE OF PAY FOR THE CLASSIFICATION OF WORK:

For the application of catalized epoxy, including latex epoxy that is deemed hazardous, lead abatement, or for work or material where special precautions beyond normal work duties must be taken. For working on stacks, tanks, and towers over 40 feet in height.

-----

PAIN0813-005 12/01/2008

GALLIA, LAWRENCE, MEIGS & VINTON

|   | Rates    | Fringes |
|---|----------|---------|
| PAINTER                                       |          |         |
| Base Rate.....                                | \$ 24.83 | 10.00   |
| Bridges, Locks, Dams &<br>Tension Towers..... | \$ 27.83 | 10.00   |

-----  
PAIN0841-001 06/01/2023

MEDINA, PORTAGE (South of and including Ohio Turnpike), and  
SUMMIT (South of and including Ohio Turnpike) COUNTIES

|              | Rates    | Fringes |
|--------------|----------|---------|
| Painters:    |          |         |
| GROUP 1..... | \$ 30.18 | 15.50   |
| GROUP 2..... | \$ 30.83 | 15.50   |
| GROUP 3..... | \$ 30.93 | 15.50   |
| GROUP 4..... | \$ 31.03 | 15.50   |
| GROUP 5..... | \$ 31.43 | 15.50   |
| GROUP 6..... | \$ 39.20 | 11.75   |
| GROUP 7..... | \$ 31.68 | 15.50   |

PAINTER CLASSIFICATIONS:

GROUP 1 - Brush, Roller & Paperhanger

GROUP 2 - Epoxy Application

GROUP 3 - Swing Scaffold, Bosum Chair, & Window Jack

GROUP 4 - Spray Gun Operator of Any & All Coatings

GROUP 5 - Sandblast, Painting of Standpipes, etc. from  
Scaffolds, Bridge Work and/or Open Structural Steel,  
Standpipes and/or Water Towers

GROUP 6 - Public & Commerce Transportation, Steel or  
Galvanized, Bridges, Tunnels & Related Support Items  
(concrete)

GROUP 7 - Synthetic Exterior, Drywall Finisher and/or Taper,  
Drywall Finisher and Follow-up Man Using Automatic Tools

-----  
PAIN0841-002 06/01/2022

CARROLL, COSHOCTON, HOLMES, STARK, TUSCARAWAS & WAYNE

|  | Rates    | Fringes |
|--|----------|---------|
| PAINTER  |          |         |
| Bridges; Towers, Poles &<br>Stacks; Sandblasting<br>Steel; Structural Steel &<br>Metalizing..... | \$ 23.50 | 15.45   |
| Brush & Roller.....  | \$ 28.18 | 15.45   |
| Spray; Tank Interior &<br>Exterior.....  | \$ 23.50 | 15.45   |

PAIN1020-002 07/01/2023

ALLEN, AUGLAIZE, CHAMPAIGN, DEFIANCE, HARDIN, LOGAN, MERCER, PAULDING, PUTNAM, SHELBY, VAN WERT, and WILLIAMS COUNTIES

|  | Rates    | Fringes |
|--|----------|---------|
| PAINTER  |          |         |
| Brush & Roller.....  | \$ 26.64 | 15.56   |
| Drywall Finishing & Taping..                                 | \$ 27.39 | 15.56   |
| Lead Abatement.....  | \$ 28.39 | 15.56   |
| Spray, Sandblasting<br>Pressure Cleaning, &<br>Refinery..... | \$ 27.39 | 15.56   |
| Swing Stage, Chair,<br>Spiders, & Cherry Pickers...          | \$ 26.89 | 15.56   |
| Wallcoverings.....   | \$ 27.39 | 15.56   |

All surfaces 40 ft. or over where material is applied to or labor performed on, above ground level (exterior), floor level (interior) - \$.50 premium

Applying Coal Tar Products - \$1.00 premium

-----  
PAIN1275-002 05/01/2023

DELAWARE, FAIRFIELD, FAYETTE, FRANKLIN, MADISON, PICKAWAY, ROSS & UNION

|   | Rates    | Fringes |
|---|----------|---------|
| PAINTER   |          |         |
| Bridges.....  | \$ 35.57 | 14.25   |
| Brush; Roller.....  | \$ 29.96 | 14.25   |
| Sandblasting;<br>Steamcleaning;<br>Waterblasting (3500 PSI or<br>Over)& Hazardous Work..... | \$ 30.66 | 14.25   |
| Spray.....  | \$ 30.46 | 14.25   |
| Stacks; Tanks; & Towers.....  | \$ 32.77 | 14.25   |
| Structural Steel & Swing<br>Stage.....  | \$ 28.81 | 14.25   |

-----  
PLAS0109-001 05/01/2023

MEDINA, PORTAGE, STARK, and SUMMIT COUNTIES

|                | Rates    | Fringes |
|----------------|----------|---------|
| PLASTERER..... | \$ 33.74 | 19.02   |

-----  
PLAS0109-003 05/01/2023

CARROLL, HOLMES, TUSCARAWAS, and WAYNE COUNTIES

|                | Rates    | Fringes |
|----------------|----------|---------|
| PLASTERER..... | \$ 33.74 | 19.02   |

-----  
PLAS0132-002 07/01/2023

BROWN, BUTLER, CLERMONT, HAMILTON, HIGHLAND, WARREN COUNTIES

|                         | Rates    | Fringes |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| PLASTERER.....          | \$ 28.40 | 16.24   |
| -----                   |          |         |
| PLAS0404-002 05/01/2018 |          |         |

ASHTABULA, CUYAHOGA, GEAUGA, AND LAKE COUNTIES

|                         | Rates    | Fringes |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| PLASTERER.....          | \$ 29.63 | 17.11   |
| -----                   |          |         |
| PLAS0404-003 05/01/2018 |          |         |

LORAIN COUNTY

|                         | Rates    | Fringes |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| PLASTERER.....          | \$ 28.86 | 17.11   |
| -----                   |          |         |
| PLAS0526-022 05/01/2018 |          |         |

COLUMBIANA, MAHONING, and TRUMBULL COUNTIES

|                         | Rates    | Fringes |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| PLASTERER.....          | \$ 28.86 | 17.11   |
| -----                   |          |         |
| PLAS0526-023 05/01/2018 |          |         |

BELMONT, HARRISON, and JEFFERSON COUNTIES

|                         | Rates    | Fringes |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| PLASTERER.....          | \$ 28.21 | 17.11   |
| -----                   |          |         |
| PLAS0886-001 05/01/2023 |          |         |

FULTON, HANCOCK, HENRY, LUCAS, PUTNAM, and WOOD COUNTIES

|                         | Rates    | Fringes |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| PLASTERER.....          | \$ 33.74 | 18.95   |
| -----                   |          |         |
| PLAS0886-003 05/01/2023 |          |         |

DEFIANCE, ERIE, HURON, OTTAWA, PAULDING, SANDUSKY, and SENECA COUNTIES

|                         | Rates    | Fringes |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| PLASTERER.....          | \$ 33.74 | 18.95   |
| -----                   |          |         |
| PLAS0886-004 05/01/2023 |          |         |

ALLEN, AUGLAIZE, HARDIN, LOGAN, MERCER, and VAN WERT COUNTIES

|                         | Rates    | Fringes |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| PLASTERER.....          | \$ 33.74 | 18.95   |
| -----                   |          |         |
| PLUM0042-002 07/01/2023 |          |         |

ASHLAND, CRAWFORD, ERIE, HURON, KNOX, LORAIN, MORROW, RICHLAND & WYANDOT

Rates Fringes

Plumber, Pipefitter,  
Steamfitter.....\$ 37.62 25.47

-----  
PLUM0050-002 07/03/2023

DEFIANCE, FULTON, HANCOCK, HENRY, LUCAS, OTTAWA, PAULDING,  
PUTNAM, SANDUSKY, SENECA, WILLIAMS & WOOD

Rates Fringes

Plumber, Pipefitter,  
Steamfitter.....\$ 47.15 24.21

-----  
PLUM0055-003 05/01/2023

ASHTABULA, CUYAHOGA, GEAUGA, LAKE, MEDINA (N. of Rte. #18 &  
Smith Road) & SUMMIT (N. of Rte. #303, including the corporate  
limits of the city of Hudson)

Rates Fringes

PLUMBER.....\$ 41.11 29.88

-----  
PLUM0083-001 07/01/2017

BELMONT & MONROE (North of Rte. #78)

Rates Fringes

Plumber and Steamfitter.....\$ 32.16 31.51

-----  
PLUM0094-002 05/01/2023

CARROLL (Northen Half), STARK, and WAYNE COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

PLUMBER/PIPEFITTER.....\$ 38.03 23.09

-----  
PLUM0120-002 05/01/2023

ASHTABULA, CUYAHOGA, GEAUGA, LAKE, LORAIN (the C.E.I. Power  
House in Avon Lake), MEDINA (N. of Rte. #18) & SUMMIT (N. of  
#303)

Rates Fringes

PIPEFITTER.....\$ 45.62 27.30

-----  
PLUM0162-002 06/01/2022

CHAMPAIGN, CLARK, CLINTON, DARKE, FAYETTE, GREENE, MIAMI,  
MONTGOMERY & PREBLE

Rates Fringes

Plumber, Pipefitter,  
 Steamfitter.....\$ 36.47                    26.80

-----  
 PLUM0168-002 06/01/2023

MEIGS, MONROE (South of Rte. #78), MORGAN (South of Rte. #78)  
 & WASHINGTON

Rates                    Fringes

PLUMBER/PIPEFITTER.....\$ 38.95                    34.97

-----  
 PLUM0189-002 06/01/2022

DELAWARE, FAIRFIELD, FRANKLIN, HOCKING, LICKING, MADISON,  
 MARION, PERRY, PICKAWAY, ROSS & UNION

Rates                    Fringes

Plumber, Pipefitter,  
 Steamfitter.....\$ 43.25                    26.94

-----  
 PLUM0219-002 06/01/2023

MEDINA (Rte. #18 from eastern edge of Medina Co., west to  
 eastern corporate limits of the city of Medina, & on the county  
 road from the west corporate limits of Medina running due west  
 to and through community of Risley to the western edge of  
 Medina County - All territory south of this line), PORTAGE, and  
 SUMMIT (S. of Rte. #303) COUNTIES

Rates                    Fringes

Plumber and Steamfitter.....\$ 43.22                    27.29

-----  
 PLUM0392-002 06/01/2023

BROWN, BUTLER, CLERMONT, HAMILTON & WARREN

Rates                    Fringes

PLUMBER/PIPEFITTER.....\$ 38.62                    25.83

-----  
 PLUM0396-001 06/01/2023

COLUMBIANA (Excluding Washington & Yellow Creek Townships &  
 Liverpool Twp. - Secs. 35 & 36 - West of County Road #427),  
 MAHONING and TRUMBULL COUNTIES

Rates                    Fringes

PLUMBER/PIPEFITTER.....\$ 37.10                    28.51

-----  
 PLUM0495-002 06/01/2023

CARROLL (Rose, Monroe, Union, Lee, Orange, Perry & Loudon  
 Townships), COLUMBIANA (Washington & Yellow Creek Townships &  
 Liverpool Township, Secs. 35 & 36, West of County Rd. #427),  
 COSHOCTON, GUERNSEY, HARRISON, HOLMES, JEFFERSON, MORGAN (South  
 to State Rte. #78 & from McConnelsville west on State Rte. #37

to the Perry County line), MUSKINGUM, NOBLE, and TUSCARAWAS COUNTIES

|  | Rates    | Fringes |
|--|----------|---------|
| Plumber, Pipefitter,<br>Steamfitter..... | \$ 32.23 | 35.40   |
| -----                                    |          |         |
| PLUM0577-002 06/01/2023                  |          |         |

ADAMS, ATHENS, GALLIA, HIGHLAND, JACKSON, LAWRENCE, PIKE, SCIOTO & VINTON

|  | Rates    | Fringes |
|--|----------|---------|
| Plumber, Pipefitter,<br>Steamfitter..... | \$ 39.98 | 26.48   |
| -----                                    |          |         |
| PLUM0776-002 07/01/2023                  |          |         |

ALLEN, AUGLAIZE, HARDIN, LOGAN, MERCER, SHELBY and VAN WERT COUNTIES

|  | Rates    | Fringes |
|--|----------|---------|
| Plumber, Pipefitter,<br>Steamfitter..... | \$ 40.07 | 28.95   |
| -----                                    |          |         |
| TEAM0377-003 05/01/2023                  |          |         |

STATEWIDE, EXCEPT CUYAHOGA, GEAUGA & LAKE

|              | Rates    | Fringes |
|--------------|----------|---------|
| TRUCK DRIVER |          |         |
| GROUP 1..... | \$ 31.49 | 16.40   |
| GROUP 2..... | \$ 31.91 | 16.40   |

TRUCK DRIVER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - Asphalt Distributor; Batch; 4- Wheel Service; 4-Wheel Dump; Oil Distributor & Tandem

GROUP 2 - Tractor-Trailer Combination: Fuel; Pole Trailer; Ready Mix; Semi-Tractor; & Asphalt Oil Spraybar Man When Operated From Cab; 5 Axles & Over; Belly Dump; End Dump; Articulated Dump; Heavy Duty Equipment; Low Boy; & Truck Mechanic

-----  
TEAM0436-002 05/01/2023

CUYAHOGA, GEAUGA & LAKE

|              | Rates    | Fringes |
|--------------|----------|---------|
| TRUCK DRIVER |          |         |
| GROUP 1..... | \$ 31.00 | 18.95   |
| GROUP 2..... | \$ 32.50 | 18.95   |

GROUP 1: Straight & Dump, Straight Fuel

GROUP 2: Semi Fuel, Semi Tractor, Euclids, Darts, Tank, Asphalt Spreaders, Low Boys, Carry-All, Tourna-Rockers, Hi-Lifts, Extra Long Trailers, Semi-Pole Trailers, Double Hook-Up Tractor Trailers including Team Track & Railroad Siding, Semi-Tractor & Tri-Axle Trailer, Tandem Tractor & Tandem Trailer, Tag Along Trailer, Expandable Trailer or Towing Requiring Road Permits, Ready-Mix (Agitator or Non-Agitator), Bulk Concrete Driver, Dry Batch Truck, Articulated End Dump

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

=====  
\*\* Workers in this classification may be entitled to a higher minimum wage under Executive Order 14026 (\$17.20) or 13658 (\$12.90). Please see the Note at the top of the wage determination for more information. Please also note that the minimum wage requirements of Executive Order 14026 are not currently being enforced as to any contract or subcontract to which the states of Texas, Louisiana, or Mississippi, including their agencies, are a party.

Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts>.

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) (iii)).

-----  
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 National Office because National Office has 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"