Albuquerque Bernalillo County
Water Utility Authority

Agenda Item No. 7a

Meeting Date: September 18, 2024
Staff Contact: Marta Ortiz, Chief Financial Officer

TITLE: **R-24-19 – A Resolution Authorizing the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (Borrower) to Enter Into a Loan Agreement with the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) for the Purpose of Obtaining Project Loan Funds in the Principal Amount of Four Million Dollars ($4,000,000) Plus Accrued Interest at 0.01%; and Loan Subsidy Grant Funds in the Amount of One Million Dollars ($1,000,000) for a Total Funded Amount of Five Million Dollars ($5,000,000) Designating the Use of the Funds for the Purpose Defined in the Most Current Project Description Form as Approved by NMED; Declaring the Necessity for the Loan; Providing that the Loan Will Be Payable and Collectible Solely From a Super Subordinate Lien (But Not an Exclusive Super Subordinate Lien) On the Borrower's Net Revenues Defined Below; Prescribing Other Details Concerning the Loan and the Security Therefore**

ACTION: **Introduction and Immediate Action Requested**

BACKGROUND:
This reuse system will provide reclaimed water for irrigation for the 83-acre Winrock site and for public parks in the surrounding area. The project will reduce potable water use by providing reclaimed water for uses that do not require potable water. The Puerto Del Sol Pump Station for the Southside Reuse system has a firm capacity of 4.6MGD, which is sufficient to meet the increased demand in Albuquerque's Uptown and Northeast Heights.

SUMMARY:
This Resolution authorizes the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (Water Authority) to enter into a loan/grant agreement with the State of New Mexico Environment Department consisting of project loan funds in the principal amount of four million dollars ($4,000,000) plus accrued interest at 0.01%; and loan subsidy grant funds in the amount of one million dollars ($1,000,000) for a total funded amount of five million dollars ($5,000,000). This resolution also appropriates the said total of $5,000,000 for wastewater reuse pipeline construction. The funding was approved by the New Mexico Environment Department Construction Programs Bureau Clean Water State Revolving Fund, as specified as CWSRF EQ 147.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Water Authority will be responsible for repayment of the loan in the amount of $4,000,000 plus 0.01% of accrued interest. The Water Authority will pledge a super subordinate lien on the Net Revenues of the System as security for this loan.

COMMENTS:
Board approval authorizes the Executive Director authorization to enter into the loan agreement, as well as sign reimbursement requests and any and all other documents requiring a signature, with the New Mexico Environment Department to construct the wastewater reuse pipeline.

ALBUQUERQUE BERNALILLO COUNTY
WATER UTILITY AUTHORITY

BILL NO. ___R-24-19__

RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE ALBUQUERQUE BERNALILLO COUNTY WATER UTILITY AUTHORITY (BORROWER) TO ENTER INTO A LOAN AGREEMENT WITH THE NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT (NMED) FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING PROJECT LOAN FUNDS IN THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF FOUR MILLION DOLLARS ($4,000,000) *PLUS ACCRUED INTEREST AT 0.01%;* AND LOAN SUBSIDY GRANT FUNDS IN THE AMOUNT OF ONE MILLION DOLLARS ($1,000,000) FOR A TOTAL FUNDED AMOUNT OF FIVE MILLION DOLLARS ($5,000,000) DESIGNATING THE USE OF THE FUNDS FOR THE PURPOSE DEFINED IN THE MOST CURRENT PROJECT DESCRIPTION FORM AS APPROVED BY NMED; DECLARING THE NECESSITY FOR THE LOAN; PROVIDING THAT THE LOAN WILL BE PAYABLE AND COLLECTIBLE SOLELY FROM A SUPER SUBORDINATE LIEN (BUT NOT AN EXCLUSIVE SUPER SUBORDINATE LIEN) ON THE BORROWER'S NET REVENUES DEFINED BELOW; PRESCRIBING OTHER DETAILS CONCERNING THE LOAN AND THE SECURITY THEREFORE.

Capitalized terms used in the following preambles are defined in Section 1 of this Resolution unless the context requires otherwise.

WHEREAS, the Borrower is a legally and regularly created water and sewer utility organized under the general laws of the State of New Mexico (State) and more specifically, NMSA 1978, Section 72-1-10, as amended; and

WHEREAS, the Borrower now owns, operates, and maintains a public water and sewer utility constituting a wastewater system (System), which includes a system for disposing of wastes by surface and underground methods; and

WHEREAS, the present System is insufficient and inadequate to meet the needs of the Borrower; and

WHEREAS, the Loan Agreement and Note will be payable solely from a super subordinate lien (but not an exclusive super subordinate lien) on the Net Revenues (defined below); and

WHEREAS, the funds for the Project (defined below) will include funds from a one-time federal grant to the NMED from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); and

WHEREAS, the Project is subject to specific requirements of the federal grant; and

WHEREAS, the obligations of the Borrower set forth in Exhibit A are currently outstanding and are secured by the Net Revenues on a senior, subordinate and super subordinate lien level; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Body of the Borrower has determined that it is in the best interest of the Borrower to accept and enter into the Loan Agreement and to execute and to deliver the Note to the NMED.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE BORROWER:

Section 1. DEFINITIONS. As used in the Resolution, the following terms shall have the meanings specified below, unless the context clearly requires otherwise *(such meanings to be equally applicable to both the singular and the plural forms of the terms defined unless the plural form is separately defined)*:

ACT. The general laws of the State, including the Wastewater Facility Construction Loan Act at sections 74-6A-1 to 74-6A-15 NMSA 1978, as amended; enactments of the Governing Body of the Borrower relating to the Note and the Loan Agreement made by resolution or ordinance, including this Resolution; and the powers of the Borrower as a water and sewer utility under authority given by the Constitution and Statutes of the State.

ANNUAL AUDIT or SINGLE AUDIT. Financial statements of the Borrower as of the end of each Fiscal Year, audited by an Independent Accountant, consistent with the federal Single Audit Act and the State Auditor's rules.

AUTHORIZED OFFICER. The Borrower's Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer, or other officer or employee of the Borrower as designated by the

Borrower's Resolution Number and adopted by the Governing Body of the Borrower, as amended.

BORROWER. The entity requesting funds pursuant to the Act.

FISCAL YEAR. The twelve-month period commencing on the first day of July of each year and ending on the last day of June of the succeeding year, or any other twelve-month period which the Borrower hereafter may establish as the fiscal year or the System.

FUNDS. Loan and Loan Subsidy Grant funds.

GOVERNING BODY OF THE BORROWER. The Board of Directors of the Borrower.

GROSS REVENUES. All income and revenues directly or indirectly derived by the Borrower from the operation and use of the System, or any part of the System, and includes, without limitation, all revenues received by the Borrower, or any municipal corporation or agency succeeding to the rights of the Borrower, from the System and from the sale and use of water, water services or facilities, sewer service or facilities or any other service, commodity or facility or any combination thereof furnished to the inhabitants of the geographic area served by the Borrower by means of the System as the same may at any time exist to serve customers outside the Borrower's geographical limits as well as customers within the Borrower's geographical limits. Such term also includes:

1. All income derived from the investment of any money in the joint water and sewer fund, debt service account, and rate stabilization fund and income derived from surplus Net Revenues;
2. Money released from a rebate fund to the Borrower;
3. Money released from the rate stabilization fund to the Borrower to the extent that the amount released is used to pay Operation and Maintenance Expenses or debt service requirements on System obligations in the year released; provided that withdrawals from the rate stabilization fund shall not be included in Gross Revenues for the purposes of the rate covenant in any two consecutive calendar years;

4. Property insurance proceeds which are not necessary to restore or replace the property lost or damaged and the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of any part of the System; and
5. Funds received from users of the System as a reimbursement of, or otherwise in connection with, franchise fees to be paid by the Borrower.

Gross Revenues do not include:

a) any money received as grants or gifts from the United States of America, the State or other sources, or the proceeds of any charge or tax intended as a replacement therefor or other capital contributions from any source which are restricted as to use; and

b) condemnation proceeds or the proceeds of any insurance policy, except any property insurance proceeds described above in clause 4. of this definition or derived in respect of loss of use or business interruption.

LOAN. A loan of funds from NMED made pursuant to the Loan Agreement.

LOAN AGREEMENT. The loan agreement between the Borrower and the NMED, pursuant to which funds will be loaned to the Borrower to construct the Project and pay eligible costs relating thereto; and the final loan agreement which shall state the final amount the NMED loaned to the Borrower, which shall be executed upon completion of the Project and dated on the date of execution.

LOAN SUBSIDY GRANT. A sub-grant of funds to the Borrower from a one-time federal grant of funds to the NMED by EPA, for the purpose of subsidizing the amount loaned to the Borrower under the Loan Agreement and Note.

NMSA. New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1978 Compilation, as amended and supplemented.

NOTE. The interim and final promissory notes issued by the Borrower to the NMED evidencing the obligation of the Borrower to the NMED incurred pursuant to the Resolution and Loan Agreement.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES. All reasonable and necessary current expenses of the System paid or accrued, related to operating, maintaining and repairing the System, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing:

(a) legal and overhead expenses directly related and reasonably allocable to the administration of the System;

(b) insurance premiums for the System, including, without limitation, premiums for property insurance, public liability insurance and workmen's compensation insurance, whether or not self-funded;

(c) premiums, expenses and other costs (other than required reimbursements of insurance proceeds and other amounts advanced to pay debt service requirements on System obligations) for credit facilities;

(d) Expenses other than expenses paid from the proceeds of System obligations;

(e) the costs of audits of the books and accounts of the Borrower and the System;

(f) amounts required to be deposited in a rebate fund or otherwise required to make rebate payments to the United States Government;

(g) salaries, administrative expenses, labor costs, surety bonds and the cost of materials and supplies used for or in connection with the current operation of the System; and

(h) franchise tax payments to any other local government.

Operation and Maintenance Expenses do not include any allowance for depreciation, payments in lieu of taxes, liabilities incurred by the Borrower as a result of its negligence or other misconduct in the operation of the System or any charges or costs allocable to capital improvements or replacements. Operation and Maintenance Expenses do not include any payment of or reimbursement for the payment of debt service requirements on the Loan Agreement.

NET REVENUES. Gross Revenues after deducting Operation and Maintenance Expenses.

PROJECT. The most current NMED approved Project Description is listed on the Project Description Form on file with NMED.

PROJECT COMPLETION DATE. Means the date that operations of the completed works are initiated or capable of being initiated, whichever is earlier. This also applies to individual phases or segments.

REGULATIONS. Regulations promulgated by the Water Quality Control Commission at 20.7.5 NMAC and New Mexico Environment Department at 20.7.6 – 20.7.7 NMAC.

RESOLUTION. This Resolution as amended or supplemented from time to time.

SENIOR OBLIGATIONS. The outstanding "Senior Obligations" of the Borrower set forth in Exhibit A, and any other obligations now outstanding or hereafter issued or incurred, payable from or secured by a senior lien (but not an exclusive senior lien) on the Net Revenues and issued with a lien on the Net Revenues senior to the lien on the Net Revenues of any Subordinate Obligations and Super Subordinate Obligations.

SUBORDINATE OBLIGATIONS. The outstanding "Subordinate Obligations" of the Borrower set forth in Exhibit A, and any other obligations now outstanding or hereafter issued or incurred, payable from or secured by a subordinate lien (but not an exclusive subordinate lien) on the Net Revenues and issued with a lien on the Net Revenues subordinate to the lien on the Net Revenues of any Senior Obligations and senior to the lien on the Net Revenues of any Super Subordinate Obligations.

SUPER SUBORDINATE OBLIGATIONS. The outstanding "Super Subordinate Obligations" of the Borrower set forth in Exhibit A, and any other obligations now outstanding or hereafter issued or incurred, payable from or secured by a super subordinate lien (but not an exclusive super subordinate lien) on the Net Revenues and issued with a lien on the Net Revenues subordinate to the lien on the Net Revenues of any Senior Obligations and Subordinate Obligations.

Section 2. RATIFICATION. All action heretofore taken (not inconsistent with the provisions of the Resolution) by the Board, the officers, and employees of the Borrower, directed toward the Loan Agreement and the Note, is hereby ratified, approved, and confirmed.

Section 3. FINDINGS. The Governing Body of the Borrower hereby declares that it has considered all necessary and relevant information and data and hereby makes the following findings:

(A) The execution and delivery of the Loan Agreement and the Note pursuant to the Act to provide funds to finance the Project, is necessary and in the interest of the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the Borrower and will result in savings of finance costs to the Borrower.

(B) The money available for the Project from all sources other than the Loan Agreement is not sufficient to pay when due the cost of the Project.

(C) The Project is and will be part of the System.

(D) The Net Revenues may lawfully be pledged to secure the payment of amounts due under the Loan Agreement and Note.

Section 4. SYSTEM. The System shall continue to constitute a wastewater system and shall be operated and maintained as such.

Section 5. AUTHORIZATION OF PROJECT. The acquisition and construction of the Project and payment of eligible items as set forth in the Regulations from proceeds of the Loan Agreement and Note is hereby authorized at a cost not to exceed the principal Loan amount of **$4,000,000** and the Loan Subsidy Grant amount of **$1,000,000**, excluding any cost of the Project to be paid from any source other than the proceeds of the Loan Agreement and Note.

Section 6. AUTHORIZATION OF LOAN AGREEMENT.

(A) For the purpose of protecting the public health, conserving the property, and protecting the general welfare of the residents of the Borrower and acquiring the Project, it is hereby declared necessary that the Borrower, pursuant to the Act and the Regulations execute and deliver the Loan Agreement and Note, and the Borrower is hereby authorized to execute and deliver the Loan Agreement and the Note, to be payable and collectible solely a super subordinate lien (but not an exclusive super subordinate lien) on the Net Revenues. The NMED has agreed to disburse the proceeds according to the terms of the Loan Agreement to the Borrower over the construction period of the Project. The principal Loan amount of the Note **shall not exceed $4,000,000 plus accrued interest** without the adoption of another Resolution, amending the Resolution by the Governing Body of the Borrower, *and the annual interest rate on that principal amount* ***shall not exceed 0.01 percent*** *per annum. Interest shall be computed as a percentage per year on the outstanding principal amount on the Loan based on a 365-day year, actual number of days lapsed.* The final maturity date on the Note shall not extend beyond the agreed upon useful life of the project. The Loan shall be repaid in substantially equal annual installments in the amount and on the dates provided in the Loan Agreement with the first annual installment due no later than one year after completion of the project.

(B) The Borrower is hereby authorized to accept a Loan Subsidy Grant under the terms of the Loan Agreement. By accepting a Loan Subsidy Grant, the Borrower is a sub-recipient of a one-time federal grant of funds to NMED by EPA. As a sub-recipient,

the Borrower is responsible for complying with the specific requirements and the conditions of the one-time federal grant. If the Borrower fails to satisfy any federal grant requirements or conditions, the Borrower may be required to refund any federal grant funds disbursed to the Borrower from NMED.

(C) The form of the Loan Agreement and the Note are approved. The Authorized Officer is hereby directed to execute and deliver the Loan Agreement and the Note and any extensions of or amendments to any such document to be executed after completion of the Project, or any substitution therefore, with such changes therein consistent with the Resolution and as shall be approved by an Authorized Officer whose execution thereof, or any extension thereof, or substitution therefore, in their final forms shall constitute conclusive evidence of their approval and compliance with this section.

(D) From and after the date of the initial execution and delivery of the Loan Agreement and the Note, Authorized Officers, agents, and employees of the Borrower are authorized, empowered and directed to do all such acts and things and to execute all such documents as may be necessary to carry out and comply with the provisions of this Resolution, the Loan Agreement, and the Note.

Section 7. SPECIAL LIMITED OBLIGATIONS. The Loan Agreement and the Note and all payments thereon shall be special limited obligations of the Borrower and shall be payable and collectible solely from a super subordinate lien (but not an exclusive super subordinate lien) on the Net Revenues which are irrevocably pledged as set forth in this Resolution. The NMED may not look to any general or other fund for the payment on the Loan Agreement and the Note except the designated special funds pledged, therefore. The Loan Agreement and the Note shall not constitute indebtedness or debts within the meaning of any constitutional, charter or statutory provision or limitation, nor shall they be considered or be held to be general obligations of the Borrower and shall recite that they are payable and collectible solely from a super subordinate lien (but not an exclusive super subordinate lien) on the Net Revenues the income from which is so pledged.

Section 8. OPERATION OF PROJECT. The Borrower will operate and maintain the Project so that it will function properly over its structural and material design life.

Section 9. USE OF PROCEEDS. The NMED shall disburse Funds pursuant to the Loan Agreement for NMED approved costs incurred by the Borrower for the Project.

Section 10. APPLICATION OF REVENUES.

(A) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE. So long as the Loan Agreement and the Note are outstanding, either as to principal or interest, or both, the Borrower shall pay for the operation and maintenance expenses of the System, approved indirect charges and any amounts for capital replacement and repair of the System as incurred.

(B) OTHER OBLIGATIONS AND OTHER APPROVED DEBT(S). The Borrower shall pay the principal, interest, and administrative fees (if applicable) of all outstanding obligations and other approved debts which are secured from the Net Revenues as scheduled.

(C) EQUITABLE AND RATABLE DISTRIBUTION. Obligations of the Borrower secured by a super subordinate lien (but not an exclusive super subordinate lien) on the Net Revenues on parity with the Loan Agreement and the Note, from time to time outstanding, shall not be entitled to any priority one over the other in the application of the Net Revenues, regardless of the time or times of their issuance or creation.

(D) SUPER SUBORDINATE OBLIGATIONS. The Net Revenues used for the payment of Super Subordinate Obligations are subordinate to the payment of Senior Obligations and Subordinate Obligations and following the utilization of Net Revenues to make debt service payments on such obligations, the Net Revenues shall be applied to the payment of Super Subordinate Obligations, including payment of the amounts due the Loan Agreement and the Note.

Section 11. SUPER SUBORDINATE LIEN OF LOAN AGREEMENT AND NOTE. The Loan Agreement and the Note shall constitute irrevocable super subordinate liens (but not exclusive super subordinate liens) upon the Net Revenues as set forth in this Resolution. The Borrower hereby pledges and grants a security interest in the Net Revenues for the payment of the Note and any other amounts owed by the Borrower to the NMED pursuant to the Loan Agreement.

Section 12. OTHER OBLIGATIONS. Nothing in the Resolution shall be construed to prevent the Borrower from issuing bonds or other obligations payable from the Net Revenues in accordance with the ordinances and resolutions authorizing the

Senior Obligations, Subordinate Obligations and Super Subordinate Obligations, respectively.

Section 13. DEFAULT. The following shall constitute an event of default under the Loan Agreement:

(A) The failure by the Borrower to pay the annual payment due on the repayment of the Loan set forth in the Loan Agreement and Note when due and payable either at maturity or otherwise; or

(B) Default by the Borrower in any of its covenants or conditions set forth under the Loan Agreement *(other than a default described in the previous clause of this section)* for 60 days after the NMED has given written notice to the Borrower specifying such default and requiring the same to be remedied.

UPON OCCURRENCE OF DEFAULT:

(A) If default by the Borrower is of covenants or conditions required under the federal grant, the Borrower may be required to refund the amount of the Loan and Loan Subsidy Grant disbursed to the Borrower from NMED.

(B) The NMED shall have no further obligation to make payments to the Borrower under the Loan Agreement.

Section 14. ENFORCEMENT VENUE. The NMED retains the right to seek enforcement of the terms of the Loan Agreement. If the NMED and the Borrower cannot reach agreement regarding disputes as to the terms and conditions of the Loan Agreement, such disputes are to be resolved promptly and expeditiously in the district court of Santa Fe County. The Borrower agrees that the district court for Santa Fe County shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the Borrower and the subject matter of the Loan Agreement and waives the right to challenge such jurisdiction.

Section 15. REMEDIES UPON DEFAULT. Upon the occurrence of any of the events of default as provided in the Loan Agreement or in this Resolution, the NMED may proceed against the Borrower to protect and enforce its rights under the Resolution by mandamus or other suit, action or special proceedings in equity or at law, in any court of competent jurisdiction, either for the appointment of a receiver or for the specific performance of any covenant or agreement contained in the Resolution for the enforcement of any proper legal or equitable remedy as the NMED may deem most effective to protect and enforce the rights provided above, or to enjoin any act or thing

which may be unlawful or in violation of any right of the NMED, or to require the Borrower to act as if it were the trustee of an express trust, or any combination of such remedies. Each right or privilege of the NMED is in addition and cumulative to any other right or privilege under the Resolution or the Loan Agreement and Note and the exercise of any right or privilege by the NMED shall not be deemed a waiver of any other right or privilege.

Section 16. DUTIES UPON DEFAULT. Upon the occurrence of any of the events of default as provided in this Resolution, the Borrower, in addition, will do and perform all proper acts on behalf of and for the NMED to protect and preserve the security created for the payment of the Note to ensure the payment on the Note promptly as the same become due. All proceeds derived from the System, so long as the Note is outstanding, shall be treated as revenues. If the Borrower fails or refuses to proceed as required by this Section, the NMED, after demand in writing, may proceed to protect and enforce the rights of the NMED as provided in the Resolution and the Loan Agreement.

Section 17. TERMINATION. When all obligations under the Loan Agreement and Note have been paid, the Loan Agreement and Note shall terminate and the pledge, lien, and all other obligations of the Borrower under the Resolution shall be discharged. The principal amount of the Note, or any part thereof, may be prepaid at any time without penalty at the discretion of the Borrower and the prepayments of principal shall be applied as set forth in the Loan Agreement.

Section 18. AMENDMENT OF RESOLUTION. This Resolution may be amended with the prior written consent of the NMED.

Section 19. RESOLUTION IRREPEALABLE. After the Loan Agreement and Note have been executed and delivered, the Resolution shall be and remain irrepealable until the Note has been fully paid, terminated and discharged, as provided in the Resolution.

Section 20. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any section, paragraph, clause or provision of the Resolution shall for any reason be held to be invalid or unenforceable, the invalidity or unenforceability of such section, paragraph, clause or provision shall not affect any of the remaining provisions of the Resolution.

Section 21. REPEALER CLAUSE. All bylaws, orders, Resolutions, or parts thereof, inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed to the extent only of such inconsistency. This repealer shall not be construed to revive any bylaw, order, Resolution, or part thereof, heretofore repealed.

Section 22. GENERAL SUMMARY FOR PUBLICATION. Pursuant to the general laws of the State, the title and a general summary of the subject matter contained in this Resolution shall be published in substantially the following form:

[*Form of Notice of Adoption of Resolution for Publication*]

Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority

NOTICE OF ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION

Notice is hereby given of the title and of a general summary of the subject matter contained in a resolution, duly adopted and approved by the Board of the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (the "Water Authority") on September 18, 2024.

The title of the Resolution is:

RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE ALBUQUERQUE BERNALILLO COUNTY WATER UTILITY AUTHORITY (BORROWER) TO ENTER INTO A LOAN AGREEMENT WITH THE NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT (NMED) FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING PROJECT LOAN FUNDS IN THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF FOUR MILLION DOLLARS ($4,000,000) *PLUS ACCRUED INTEREST AT 0.01%;* AND LOAN SUBSIDY GRANT FUNDS IN THE AMOUNT OF ONE MILLION DOLLARS ($1,000,000) FOR A TOTAL FUNDED AMOUNT OF FIVE MILLION DOLLARS ($5,000,000) DESIGNATING THE USE OF THE FUNDS FOR THE PURPOSE DEFINED IN THE MOST CURRENT PROJECT DESCRIPTION FORM AS APPROVED BY NMED; DECLARING THE NECESSITY FOR THE LOAN; PROVIDING THAT THE LOAN WILL BE PAYABLE AND COLLECTIBLE SOLELY FROM A SUPER SUBORDINATE LIEN (BUT NOT AN EXCLUSIVE SUPER SUBORDINATE LIEN) ON THE BORROWER'S NET REVENUES DEFINED BELOW; PRESCRIBING OTHER DETAILS CONCERNING THE LOAN AND THE SECURITY THEREFORE.

A general summary of the subject matter of the Resolution is contained in its title. This notice constitutes compliance with NMSA 1978, § 6-14-6, as amended.

[*End of Form of Notice of Adoption for Publication*.]

PASSED, AND ADOPTED THIS 18TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2024. BY A VOTE OF ___ FOR AND ___ AGAINST.

_____

Chair

ATTEST:

_____

Executive Director

Exhibit A

ALBUQUERQUE BERNALILLO COUNTY WATER UTILITY AUTHORITY
OUSTANDING SYSTEM OBLIGATIONS
(As of June 30, 2024)

Senior Obligations	Senior Obligations Authorizing Legislation	Original Principal Amount ($)	Principal Amount Outstanding ($)
Joint Water and Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2013B	O-13-2 & R-13-13	55,265,000	2,420,000
Senior Lien Joint Water and Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A	O-14-2 and R-14-10	97,270,000	32,550,000
Senior Lien Joint Water and Sewer System Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	O-15-2 & R-15-6	211,940,000	122,120,000
Senior Lien Joint Water and Sewer System Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2017	O-16-2 & R-16-13	87,970,000	61,760,000
Senior Lien Joint Water and Sewer System Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2018	O-18-7 & R-18-20	75,085,000	52,305,000
New Mexico Finance Authority Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan Agreement DW-4877 (2019)	O-19-1 & R-19-4	3,430,081	2,124,170
Senior Lien Joint Water and Sewer System Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2020	O-19-3 & R-19-26	69,440,000	57,440,000
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Agreement DW-5028 (2020)	O-20-1 & R-20-3	1,515,000	1,508,849
Senior Lien Joint Water and Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2020A	O-20-2 & R-19-26	47,800,000	35,200,000
Senior Lien Joint Water and Sewer System Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2021	R-21-21	73,255,000	73,255,000
Senior Lien Joint Water and Sewer System Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2023	R-23-18	113,425,000	113,425,000
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan and Subsidy Agreement DW-6343 (2024)	R-24-7	770,000	770,000
		Total	**554,878,019**

Subordinate Obligations	Subordinate Obligations Authorizing Legislation	Original Principal Amount ($)	Principal Amount Outstanding ($)
2008 NMFA Drinking Water Loan	O-08-4 & R-08-13 as amended by F/S O-14-2	12,000,000	3,472,816
Subordinate Lien Joint Water and Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014B	O-14-2 & R-14-10	87,005,000	17,205,000
Water Project Fund Loan/Grant Agreement No. WPF-5103 (2021)	R-20-26	800,000	722,161
Water Project Fund Loan/Grant Agreement No. WPF-5401 (2021)	R-21-31	800,000	764,472
Water Project Fund Loan/Grant Agreement No. WPF-5402 (2022)	R-22-7	770,827	770,827
Water Project Fund Loan/Grant Agreement No. WPF-5659 (2023)	R-22-31	200,000	191,337
Water Project Fund Loan/Grant Agreement No. WPF-5660 (2023)	R-22-32	710,000	710,000
		Total	**23,836,613**

Super Subordinate Obligations	Super Subordinate Obligations Authorizing Legislation	Original Principal Amount($)	Principal Amount Outstanding ($)
Water Project Fund Loan/Grant Agreement No. WPF-5935 (2024)	R-23-48	370,000	370,000
		Total	**370,000**

Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund

Interim Loan Agreement

Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority

This Funding Package Consists of:

$ 4,000,000 loan at 0.01%
$ 1,000,000 principal forgiveness

INTERIM LOAN AGREEMENT
NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT
CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS BUREAU
CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUND (CWSRF) –also known as-
WASTEWATER FACILITY CONSTRUCTION LOAN PROGRAM

Loan Number: CWSRF EQ 147

Name of Borrower: Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority

Funding Packet: Loan: $4,000,000; Principal Forgiveness: $1,000,000; Interest Rate: 0.01%

This Interim Loan Agreement (Agreement) between the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) of the State of New Mexico and the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (ABCWUA)(Borrower) becomes effective on the date signed by the NMED. Borrower has enacted Resolution No. R-24-30 approved on September 18, 2024 (Resolution) which authorizes execution of this Agreement, authorizes the Borrower to accept loan and grant funds (Funds) from NMED, and irrevocably pledges the Net Revenues of the Water Utility System (Pledged Funds) on a super subordinate lien level for the repayment of the loan as further set forth in the Resolution.

Listed below are agency contacts.

Borrower's Name and Address: Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority PO Box 568 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102	**NMED:** New Mexico Environment Department Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program P.O. Box 5469 Santa Fe, NM 87502-5469 NMENV-cpbinfo@state.nm.us
Borrower's Contact Information: Mark Sanchez, Executive Director 505-289-3101 msanchez@abcwua.org Luz del Carmen Carreon Grant Administrator 505-289-3105 Lcarreon@abcwua.org	**NMED Contact Information:** Eric Gartner, P.E., Project Manager 505-670-3643, eric.gartner@env.nm.gov Maria Molina, Program Administrator, 505-670-3876, maria.molina2@env.nm.gov Rhonda Holderman, Loan Manager, 505-469-3365, Rhonda.holderman@env.nm.gov

Incorporated as part of this Agreement as though fully set forth in this Agreement is the following:

Borrower's Loan Resolution
Interim Promissory Note
Proposed Loan Amortization Schedule
Project Description Form

I. Project Description:

a. Construction of a wastewater reuse pipeline, extending existing reuse water delivery to the Winrock site and to public parks in Albuquerque.

b. The Borrower agrees that it will implement, in all respects, the project outlined in the attached Project Description, and made a part of this Agreement.

c. The Borrower agrees to make no change in the Project Description without first submitting a written request to NMED and obtaining NMED's written approval of the required change, and if necessary, an amended loan agreement.

II. Loan Amount:

a. NMED agrees to loan the Borrower to pay for approved costs to plan, acquire and construct the Project, in an amount not to exceed: Four Million Dollars ($4,000,000) (Loan Amount) at the interest rate of 0.01% annually upon the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement and the Interim Promissory Note.

b. Provided the Borrower complies with the Conditions and the Loan Subsidy Grant Requirements below, the loan and loan subsidy amount will be available for a period of <u>two (2) years</u> from the date of this Agreement.

III. Principal Forgiveness Award Amount:

a. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement, NMED agrees to award the Borrower from NMED's federal grant award to pay for approved costs to plan, acquire and construct the Project, in an amount of: One Million Dollars ($1,000,000) (Principal Forgiveness).

b. Principal Forgiveness will be applied and fully ulitized when 35% of total funding package has been expended. Once principal forgiveness is fully expended, loan funds will be used.

IV. Funding:

A. Project interest accrues during construction at **0.01%** annually from the date of each disbursement from NMED to the Borrower up to the date the final disbursement request is approved by NMED. The interest accrued during construction, if applicable, shall be payable as follows:

1. Project Interest shall be due and payable in one lump sum within two weeks of receiving notice of final loan amount from the NMED, or

2. Project Interest shall be added to the loan amount disbursed and shall become part of the principal due during the term of the Final Promissory Note.

B. FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs, if applicable, will be determined upon the issuance of the Final Loan Agreement and will be based on the final amount loaned, accrued project interest and agreed upon repayment terms.

C. REPAYMENT TERMS

Repayment terms will be determined upon issuance of the Final Loan Agreement. Any loan term must be substantiated by the Borrower. Repayment will begin not less than one year after project completion.

D. ACTUAL LOAN AMOUNT DISBURSED

If the loan amount disbursed is less than the amount in Section III. Loan Amount, then the Final Loan Agreement and the Final Promissory Note shall reflect actual loan disbursements. If the Borrower does not pay the Project Interest within two weeks of receiving notice of final loan amount from the NMED, then the accrued Project Interest shall be incorporated into the principal amount in the Final Promissory Note.

E. SECURITY – PLEDGED FUNDS

The Borrower is giving a security interest by dedicating the Pledged Funds on a super suborinate lien level as further set forth in the Resolution. The Pledged Funds are defined as:

Net Revenues of the Water Utility System

Except as stated in the Resolution, the Pledged Funds have not been pledged to the payment of any outstanding obligations and no other obligations are payable from the Pledged Funds on the date of the Resolution. The loan will be payable and collectible solely from a super suborinate lien (but not an exclusive super suborinate lien) on the Pledged Funds.

F. DEFAULT AND LATE CHARGES

Failure by the Borrower to pay the annual payments as set forth in the Final Loan Agreement and Final Promissory Note shall constitute an event of default. Late charges may be assessed at the discretion of NMED. See VIII. COVENANTS, Sections H and I for default procedures.

G. DEMAND FEATURE

This Agreement has a demand feature in the event of default and the total principal and interest due shall be paid on demand. See VIII. COVENANTS Sections H and I for default procedures.

V. Project Conditions:

A. Subsequent to the date of this Agreement, but prior to NMED's approval of the Contract Documents, for any phase, the Borrower's attorney shall provide an opinion satisfactory to NMED that the Borrower a legally and regularly created water and sewer utility organized under the general laws of the state.

B. Upon execution of this Agreement, the Borrower shall follow the procedures listed below unless waived in writing by NMED. Disbursement by NMED may be withheld if any of these procedures are not followed by the Borrower.

1. If these Funds are to be used for engineering and/or other professional services, the Borrower shall submit documentation regarding the hiring process to be used and the (RFP), to NMED for review and approval prior to selecting engineering and/or other professional services. An RFP for engineering services and/or other professional services must comply with the New Mexico Procurement Code. NMSA 1978, Sections 13-1-21 et seq. Engineering Services must be chosen based on a qualification-based request for proposal process regardless of the anticipated cost. A minimum of three proposers must be interviewed as part of the selection process. The Borrower is also required to contact the Professional Technical Advisory Board (PTAB) for assistance in the preparation of the RFP package. (PTAB email ptab@acecnm.org.)

2. If these Funds are to be used for engineering and/or other professional services, the Borrower shall submit a draft form of any engineering agreement and/or other professional services contract, or a letter certifying that the Borrower's staff will perform the engineering and/or other professional services, to NMED for review and approval prior to executing the agreement/contract or using Borrower's staff. The preferred engineering agreement format is the "Publicly Funded Project"

form prepared by NMED and posted on the website at https://www.env.nm.gov/construction-programs/cpb-forms-and- documents-2/.

3. If these Funds are to be used for engineering design or for construction, the Borrower shall submit all plans, specifications, and any addenda for this project to NMED for review and approval before the project is advertised for construction bids. Plans, specifications, and addenda shall be prepared by a registered New Mexico Professional Engineer.

4. Following NMED approval of the proposed award, the Borrower shall submit to NMED for review the notice of the award and the minutes of meeting in which award was made, the notice of a pre-construction conference, a copy of the executed construction contract documents (including payment and performance bonds), and the notice to contractor to proceed. The selected contractor will be required to post a performance and payment bond in accordance with requirements of NMSA 1978, Section 13-4-18.

5. The selected contractor will be required to submit a construction schedule to the Borrower at the pre-construction conference.

6. The Borrower will submit all modifications to plans and contract by change orders to the NMED project manager promptly for review and approval prior to implementation of such modification or change. NMED's written decision approving or disapproving the modification shall be rendered promptly to the Borrower. If immediate action is needed, a verbal notification of NMED's decision will be made, followed by written notification.

7. The Borrower shall provide a full-time construction inspector during construction of the project. The Borrower shall submit the inspector's résumé and inspection reports to NMED for review and approval.

8. NMED shall have the right to examine all installations comprising the project, including materials delivered and stored on-site for use on the project. Such examinations will not be considered an inspection for compliance with contract plans.

9. NMED may require proof of deposit and/or proof of payments to contractors and consultants, including the disbursement of funds other than those provided by the Agreement.

10. The Borrower (or the system owner) shall employ properly certified utility operators and shall comply with all provisions of the New Mexico Utility

Operators Certification Act, NMSA 1978, Sections 61-33-1 et seq.

11. With the exception of easements (See Section V.H), when real property is acquired by the Borrower, either through purchase or donation as a part of this project and within the project period, the Borrower will submit documentation of the acquisition to NMED, including a legal description of the property, the date the property will be acquired, evidence of clear title, and an appraisal report prepared by a qualified appraiser who was selected through applicable procurement procedures. These documents must be reviewed and approved by NMED prior to the acquisition of any real property. After real property acquisition, the Borrower will make available to NMED all documents of title pertaining to the acquired property and all easements or rights-of-way necessary for the completion of work under this agreement.

12. If the Funds are to be used for construction of wastewater collection lines or water distribution lines, the existing population served by the project shall be connected to the collection system or distribution system within a reasonable time after project completion. This will be accomplished by adoption and annual review of a Resolution and user charge system or other legal documents or other official act requiring such connection to the system, to the extent permitted by law.

13. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Agreement the Borrower shall comply with the Prompt Payment Act, NMSA 1978, Sections 57-28-1 et seq. The Project will not be considered complete until the work as defined in this Agreement has been fully performed, and finally and unconditionally accepted by the Borrower and NMED.

14. If the Funds are to be used for construction, final disbursement will be made after the final inspection has been conducted by NMED and the following items, unless waived by NMED, have been provided to NMED, and have been reviewed and approved by NMED:

    (a) Operation and maintenance manuals or a letter from the owner certifying receipt and acceptance of the operation and maintenance manuals.

    (b) A final reimbursement request including the final certified construction pay request prepared by the Borrower's project engineer and approved by the Borrower.

    (c) A certificate of substantial completion including punch list items.

(d) A letter certifying project acceptance by the Borrower and the Borrower's project engineer stating that work has been satisfactorily completed and the construction contractor has fulfilled all the obligations required under the contract documents with the Borrower, or if payment and materials performance bonds are "called", an acceptance close-out settlement to the Borrower and contractors will be submitted to NMED for final review and approval.

(e) Certification letter by the Borrower that the Labor Standards Contract Provisions have been met.

(f) Record drawings prepared by the Borrower's project engineer or a letter from the owner certifying receipt and acceptance of the record drawings.

(g) Complete and legally effective releases or waivers (satisfactory to the Borrower) of all liens arising out of the contract documents and the labor services performed and the materials and equipment furnished thereunder. In lieu thereof and as approved by the Borrower, contractor(s) may furnish receipts or releases in full; an affidavit of contractor that the releases and receipts include labor, services, materials, and equipment for which a lien could be filed and that all payrolls, material and equipment bills, and other indebtedness connected with the work for which the Borrower or its property might in any way be responsible, have been paid or otherwise satisfied.

(h) A written consent of the surety, if any, to final payment; and

(i) Borrower's ledger sheets including all payments made by the Borrower may be requested with the final disbursement request and before the final disbursement request can be processed by NMED.

(j) Verification to NMED of FSP and written certification that a FSP is in place.

15. If these Funds are to be used for the purchase of equipment, final payment will be made after approval by NMED of appraisal reports and equipment title for used equipment.

16. The Borrower must ensure that each procurement contract contain the following term and condition: The contractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of the 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 the contract which may result in the termination of the contract or other legally available remedies.

C. The Borrower shall require the Contractor of the Project to post a performance and payment bond approved by NMED in the amount of the bid.

D. Bid tabulation and supporting documents (Contract Documents) shall be prepared and furnished to NMED within fifteen (15) days of bid opening. The Borrower shall not proceed with construction of the Project until NMED has approved the Contract Documents.

E. Any change order to the Project construction contract which results in a change to the Project's contract amount, scope of work, or schedule must be approved by NMED.

F. Borrower agrees to implement environmental recommendations that will be supplied by NMED prior to final Plan approval.

G. The Borrower must submit all work related to easements, rights-of-ways, other property rights, and financing provisions associated with the project to NMED for review prior to advertising for construction. The Borrower must certify in writing that this has been done prior to the award of the construction contract. A site certificate addressing the property upon or through which the facility is being constructed and prepared by the Borrower's attorney is required.

H. The Borrower agrees to obtain a single audit annually from an Independent Professional Auditor.

I. The Borrower shall achieve Project Completion by the end of the loan agreement term. Project Completion means the date the operations of the completed works are initiated or capable of being initiated, whichever is earlier. This also applies to individual phases or segments. If the Borrower is unable to complete the project by the loan termination date, the Borrower must notify NMED at least 30 days prior to the loan termination date, otherwise, NMED may terminate this Agreement or may withhold Funds. If NMED terminates this Agreement, the Borrower shall refund any Funds disbursed to the Borrower by NMED within ninety (90) days of termination.

V. General Conditions

A. This Agreement is made pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of the Wastewater Facility Construction Loan Act, NMSA 1978, § 74-6A-1 et seq.,

as amended, the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission Regulations, 20.7.5 NMAC, and the New Mexico Environment Department Regulations, 20.7.6 –20.7.7 NMAC.

B. Pursuant to the Resolution of the Borrower, the Borrower is authorized to enter into this Agreement and the Final Loan Agreement and to execute and deliver an Interim Promissory Note and Final Promissory Note. The terms of the Resolution and Interim Promissory Note are incorporated as part of this Agreement as though fully set forth in this Agreement.

C. For the purposes of this Agreement, NMED's inspection, review and approval of the Project are only for the purposes of determining compliance with applicable State regulations. NMED approval shall not be interpreted as any warranty or guarantee. Approval of the plans and design of the Project means only that plans are complete. NMED will bring to the Borrower's attention any obvious defects in the Project's design, materials, or workmanship, but all such defects and their correction shall be the responsibility of the Borrower and its contractors. Any questions raised by NMED shall be resolved exclusively by the Borrower and its contractors, who shall remain responsible for the completion and success of the Project.

D. The Borrower warrants, represents and agrees that it, and its contractors, subcontractors, employees, and representatives will comply with all applicable State and Federal laws and regulations, and the requirements set forth in this Agreement or any amendment to the Agreement.

E. If the Borrower seeks additional funding from any other entity for the Project, the Borrower agrees that the Borrower is solely responsible for satisfying any requirements arising as a result of funding from that other entity.

F. The Borrower warrants that the internal financial statements provided to NMED by the Borrower for approval of the loan do not contain false material statements, representations, certifications, or omissions of material fact.

G. The Borrower shall submit all future audited financial reports to the State Auditor as required by the State Auditor's Rules.

H. The proceeds of the loan shall be used for the Project and for no other purpose. Unallowable uses of the proceeds of the loan include but are not limited to paying administrative expenses (including applications for funding), costs of Borrower employees, late fees, interest, or penalties. Those costs shall be paid by the Borrower.

I. The parties agree that allowable costs will be limited to those costs that are necessary, reasonable, and related to the efficient achievement of the objectives of this Agreement. The Borrower must justify all expenditures for which it requests reimbursement, according to accepted NMED criteria and procedures. NMED may withhold reimbursement of any item or expenditure and may reclaim improperly documented reimbursement until the Borrower provides sufficient justification. NMED may not disburse any loan funds if the Borrower fails to adhere to the schedule described in Section IV. above.

J. For any phase of the Project which requires National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review, NMED shall not disburse any funds for that phase until a NEPA review is completed.

K. The Borrower agrees to abide by all required Equal Employment Opportunity laws, both State and Federal.

L. The Borrower agrees that it will take affirmative action to ensure that the Project is constructed in compliance with Federal and State occupational health and safety laws and that inspectors authorized by NMED's Occupational Health and Safety Bureau will be given free access to the Project sites.

M. The Borrower agrees to make all fiscal records related to the Project available to NMED, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the United States General Accounting Office (GAO), and the State Auditor for inspection and audit.

N. The obligations of the Borrower under the Agreement are the special limited obligations of the Borrower as set forth in the Agreement and the Note. The Agreement and the Note shall not constitute indebtedness or debt within the meaning of any constitutional, charter or statutory provision, or limitation, nor shall the Agreement and Note be considered or held to be a general obligation of the Borrower. The obligations of the Borrower under the Agreement and Note are payable and collectible solely from a super subordinate lien (but not an exclusive super subordinate lien) on the Pledged Funds as defined in the Agreement and as more fully described in the Resolution, and NMED or any other holders of the Agreement or Note may not look to any general or municipal fund for the payment due on the Agreement or Note.

O. The Borrower agrees to operate and maintain the Project so that the Project will function properly over the structural and material design life of the Project.

P. The loan will not be used by the Borrower on any project constructed in fulfillment, in whole or in part, of requirements made of a subdivider by the provisions of the Land Subdivision Act, NMSA 1978, § 47-5-1 to 47-5-8 NMSA

1978.

Q. The Borrower understands and agrees that the Project is subject to Federal and State regulations and acceptance of any disbursement pursuant to the Agreement constitutes an agreement by the Borrower that the amounts have been properly accounted for and expended in accordance with applicable Federal and State regulations.

R. The Borrower agrees to maintain separate Project accounts in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) including standards relating to the reporting of infrastructure assets. If requested by NMED, the Borrower shall conduct an audit of the financial records pertaining to the Project.

VI. Covenants

A. Disbursements (payment of loan funds) to the Borrower made pursuant to the Agreement will be available on and after the date of the execution of the Agreement and Note if the Borrower is compliant with the Conditions and Covenants of the Agreement. Disbursements will be made only for actual costs incurred by the Borrower to plan, design, construct or acquire the Project, or any phase thereof. The Borrower shall request disbursements on forms acceptable to NMED on at least a quarterly basis and such requests shall be prepared by and certified by the Borrower. All disbursements to the Borrower will be made in accordance with applicable Federal and State regulations. Eligible planning, design and associated pre-building costs that are within the scope of the project and were incurred prior to signing the Agreement are payable under the Agreement and shall be submitted for reimbursement immediately upon execution of the Agreement. Interim disbursements will be made as the work progresses. Interim disbursement requests shall be submitted by the Borrower within ninety (90) days after the liability of the Borrower was incurred as evidenced by the date of the invoice for which disbursement is being requested.

B. The Borrower shall not sell, lease, or transfer any property related to the Project except as permitted by the Resolution, as amended, and supplemented.

C. Except as permitted under the resolutions of the Borrower authorizing the issuance of debt, the Borrower shall not obligate the Pledged Funds for this Agreement except as set forth in the Resolution as adopted at the time of execution of the Agreement.

D. The Borrower hereby irrevocably agrees that the Borrower has fixed and

collected, or will fix and collect, adequate rates, fees, and other charges for the use of the System (as defined in the Resolution) which will be sufficient to satisfy the Agreement and the Note.

E. If the Pledged Funds shall prove insufficient to produce the Repayments set forth herein and in the Interim and Final Promissory Note, the Borrower agrees to adjust and increase such rates, fees, and charges in the manner authorized by law to provide funds sufficient to produce the repayment of the loan set forth herein and in the Interim and Final Promissory Note.

F. The Borrower shall not provide any free services of the Water and Wastewater System. The Borrower shall, to the full extent permitted by law, collect payment for water and wastewater services provided. The Borrower shall notify NMED should delinquent users impact their ability to service this agreement as defined.

G. The Borrower shall maintain property, liability and fidelity insurance coverage on the Project as required by NMED and provide written proof of such insurance coverage to NMED.

H. The following shall constitute an event of default under the Agreement:

1. The failure by the Borrower to pay the annual payment on the repayment of the loan set forth in the Agreement and Interim and Final Promissory Notes when due and payable either at maturity or otherwise; or

2. Default by the Borrower in any of its covenants or conditions set forth under the Agreement (other than a default set forth in the previous clause of this section) for 60 days after NMED has given written notice to the Borrower specifying such default and requiring the same to be remedied.

I. Upon occurrence of an event of default:

1. The entire unpaid amount of the Agreement and Interim and Final Promissory Note may be declared by the NMED to be immediately due and payable, and the Borrower shall pay the amounts due under the Agreement and Interim and Final Promissory Note from the Pledged Funds, either immediately or in the manner required by NMED in its declaration.

2. If default by the Borrower is of covenants or conditions required under the Agreement, the Borrower may be required to refund the amount of

the loan disbursed to the Borrower from NMED.

3. NMED shall have no further obligation to make disbursements to the Borrower under the Agreement and may pursue any other appropriate legal remedies.

J. NMED retains the right to seek enforcement of the terms of the Agreement. If the parties cannot reach agreement regarding disputes as to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, such disputes are to be resolved in the district court of Santa Fe County. The parties agree that the district court for Santa Fe County shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this Agreement and waive the right to challenge such jurisdiction.

K. This Agreement, the Resolution and the Note incorporate all the agreements, covenants and understandings between the parties concerning the subject matter hereof, and all such covenants, agreements and understandings have been merged into this written Agreement, the Resolution, and the Note. No prior agreement or understanding, verbal or otherwise, of the parties or their agents shall be valid or enforceable unless embodied in the Agreement, the Resolution, and the Note.

L. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Borrower, NMED and their respective successors. The rights and obligations under the Agreement and Interim and Final Promissory Note may not be assigned by the Borrower.

M. No change shall be made to the Agreement or the Interim and Final Promissory Note except in writing signed by NMED and the Borrower.

SINGLE AUDIT REPORTING

Applies to both CWSRF and DWSRF
Sponsors of equivalency projects are required to comply with the requirements of the Single Audit Act ("SAA") (31 USC 7501 et seq.), 2 CFR Part 200, subpart F.

Each SRF equivalency assistance recipient who expends $750,000 or more of any type or combination of Federal financial assistance within their fiscal year is required to complete and file a Single Audit or a project specific audit within 9 months of the end of the fiscal year the Federal funds were expended. SRF financings for equivalency projects are considered to be Federal financial assistance under the SAA.

The following summarizes some of the key responsibilities for SRF assistance recipients with regard to NMED:

1. Maintain an accounting system that is capable of identifying all expenditures of Federal financial assistance, not just from the SRF programs;

2. Determine annually whether expenditures of Federal funds exceeded $750,000 within the fiscal year of the project sponsor. If Federal expenditures exceeded $750,000, then a Single Audit or program-specific audit should be prepared within 9 months of the end of the fiscal year. The Single Audit or the program-specific audit should address the CWSRF or DWSRF, as appropriate. The CFDA number for the CWSRF is 66.458. The CFDA number for the DWSRF is 66.468. Federal guidance on 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F3 can be found on the following link: https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/2022-Compliance-Supplement_PDF_Rev_05.11.22.pdf

3. Submit a copy of the Single Audit or program-specific audit to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse when finalized; and

4. Initiate corrective actions for Single Audits or program-specific audits with findings and recommendations that impact the SRF financial assistance. NMED should be informed of such corrective actions, findings and recommendations related to the SRF contained in any Single Audits.

PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT

Recipients of SRF financial assistance in an amount equal to the capitalization grant ("equivalency projects") must be in compliance with 2 CFR 200.216, which prohibits the use of loan or grant funds to procure or use certain telecommunication and video surveillance services or equipment either:

1. Produced by Huawei Technologies Company, ZTE Corporation, Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hilkvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company, or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities; or
2. Provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by the government of a covered foreign county.

Entities on the excluded parties list can be found in the System for Award Management (www.sam.gov). This prohibition cannot be waived. See Public Law 115-232, section 889 for additional information.

Engineering Procurement

The Borrower agrees that architectural and engineering (A/E) contracts for projects comply with the elements of the procurement processes for A/E services as identified in 40 U.S.C. 1101 *et seq.*

- Public announcement of the solicitation (e.g., a Request for Qualifications).

- Evaluation and ranking of the submitted qualifications statements based on established, publicly available criteria (e.g., identified in the solicitation).
    - Evaluation criteria should be based on demonstrated competence and qualification for the type of professional services required (e.g., past performance, specialized experience, and technical competence in the type of work required).
- Selection of at least three firms considered to be the most highly qualified to provide the services required. The top three firms must be interviewed to consider anticipated concepts and compare the proposals.
- Contract negotiation with the most highly qualified firm to determine compensation that is fair and reasonable based on a clear understanding of the project scope, complexity, professional nature, and the estimated value of the services to be rendered.
    - If a contract cannot be negotiated with the most highly qualified firm, negotiation continues in order of qualification.

SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT: Sub-recipient shall fully comply with 2 CFR Part 180 Subpart C as implemented and supplemented by 2 CFR Part 1532. Sub-recipient is responsible for ensuring that any lower tier covered transaction as described in 2 CFR Part 180 Subpart B, includes a term or condition requiring compliance with Subpart C. Sub-recipient is responsible for further requiring the inclusion of a similar term or condition in any subsequent lower tier covered transactions. Sub-recipient acknowledges that failing to disclose the information as required at 2 CFR Part 180.335 may result in the delay or negation of this Agreement, or pursuance of legal remedies, including suspension and debarment.

Sub-recipient may access suspension and debarment information at http://www.sam.gov. This system allows recipients to perform searches determing whether an entity or individual is excluded from receiving Federal assistance. This term and condition supersedes EPA Form 5700-49.

Build America, Buy America (BABA) Contract Provisions

Recipients of an award of CWSRF financial assistance from a program for infrastructure are hereby notified that none of the funds provided under this award may be used for a project for infrastructure unless:

(1) all iron and steel used in the project are produced in the United States--this means all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States;

(2) 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; and

(3) all construction materials[44] are manufactured in the United States—this means that all manufacturing processes for the construction material occurred in the United States.

The Buy America preference only applies to articles, materials, and supplies that are consumed in, incorporated into, or affixed to an infrastructure project. As such, it does not apply to tools, equipment, and supplies, such as temporary scaffolding, brought to the construction site and removed at or before the completion of the infrastructure project. Nor does a Buy America preference apply to equipment and furnishings, such as movable chairs, desks, and portable computer equipment, that are used at or within the finished infrastructure project, but are not an integral part of the structure or permanently affixed to the infrastructure project.

Waivers
When necessary, recipients may apply for, and the agency may grant, a waiver from these requirements. The agency should notify the recipient for information on the process for requesting a waiver from these requirements.

(a) When the Federal agency has made a determination that one of the following exceptions applies, the awarding official may waive the application of the domestic content procurement preference in any case in which the agency determines that:

(1) applying the domestic content procurement preference would be inconsistent with the public interest;

(2) the types of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality; or

(3) the inclusion of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

[44] Excludes cement and cementitious materials, aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel, or aggregate binding agents or additives.

A request to waive the application of the domestic content procurement preference must be in writing. The agency will provide instructions on the format, contents, and supporting materials required for any waiver request. Waiver requests are subject to public comment periods of no less than 15 days and must be reviewed by the Made in America Office.

There may be instances where an award qualifies, in whole or in part, for an existing waiver described at https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/build-america-buy-america-baba-approved-waivers

Definitions[45]

"Construction materials" includes 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; or aggregate binding agents or additives[46]—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);
- glass (including optic glass);
- lumber; or
- drywall.

"Domestic content procurement preference'' means all iron and steel used in the project are produced in the United States; the manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States; or the construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States.

"Infrastructure" includes, at a minimum, the structures, facilities, and equipment for, in the United States, roads, highways, and bridges; public transportation; dams, ports, harbors, and other maritime facilities; intercity passenger and freight railroads; freight and intermodal facilities; airports; water systems, including drinking water and wastewater systems; electrical transmission facilities and systems; utilities; broadband infrastructure; and buildings and real property. Infrastructure includes facilities that generate, transport, and distribute energy.

''Project'' means the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of infrastructure in the United States.

---

[45] Federal agencies may choose to provide definitions on a public-facing website and reference that website in the terms and conditions, rather than including all definitions in the terms and conditions itself. If an agency chooses to do provide definitions on a public-facing website, it is not considered a deviation from the terms and conditions provided and does not need to be reviewed by OMB.

[46] IIJA,_§70917(c)(1).

CROSS-CUTTING FEDERAL AUTHORITIES

Recipients of SRF financial assistance for projects identified as Equivalency Projects are required to comply with various federal laws, regulations, and executive orders commonly referred to as the federal cross-cutters, which are presented below.

Environmental Authorities

- National Environmental Policy Act, Pub. L. No. 91-190 (1970), 42 U.S.C. § 4321 *et. seq.*
- Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, Pub. L. 90-542, 82 Stat. 913 (1968), 16 U.S.C. § 1271 et. seq.
- Endangered Species Act, Pub. L. 93-205 (1973), as amended, 16 U.S.C. § 1531 et. seq.
- Essential Fish Habitat Consultation Process under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, Pub. L. 94-265 (1976), as amended, 16 U.S.C. § 1801 et. seq.
- Clean Air Act Conformity, Pub. L. 95-95 (1977), as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 7401 et. seq.
- Safe Drinking Water Act, Pub. L. 93-523 (1974), as amended, 42 U.S.C. §300f et. seq.

Historic Resources

- National Historic Preservation Act, Pub L. 89-665, as amended, 80 Stat. 917 (1966), 16 U.S.C. § 470 *et. seq.*
- Archeological and Historic Preservation Act, Pub. L. 93-291 (1974), 16 U.S.C. § 469a-1

Environmentally Sensitive Lands

- Protection of Wetlands, Executive Order 11990 (1977), as amended by Executive Order 12608 (1997)
- Floodplain Management, Executive Order 11988 (1977), as amended by Executive Order 12148 (1979)
- Establishment of a Federal Flood Risk Management Standard, Executive Order 13690, as reinstated by Executive Order 13990 (2021)
- Farmland Protection Policy Act, Pub. L. 97-98 (1981), 7 U.S.C. § 4201 et. seq.

Coastal Area Protection

- Coastal Zone Management Act, Pub. L. 92-583 (1972), as amended, 16 U.S.C. § 1451 *et. seq.*
- Coastal Barriers Resources Act, Pub. L. 97-348, 96 Stat. 1653 (1982), 16 U.S.C. § 3501 *et. seq.*

Social Policy Authorities

Civil Rights Laws (i.e., Super Cross-Cutters)

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d
- Section 13 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. § 1251
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, 42 U.S.C. § 6102
- Equal Employment Opportunity, Executive Order 11246 (1965)

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Provisions

- Promoting the use of Small, Minority, and Women-Owned Businesses, Executive Orders 11625, 12138 and 12432
- Section 129 of the Small Business Administration Reauthorization and Amendment Act of 1988, Pub. L. 100-590
- Department of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993 Pub. L. 102-389
- Environmental Justice Executive Order No. 12898 (1994), 59 FR 7629

Economic and Miscellaneous Authorities

- Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act, Pub. L. 89-754 (1966), as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 3331 et. seq.
- Uniform Relocation and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act, Pub. L. 91-646 (1971), as amended, 42 U.S.C. §§ 4601-4655
- Preservation of Open Competition and Government Neutrality Towards Government Contractors' Labor Relations on Federal and Federally Funded Construction Projects Executive Order 13202 (2001), as amended by Executive Order 13208 (2001)
- Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act, Pub. L 109-282

Prohibitions Relating to Violators of the Clean Air Act and the Clean Water Act with Respect to Federal Contracts, Grants, or Loans

- Executive Order No. 11738 (1973)
- Section 306 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7606, and
- Section 508 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1368
- Debarment and Suspension, Executive Order 12549 (1986)

LA 16 Loan Agreement Provision For Equivalency and Subsidy

Utilization of Disadvantaged Business Enterprises
GENERAL COMPLIANCE, 40 CFR, Part 33
The recipient agrees to comply with the requirements of EPA's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program for procurement activities under assistance agreements, contained in 40 CFR, Part 33.

The following text either provides updates to 40 CFR, Part 33 based upon the associated class exception, or highlights a requirement.

1. EPA MBE/WBE CERTIFICATION, 40 CFR, Part 33, Subpart B EPA no longer certifies entities as Minority-Owned Business Entities (MBEs) or Women-Owned Business Entities (WBEs) pursuant to a class exception issued in October 2019. The class exception was authorized pursuant to the authority in 2 CFR, Section 1500.3(b).

2. SIX GOOD FAITH EFFORTS, 40 CFR, Part 33, Subpart C Pursuant to 40 CFR Section 33.301, the recipient agrees to make good faith efforts whenever procuring construction, equipment, services, and supplies under an EPA financial assistance agreement, and to require that sub-recipients, loan recipients, and prime contractors also comply. Records documenting compliance with the six good faith efforts shall be retained. The specific six good faith efforts can be found at: 40 CFR Section 33.301 (a)-(f). However, in EPA assistance agreements that are for the benefit of Native Americans, the recipient must solicit and recruit Native American organizations and Native American-owned economic enterprises and give them preference in the award process prior to undertaking the six good faith efforts (40 CFR Section 33.304). If recruiting efforts are unsuccessful, the recipient must follow the six good faith efforts.

3. CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION PROVISIONS, 40 CFR Section 33.302 The recipient agrees to comply with the contract administration provisions of 40 CFR Section 33.302 (a)- (d) and (i).

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

5. FAIR SHARE OBJECTIVES, 40 CFR, Part 33, Subpart D In October 2019, a class exception to the entire Subpart D of 40 CFR, Part 33 has been authorized pursuant to the authority in 2 CFR Section 1500.3(b). Notwithstanding Subpart D of 40 CFR, Part 33, recipients are not required to negotiate or apply fair share objectives in procurements under assistance agreements.

6. MBE/WBE REPORTING, 40 CFR, Part 33, Subpart E When required, the recipient agrees to complete and submit a “MBE/WBE Utilization Under Federal Grants and Cooperative Agreements” report (EPA Form 5700-52A) on an annual basis. The current EPA Form 5700-52A can be found at the EPA Grantee Forms Page at https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2021-08/epa_form_5700_52a.pdf. Reporting is required for assistance agreements where funds are budgeted for procuring construction, equipment, services, and supplies (including funds budgeted for direct procurement by the recipient or procurement under subawards or loans in the “Other” category) with a cumulative total that exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold (SAT) (currently, $250,000 however the threshold will be automatically revised whenever the SAT is adjusted; See 2 CFR Section 200.1), including amendments and/or modifications. When reporting is required, all procurement actions are reportable, not just the portion

which exceeds the SAT. Annual reports are due by October 30th of each year. Final reports are due 120 days after the end of the project period.

This provision represents an approved exception from the MBE/WBE reporting requirements as described in 40 CFR Section 33.502.

7. MBE/WBE RECORDKEEPING, 40 CFR, Part 33, Subpart E The recipient agrees to comply with all recordkeeping requirements as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 33, Subpart E including creating and maintaining a bidders list, when required. Any document created as a record to demonstrate compliance with any requirement of 40 CFR, Part 33 must be maintained pursuant to the requirements stated in this Subpart.

Engineering Procurement

The Borrower agrees that architectural and engineering (A/E) contracts for projects comply with the elements of the procurement processes for A/E services as identified in 40 U.S.C. 1101 *et seq.*

- Public announcement of the solicitation (e.g., a Request for Qualifications).

- Evaluation and ranking of the submitted qualifications statements based on established, publicly available criteria (e.g., identified in the solicitation).
    - Evaluation criteria should be based on demonstrated competence and qualification for the type of professional services required (e.g., past performance, specialized experience, and technical competence in the type of work required).
- Selection of at least three firms considered to be the most highly qualified to provide the services required. The top three firms must be interviewed to consider anticipated concepts and compare the proposals.
- Contract negotiation with the most highly qualified firm to determine compensation that is fair and reasonable based on a clear understanding of the project scope, complexity, professional nature, and the estimated value of the services to be rendered.
    - If a contract cannot be negotiated with the most highly qualified firm, negotiation continues in order of qualification.

All recipients of CWSRF financial assistance are required to comply with the following provisions:

Civil Rights Laws (i.e., Super Crosscutters)

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d
- Section 13 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. § 1251
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, 42 U.S.C. § 6102

These four laws prohibit discrimination in the provision of services or benefits, on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age, in programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance. All recipients of CWSRF financial assistance must agree, and required their contractors and subcontractors to agree, not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability or age.

All recipients of CWSRF financial assistance (Assistance Recipients) are required to comply with the following provisions:

Section 602(b)(9) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) states:

(9) the State will require as a condition of making a loan or providing other assistance, as described in section 603(d) of this Act, from the fund that the recipient of such assistance will maintain project accounts in accordance with generally accepted government accounting standards, including standards relating to the reporting of infrastructure assets;

The most recent applicable standard is GASB Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), issued in June 1999, which details governmental reporting requirements including standards for reporting of infrastructure assets. Further details on the requirements, as well as the full text of GASB 34, can be obtained through the GASB. CWSRF assistance recipients that follow GAAP standards other than GASB 34 are still required to maintain project accounts according to GAAP and apply GAAP standards for reporting on infrastructure assets.

Pursuant to Section 602(b)(9) of the FWPCA, all CWSRF Assistance Recipients must agree to maintain project accounts according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), using standards relating to the reporting of infrastructure assets.

All recipients of CWSRF financial assistance are required to comply with the following provisions:

Section 603(d)(1)(A) of the Clean Water Act (as amended) restricts the terms of CWSRF loans to the lesser of 30 years or the useful life of the project. All applicants for CWSRF financial assistance agree to provide an engineer's estimate of the useful life of project components to be funded by the CWSRF.

The US Environmental Protection Agency requires that contracts exceeding $1,000,0000 prominently display the Office of the Inspector General Hotline poster within contractor work areas and facilities where work is performed.

Posters may be obtained at:

https://www.epa.gov/office-inspector-general/poster-report-fraud-waste-and-abuse-epa-oig-hotline

Under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) section 602(b)(13), the CWSRF program requires that all assistance recipients certify that they have conducted the studies and evaluations described in 602(b) (13 (A) and (B) herein referred to collectively as a cost and effectiveness analysis. The statute requires that a cost and effectiveness analysis involve, at a minimum:

- the study and evaluation of the cost and effectiveness of the processes, materials, techniques, and technologies for conducting the proposed project or activity for which assistance is sought under this title; and
- the selection, to the maximum extent practicable, of a project or activity that maximizes the potential for efficient water use, reuse, recapture, and conservation, and energy conservation, considering—
    - the cost of constructing the project or activity.
    - the cost of operating and maintaining the project or activity over the life of the project or activity; and
    - the cost of replacing the project or activity.

AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL (AIS) REQUIREMENTS

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (P.L. 92-500) Section 608 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.

The Act states:

SEC. 608. REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Funds made available from a State water pollution control revolving fund established under this title may not be used for a project for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of treatment works unless all of the iron and steel products used in the project are produced in the United States.

(b) DEFINITION OF IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS.—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, construction materials.

(c) APPLICATION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply in any case or category of cases in which 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.

(d) WAIVER.—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 site of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(e) INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.

(f) MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT.—The Administrator may retain up to 0.25 percent of the funds appropriated for this title for management and oversight of the requirements of this section.

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—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 enactment of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014.

AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL (AIS) GUIDANCE

The following guidance excerpt has been provided from EPA:
(Complete guidance may be downloaded from: https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/state-revolving-fund-american-iron-and-steel-ais- requirement)

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., stemcoupling, 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.

<u>Certification and Compliance</u>

NMED Form #C4 "American Iron and Steel (AIS) Certification" must be executed and included in the bid package. Failure to complete the certification will result the bid being returned. The contractor will supply to the loan recipient manufacturers' certifications for each iron and steel item documenting/asserting that all manufacturing processes occurred in the United States. Such certifications will be submitted with shop drawings.

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 is described in the guidance document found at: https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/american-iron-and-steel-requirement-waiver-process

Approved and denied waivers may be reviewed at: https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/american-iron- and-steel-requirement-approved-project-waivers and https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/american-iron-and-steel-requirement-withdrawn-or-denied-waivers

De Minimis Materials Waiver

The EPA has granted a nationwide waiver of the AIS requirements of the Consolidated Appropriations Act under the authority of Section 436(b)(1) (public interest waiver) for de minimis incidental components of eligible infrastructure projects. 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.

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 total 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 total materials used in and incorporated into a project. Contractors who wish to use this waiver should determine the costs of all items installed or supplied for the project. The contractor must retain relevant documentation (i.e., invoices) for each of these items in their project files, and must summarize the items in monthly draw requests to the owner: the total cost of all materials, the total cost of "incidental" materials, and the calculations by which they determined the percentage of incidental products installed or supplied for the project. None of the products specifically listed as "Covered Iron and Steel Products" are incidental, nor are the products identified in detail in the technical specifications.

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act section 511(c)(1) applies the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to assistance for the construction of treatment works. All CWSRF-funded projects involving the construction of treatment works, regardless of the source of the funding, must undergo an environmental review following the procedures in NMED's State Environmental Review Process.

Assistance recipients ("sub-recipients") for CWSRF-funded treatment works projects are required to comply with Section 513 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (P.L. 92-500, as amended by the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014) requiring all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors working on treatment works to be paid prevailing wages as determined by the Secretary of Labor. It is considered a Davis-Bacon related Act.

DAVIS-BACON REQUIREMENT (GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES)

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

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

2. Obtaining Wage Determinations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Contract and Subcontract provisions.

(a) The Recipient shall insure that the sub-recipient(s) shall insert in full in any contract in excess of $2,000 which is entered into for the actual construction, alteration and/or repair, including painting and decorating, of a treatment work under the CWSRF - financed in whole or in part from Federal funds or in accordance with guarantees of a Federal agency or financed from funds obtained by pledge of any contract of a Federal agency to make a loan, grant or annual contribution (except where a different meaning is expressly indicated), and which is subject to the labor standards provisions of any of the acts listed in § 5.1 or -FY 2014 Water Resource Reform and Development Act, the following clauses:

(1) Minimum wages.

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

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in § 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Payrolls and basic records.

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

(ii)(A) The contractor shall submit weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of all payrolls to the sub-recipient, that is, the entity that receives the sub-grant or loan from the State capitalization grant recipient. Such documentation shall be available on request of the State recipient or EPA. As to each payroll copy received, the sub-recipient shall provide written confirmation in a form satisfactory to the State indicating whether or not the project is in compliance with the requirements of 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) based on the most recent payroll copies for the specified week. The payrolls shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on the weekly payrolls. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number

for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at http://www.dol.gov/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm or its successor site.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Apprentices and trainees

(i) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or sub contractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(ii) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the

classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(10) Certification of eligibility.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefore shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the sum of $25 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

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

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

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

available by the contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the (write the name of agency) and the Department of Labor, and the contractor or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job.

5. Compliance Verification

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

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

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

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

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

DAVIS-BACON REQUIREMENT (NON-GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES)

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

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

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

2. Obtaining Wage Determinations.

(a) Sub-recipients must obtain proposed wage determinations for specific localities at https://beta.sam.gov/. After the Sub-recipient obtains its proposed wage determination, it must submit the wage determination to the **New Mexico Environment Department Construction Programs Bureau** ((505)-469-3459) for approval prior to inserting the wage determination into a solicitation, contract or issuing task orders, work assignments or similar instruments to existing contractors (ordering instruments unless subsequently directed otherwise by the State recipient Award Official.)

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

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

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

(c) If the sub-recipient carries out activity subject to DB by issuing a task order, work assignment or similar instrument to an existing contractor (ordering instrument) rather than by publishing a

solicitation, the sub-recipient shall insert the appropriate DOL wage determination from https://beta.sam.gov/ into the ordering instrument.

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

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

3. Contract and Subcontract provisions.

(a) The Recipient shall insure that the sub-recipient(s) shall insert in full in any contract in excess of $2,000 which is entered into for the actual construction, alteration and/or repair, including painting and decorating, of a treatment work under the CWSRF - or in accordance with guarantees of a Federal agency or financed from funds obtained by pledge of any contract of a Federal agency to make a loan, grant or annual contribution (except where a different meaning is expressly indicated), and which is subject to the labor standards provisions of any of the acts listed in § 5.1 or the FY 2014

(b) Water Resource Reform and Development Act -, the following clauses:

(1) Minimum wages.

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

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

time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics

includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

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

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

(3) Payrolls and basic records.

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

(ii)(A) The contractor shall submit weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of all payrolls to the sub-recipient, that is, the entity that receives the sub-grant or loan from the State capitalization grant recipient. Such documentation shall be available on request of the State recipient or EPA. As to each payroll copy received, the sub-recipient shall provide written confirmation

in a form satisfactory to the State indicating whether or not the project is in compliance with the requirements of 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) based on the most recent payroll copies for the specified week. The payrolls shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on the weekly payrolls. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at http://www.dol.gov/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm or its successor site.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the State, EPA or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to

make them available, the Federal agency or State may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

(4) Apprentices and trainees--

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

(ii) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the

Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(10) Certification of eligibility.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefore shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the sum of $25 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

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

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

(c) In addition to the clauses contained in Item 3, above, in any contract subject only to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and not to any of the other statutes cited in 29 CFR 5.1, the Sub-recipient shall insert a clause requiring that the contractor or subcontractor shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records during the course of the work and shall preserve them for a period of three years

from the completion of the contract for all laborers and mechanics, including guards and watchmen, working on the contract. Such records shall contain the name and address of each such employee, social security number, correct classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Further, the Sub-recipient shall insert in any such contract a clause providing that the records to be maintained under this paragraph shall be made available by the contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the (write the name of agency) and the Department of Labor, and the contractor or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job.

5. Compliance Verification

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

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

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

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

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

	Fiscal Sustainability Plan Requirement	LA15

The 2014 Clean Water Act amendments require recipients of CWRF loans for projects involving a publicly owned treatment works to certify that they have developed and implemented a Fiscal Sustainability Plan (FSP) or another plan that meets minimum requirements, or that they will prepare an FSP. The minimum required elements for an FSP are listed in Section 603(d)(1)(E) of the Clean Water Act. Loan recipients shall develop and implement a FSP that includes the following:

- An inventory of critical assets that are part of the system. Critical assets are those that are necessary for sustained system performance;
- An evaluation of the condition and performance of critical assets;
- A plan for maintaining, repairing and replacing critical assets and for funding those activities;
- An evaluation and implementation plan for water and energy conservation.

The FSP requirement applies to all publicly-owned treatment works construction or design/ construction projects funded in-part or in-full with State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans. The FSP must cover the entire project for which SRF funding is provided.

At the completion of the project, the loan recipient can:

Certify that a Fiscal Sustainability Plan (FSP) has been developed and implemented that meets the minimum required elements listed above. The FSP certification statement must be submitted before a final loan agreement is executed. The FSP will be available for NMED review during a site visit or inspection.

Agree to develop and implement a Fiscal Sustainability Plan (FSP) that will meet the minimum required elements listed above. The certification statement must be submitted before a final loan agreement is executed. The FSP must be completed prior to final disbursement. The FSP will be available for NMED review during a site visit or inspection.

New Mexico CWSRF Loan Agreement Provision LA12: BIL Public Awareness (Signage) Requirement

Assistance recipients for the follow types of CWSRF projects must display project signs in accordance with the guidelines found at https://www.epa.gov/invest/investing-america-signage

- 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.

Summary: 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. 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.

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/2023/02/Investing-in-America-Brand-Guide.pdf

   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/invest/investing-america-signage. 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.

b. 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.

The parties have executed this Agreement on the dates set forth by their respective names.

By executing this Agreement, the undersigned represents authorization to act on behalf of the Recipient.

BY:

_____

Signature of duly authorized Recipient Official
Community Name

_____

Print Name

_____

Title

_____

Date

Issued and administered by:

New Mexico Environment Department
Wastewater Facility Construction Loan Program
Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund

BY: _____

Constructions Programs Bureau, Bureau Chief
Signed pursuant to February 19, 2024, Secretary of Environment Delegation Order