

**KDHE KWPCRF NPS/GPR
Construction Contract Provisions**

Contract Provisions for right of entry by KDHE

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

Contract Provisions for Restrictions on Lobbying

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

Contract Provisions for the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000

The consultants, his/her employees, sub-contractors, and sub-contractor's employees under any KWPCRF Loan Agreement, may not engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect; procure a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect; or use forced labor in the performance of the award or sub-awards under the award.

Contract Provisions for Suspension and Debarment

The consultant certifies that it is not suspended or debarred from participating in federal assistance and benefit programs and further agrees to fully comply with Subpart C of 40 CFR Part 32, entitled "Responsibilities of Participants Regarding Transactions." The consultant must ensure that any lower tier covered transaction, as described in Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 32, entitled "Covered Transactions," includes a term or condition requiring compliance with Subpart C. **A certification form must be submitted with the bid documents.**

Contract Provisions for Non Discrimination

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

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

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF POLICY AND MANAGEMENT

CERTIFICATION OF NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

(Applicable to federally assisted construction contracts and related subcontracts exceeding \$10,000 which are not exempt from the Equal Opportunity clause.)

The federally assisted construction contractor certifies that he does not maintain or provide for his employees any segregated facilities at any of his establishments, and that he does not permit his employees to perform their services at any location, under his control, where segregated facilities are maintained. The federally assisted construction contractor certifies further that he will not maintain or provide for his employees any segregated facilities at any of his establishments, and that he will not permit his employees to perform their services at any location, under his control, where segregated facilities are maintained. The federally assisted construction contractor agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in this contract. As used in this certification, the term "segregated facilities" means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees which are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, creed, color, or national origin, because of habit, local custom, or otherwise. The federally assisted construction contractor agrees that (except where he has obtained identical certifications from proposed subcontractors for specific time periods) he will obtain identical certifications from proposed subcontractors prior to the award of subcontracts exceeding \$10,000 which are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity clause, and that he will retain such certifications in his files.

Signature

Date

Name and Title of Signer (Please Type)

Firm Name

NOTE: The penalty for making false statements in offers is prescribed in 18 U.S.C. 1001.

KDHE SRF LOAN FUND

Executive Order 11246 (Contracts/subcontracts above \$10,000)

(a) Section 202 Equal Opportunity Clause. During the performance of this contract, the Contractor agrees as follows:

(1) The Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex or national origin. The Contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination, rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

(2) The Contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisement for employees placed by or behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration without regard to race, color, religion, sex or national origin.

(3) The Contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided by the Contract Compliance Officer advising the said labor union or workers' representatives of the contractor's commitment under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(4) The Contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and of the rules, regulations and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(5) The Contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by rules, regulations and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records and accounts by the Department and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to as certain compliance with such rules, regulations and others.

(6) In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of the said rules, regulations or orders, this contract may be canceled, terminated or suspended in whole or in part and the contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulations or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

(7) The Contractor will include the provisions of the sentence immediately preceding paragraph 1, and the provisions of paragraphs 1 through 7 in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by the rules, regulations or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to Section 204 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each Subcontractor or Vendor. The Contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the Department may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, however, that in the event a Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a Subcontractor or Vendor as a result of such direction by the Department, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interest of the United States.

KANSAS ACT AGAINST DISCRIMINATION

CONTRACT PROVISIONS OF KANSAS STATUTES ANNOTATED (K.S.A.) 44-1030 – State and Local Government contracts; Mandatory Provisions

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

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

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

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

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

STATE OF KANSAS
ACT AGAINST DISCRIMINATION
CONTRACT PROVISION

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

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

Contractor’s Signature: _____

Company Name: _____

Date: _____

KWPCRF Project Name: _____

KWPCRF Project No.: _____

Project Owner: _____



KWPCRF Project No. _____

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters

The prospective participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and its principals:

- (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency.
- (b) Have not within a three year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgement rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a government entity (Federal, State, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1)(b) of this certification; and
- (d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated for cause or default.

I understand that a false statement on this certification may be grounds for rejection of this proposal or termination of the award. In addition, under 18 USC Sec. 1001, a false statement may result in a fine of up to \$10,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both.

Typed Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Signature of Authorized Representative

Date

I am unable to certify to the above statements. My explanation is attached.

EPA Form 5700-49 (11-88)

This form has been adopted for use as a Kansas Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund document.

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state the reason(s) for deviating from the governmentwide policy in Executive Order 12549.

(b) An exception granted by one agency for an excluded person does not extend to the covered transactions of another agency.

~~§ 32.125 Does an exclusion under the nonprocurement system affect a person's eligibility for Federal procurement contracts?~~

~~If any Federal agency excludes a person under its nonprocurement common rule on or after August 25, 1995, the excluded person is also ineligible to participate in Federal procurement transactions under the FAR. Therefore, an exclusion under this part has reciprocal effect in Federal procurement transactions.~~

~~§ 32.130 Does exclusion under the Federal procurement system affect a person's eligibility to participate in nonprocurement transactions?~~

~~If any Federal agency excludes a person under the FAR on or after August 25, 1995, the excluded person is also ineligible to participate in nonprocurement covered transactions under this part. Therefore, an exclusion under the FAR has reciprocal effect in Federal nonprocurement transactions.~~

~~§ 32.135 May the EPA exclude a person who is not currently participating in a nonprocurement transaction?~~

~~Given a cause that justifies an exclusion under this part, we may exclude any person who has been involved, is currently involved, or may reasonably be expected to be involved in a covered transaction.~~

~~§ 32.140 How do I know if a person is excluded?~~

~~Check the Excluded Parties List System (EPLS) to determine whether a person is excluded. The General Services Administration (GSA) maintains the EPLS and makes it available, as detailed in subpart E of this part. When a Federal agency takes an action to exclude a person under the nonprocurement or procurement debarment and suspension system, the agency enters the information about the excluded person into the EPLS.~~

~~§ 32.145 Does this part address persons who are disqualified, as well as those who are excluded from nonprocurement transactions?~~

~~Except if provided for in Subpart J of this part, this part—~~

~~(a) Addresses disqualified persons only to—~~

~~(1) Provide for their inclusion in the EPLS; and~~

~~(2) State responsibilities of Federal agencies and participants to check for disqualified persons before entering into covered transactions.~~

~~(b) Does not specify the—~~

~~(1) EPA transactions for which a disqualified person is ineligible. Those transactions vary on a case-by-case basis, because they depend on the language of the specific statute, Executive order, or regulation that caused the disqualification;~~

~~(2) Entities to which the disqualification applies; or~~

~~(3) Process that the agency uses to disqualify a person. Unlike exclusion, disqualification is frequently not a discretionary action that a Federal agency takes.~~

Subpart B—Covered Transactions

§ 32.200 What is a covered transaction?

A covered transaction is a nonprocurement or procurement transaction that is subject to the prohibitions of this part. It may be a transaction at—

(a) The primary tier, between a Federal agency and a person (see appendix to this part); or

(b) A lower tier, between a participant in a covered transaction and another person.

§ 32.205 Why is it important if a particular transaction is a covered transaction?

The importance of a covered transaction depends upon who you are.

(a) As a participant in the transaction, you have the responsibilities laid out in Subpart C of this part. Those include responsibilities to the person or Federal agency at the next higher tier from whom you received

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the transaction, if any. They also include responsibilities if you subsequently enter into other covered transactions with persons at the next lower tier.

(b) As a Federal official who enters into a primary tier transaction, you have the responsibilities laid out in subpart D of this part.

(c) As an excluded person, you may not be a participant or principal in the transaction unless—

(1) The person who entered into the transaction with you allows you to continue your involvement in a transaction that predates your exclusion, as permitted under § 32.310 or § 32.415; or

(2) A(n) EPA official obtains an exception from the EPA Debarring Official to allow you to be involved in the transaction, as permitted under § 32.120.

§ 32.210 Which nonprocurement transactions are covered transactions?

All nonprocurement transactions, as defined in § 32.970, are covered transactions unless listed in § 32.215. (See appendix to this part.)

§ 32.215 Which nonprocurement transactions are not covered transactions?

The following types of nonprocurement transactions are not covered transactions:

(a) A direct award to—

(1) A foreign government or foreign governmental entity;

(2) A public international organization;

(3) An entity owned (in whole or in part) or controlled by a foreign government; or

(4) Any other entity consisting wholly or partially of one or more foreign governments or foreign governmental entities.

(b) A benefit to an individual as a personal entitlement without regard to the individual's present responsibility (but benefits received in an individual's business capacity are not excepted). For example, if a person receives social security benefits under the Supplemental Security Income provisions of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1301 et seq., those benefits are not covered transactions and, therefore, are not affected if the person is excluded.

(c) Federal employment.

(d) A transaction that the EPA needs to respond to a national or agency-recognized emergency or disaster.

(e) A permit, license, certificate, or similar instrument issued as a means to regulate public health, safety, or the environment, unless the EPA specifically designates it to be a covered transaction.

(f) An incidental benefit that results from ordinary governmental operations.

(g) Any other transaction if the application of an exclusion to the transaction is prohibited by law.

§ 32.220 Are any procurement contracts included as covered transactions?

(a) Covered transactions under this part—

(1) Do not include any procurement contracts awarded directly by a Federal agency; but

(2) Do include some procurement contracts awarded by non-Federal participants in nonprocurement covered transactions (see appendix to this part).

(b) Specifically, a contract for goods or services is a covered transaction if any of the following applies:

(1) The contract is awarded by a participant in a nonprocurement transaction that is covered under § 32.210, and the amount of the contract is expected to equal or exceed \$25,000.

(2) The contract requires the consent of a(n) EPA official. In that case, the contract, regardless of the amount, always is a covered transaction, and it does not matter who awarded it. For example, it could be a subcontract awarded by a contractor at a tier below a nonprocurement transaction, as shown in the appendix to this part.

(3) The contract is for federally-required audit services.

(c) The contract is awarded by any contractor, subcontractor, supplier, consultant or its agent or representative in any transaction, regardless of tier, to be funded or provided by the EPA under a nonprocurement transaction that is expected to equal or exceed \$25,000. (See optional lower tier coverage shown in the diagram in the appendix to this part.)

§ 32.225 How do I know if a transaction in which I may participate is a covered transaction?

As a participant in a transaction, you will know that it is a covered transaction because the agency regulations governing the transaction, the appropriate agency official, or participant at the next higher tier who enters into the transaction with you, will tell you that you must comply with applicable portions of this part.

Subpart C—Responsibilities of Participants Regarding Transactions

DOING BUSINESS WITH OTHER PERSONS

§ 32.300 What must I do before I enter into a covered transaction with another person at the next lower tier?

When you enter into a covered transaction with another person at the next lower tier, you must verify that the person with whom you intend to do business is not excluded or disqualified. You do this by:

- (a) Checking the EPLS; or
- (b) Collecting a certification from that person if allowed by this rule; or
- (c) Adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with that person.

§ 32.305 May I enter into a covered transaction with an excluded or disqualified person?

(a) You as a participant may not enter into a covered transaction with an excluded person, unless the EPA grants an exception under § 32.120.

(b) You may not enter into any transaction with a person who is disqualified from that transaction, unless you have obtained an exception under the disqualifying statute, Executive order, or regulation.

§ 32.310 What must I do if a Federal agency excludes a person with whom I am already doing business in a covered transaction?

(a) You as a participant may continue covered transactions with an excluded person if the transactions were in existence when the agency excluded the person. However, you are not required to continue the transactions,

and you may consider termination. You should make a decision about whether to terminate and the type of termination action, if any, only after a thorough review to ensure that the action is proper and appropriate.

(b) You may not renew or extend covered transactions (other than no-cost time extensions) with any excluded person, unless the EPA grants an exception under § 32.120.

§ 32.315 May I use the services of an excluded person as a principal under a covered transaction?

(a) You as a participant may continue to use the services of an excluded person as a principal under a covered transaction if you were using the services of that person in the transaction before the person was excluded. However, you are not required to continue using that person's services as a principal. You should make a decision about whether to discontinue that person's services only after a thorough review to ensure that the action is proper and appropriate.

(b) You may not begin to use the services of an excluded person as a principal under a covered transaction unless the EPA grants an exception under § 32.120.

§ 32.320 Must I verify that principals of my covered transactions are eligible to participate?

Yes, you as a participant are responsible for determining whether any of your principals of your covered transactions is excluded or disqualified from participating in the transaction. You may decide the method and frequency by which you do so. You may, but you are not required to, check the EPLS.

§ 32.325 What happens if I do business with an excluded person in a covered transaction?

If as a participant you knowingly do business with an excluded person, we may disallow costs, annul or terminate the transaction, issue a stop work order, debar or suspend you, or take other remedies as appropriate.

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§ 32.330 What requirements must I pass down to persons at lower tiers with whom I intend to do business?

Before entering into a covered transaction with a participant at the next lower tier, you must require that participant to—

(a) Comply with this subpart as a condition of participation in the transaction. You may do so using any method(s), unless § 32.440 requires you to use specific methods.

(b) Pass the requirement to comply with this subpart to each person with whom the participant enters into a covered transaction at the next lower tier.

DISCLOSING INFORMATION—PRIMARY TIER PARTICIPANTS

§ 32.335 What information must I provide before entering into a covered transaction with the EPA?

Before you enter into a covered transaction at the primary tier, you as the participant must notify the EPA office that is entering into the transaction with you, if you know that you or any of the principals for that covered transaction:

(a) Are presently excluded or disqualified;

(b) Have been convicted within the preceding three years of any of the offenses listed in § 32.800(a) or had a civil judgment rendered against you for one of those offenses within that time period;

(c) Are presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses listed in § 32.800(a); or

(d) Have had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated within the preceding three years for cause or default.

§ 32.340 If I disclose unfavorable information required under § 32.335, will I be prevented from participating in the transaction?

As a primary tier participant, your disclosure of unfavorable information about yourself or a principal under § 32.335 will not necessarily cause us to deny your participation in the covered transaction. We will consider the information when we determine whether to

enter into the covered transaction. We also will consider any additional information or explanation that you elect to submit with the disclosed information.

§ 32.345 What happens if I fail to disclose information required under § 32.335?

If we later determine that you failed to disclose information under § 32.335 that you knew at the time you entered into the covered transaction, we may—

(a) Terminate the transaction for material failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the transaction; or

(b) Pursue any other available remedies, including suspension and debarment.

§ 32.350 What must I do if I learn of information required under § 32.335 after entering into a covered transaction with the EPA?

At any time after you enter into a covered transaction, you must give immediate written notice to the EPA office with which you entered into the transaction if you learn either that—

(a) You failed to disclose information earlier, as required by § 32.335; or

(b) Due to changed circumstances, you or any of the principals for the transaction now meet any of the criteria in § 32.335.

DISCLOSING INFORMATION—LOWER TIER PARTICIPANTS

§ 32.355 What information must I provide to a higher tier participant before entering into a covered transaction with that participant?

Before you enter into a covered transaction with a person at the next higher tier, you as a lower tier participant must notify that person if you know that you or any of the principals are presently excluded or disqualified.

§ 32.360 What happens if I fail to disclose the information required under § 32.355?

If we later determine that you failed to tell the person at the higher tier that you were excluded or disqualified at the time you entered into the covered transaction with that person, we

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may pursue any available remedies, including suspension and debarment.

§ 32.365 What must I do if I learn of information required under § 32.355 after entering into a covered transaction with a higher tier participant?

At any time after you enter into a lower tier covered transaction with a person at a higher tier, you must provide immediate written notice to that person if you learn either that—

(a) You failed to disclose information earlier, as required by § 32.355; or

(b) Due to changed circumstances, you or any of the principals for the transaction now meet any of the criteria in § 32.355.

Subpart D—Responsibilities of EPA Officials Regarding Transactions

§ 32.400 May I enter into a transaction with an excluded or disqualified person?

(a) You as an agency official may not enter into a covered transaction with an excluded person unless you obtain an exception under § 32.120.

(b) You may not enter into any transaction with a person who is disqualified from that transaction, unless you obtain a waiver or exception under the statute, Executive order, or regulation that is the basis for the person's disqualification.

§ 32.405 May I enter into a covered transaction with a participant if a principal of the transaction is excluded?

As an agency official, you may not enter into a covered transaction with a participant if you know that a principal of the transaction is excluded, unless you obtain an exception under § 32.120.

§ 32.410 May I approve a participant's use of the services of an excluded person?

After entering into a covered transaction with a participant, you as an agency official may not approve a participant's use of an excluded person as a principal under that transaction, unless you obtain an exception under § 32.120.

§ 32.415 What must I do if a Federal agency excludes the participant or a principal after I enter into a covered transaction?

(a) You as an agency official may continue covered transactions with an excluded person, or under which an excluded person is a principal, if the transactions were in existence when the person was excluded. You are not required to continue the transactions, however, and you may consider termination. You should make a decision about whether to terminate and the type of termination action, if any, only after a thorough review to ensure that the action is proper.

(b) You may not renew or extend covered transactions (other than no cost time extensions) with any excluded person, or under which an excluded person is a principal, unless you obtain an exception under § 32.120.

§ 32.420 May I approve a transaction with an excluded or disqualified person at a lower tier?

If a transaction at a lower tier is subject to your approval, you as an agency official may not approve—

(a) A covered transaction with a person who is currently excluded, unless you obtain an exception under § 32.120; or

(b) A transaction with a person who is disqualified from that transaction, unless you obtain a waiver or exception under the statute, Executive order, or regulation that is the basis for the person's disqualification.

§ 32.425 When do I check to see if a person is excluded or disqualified?

As an agency official, you must check to see if a person is excluded or disqualified before you—

(a) Enter into a primary tier covered transaction;

(b) Approve a principal in a primary tier covered transaction;

(c) Approve a lower tier participant if agency approval of the lower tier participant is required; or

(d) Approve a principal in connection with a lower tier transaction if agency approval of the principal is required.

EPA Project Control Number

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

CERTIFICATION FOR CONTRACTS, GRANTS, LOANS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

(3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all sub-awards at all tiers (including sub-contracts, sub-grants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all sub-recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31 U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Typed Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Signature and Date of Authorized Representative

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

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

Participation By Disadvantaged Business Enterprises Information Sheet

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

KDHE Implementation Requirements for DBE Procurement Opportunities

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

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

Good Faith Efforts

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

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

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

"

"

5. Use the services and assistance of the SBA and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce.

Administrative Requirements

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

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

Finding DBE Firms

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

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

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

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

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

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

Determination of Compliance

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

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

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

Demonstration of Compliance with DBE Good Faith Efforts Worksheet

Project Name _____

KPWSLF or KWPCRLF Project No. _____

Prime Contract Bidder/Engineering Firm _____

Address _____

Contact Person: _____ Telephone No. _____

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

DBE Subcontractor/Supplier contacted _____

Address _____

Contact Person: _____ Telephone No. _____

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

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

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

DBE Subcontractor/Supplier contacted _____

Address _____

Contact Person: _____ Telephone No. _____

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

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

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

DBE Subcontractor/Supplier contacted _____

Address _____

Contact Person: _____ Telephone No. _____

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

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

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

DBE Subcontractor/Supplier contacted _____

Address _____

Contact Person: _____ Telephone No. _____

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

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

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

Comments _____

Prepared By: _____

Date: _____

(Use additional copies of this sheet if needed)

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program DBE Subcontractor Participation Form

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

Subcontractor Name		Project Name	
Bid/ Proposal No.	Assistance Agreement ID No. (if known)	Point of Contact	
Address			
Telephone No.		Email Address	
Prime Contractor Name		Issuing/Funding Entity:	

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

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

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

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

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

Subcontractor Name		Project Name	
Bid/ Proposal No.	Assistance Agreement ID No. (if known)	Point of Contact	
Address			
Telephone No.		Email Address	
Prime Contractor Name		Issuing/Funding Entity:	

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

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

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

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

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

Prime Contractor Signature	Print Name
Title	Date

Subcontractor Signature	Print Name
Title	Date

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

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program DBE Subcontractor Utilization Form

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

Prime Contractor Name		Project Name	
Bid/ Proposal No.	Assistance Agreement ID No. (if known)	Point of Contact	
Address			
Telephone No.		Email Address	
Issuing/Funding Entity:			

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

Continue on back if needed

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

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

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

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

Prime Contractor Signature	Print Name
Title	Date

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