Guidance on Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Requirements for State Revolving Fund Projects
Overview

Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements apply to the construction, alteration, or repair of treatment works carried out, in whole or in part, with assistance made available by the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and to any construction project carried out, in whole or in part, by assistance made available by the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF).

For the CWSRF and DWSRF programs, the Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements apply to contractors and subcontractors performing on federally funded or assisted contracts in excess of $2,000 for the construction, alteration, or repair, including painting, of a treatment works project under the CWSRF or a construction project under the DWSRF. Contractors and subcontractors must pay their laborers and mechanics employed under the contract no less than the locally prevailing wages and fringe benefits for corresponding work on similar projects in the area. The prevailing wage requirements apply to all State Revolving Fund (SRF) financial assistance projects.

For prime contracts in excess of $100,000, contractors and subcontractors must also, under the provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, as amended, pay laborers and mechanics, including guards and watchmen, at least one and one-half times their regular rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 in a workweek. The overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act may also apply to Davis-Bacon covered contracts.
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### Wage Rate Requirements

The following wage rate requirements apply to entities receiving financial assistance under the CWSRF and DWSRF programs and will be incorporated into the associated legal instruments. These entities, such as cities, districts, water supply corporations or private companies, are referred to as “subrecipients” within this document.

**CWSRF:** A subrecipient must comply with the requirements of section 513 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1372) in all procurement contracts and must require contractors to include compliance with section 513 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act in all subcontracts and other lower tiered transactions. All contracts and subcontracts for the treatment works construction project must contain in full in any contract in excess of $2,000 the wage rate requirements contract clauses prescribed by TWDB. Section 513 requires compliance with 40 U.S. Code Sections 3141 to 3144, 3146, and 3147 covering wage rate requirements.

**DWSRF:** A subrecipient must comply with the requirements of section 1452(a)(5) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C.300j-12(a)(5)) in all procurement contracts and must require contractors to include compliance with section 1452(a)(5) of the Safe Drinking Water Act in all subcontracts and other lower tiered transactions. All contracts and subcontracts for the construction project must contain in full in any contract in excess of $2,000 the wage rate requirements contract clauses prescribed by TWDB. Section 1452(a)(5) (42 U.S.C.300j-12(a)(5)) requires compliance with 42 U.S.C.300j-9(e) which in turn requires compliance with 40 U.S. Code Sections 3141 to 3144, 3146, and 3147 covering wage rate requirements.

Subrecipients must adhere to the requirements in Sections 1-5 in Appendix 1 (for governmental entities) or Appendix 2 (for non-governmental entities).

### Compliance Procedures

In order to be held in compliance and satisfy this federal requirement, entities will need to do the following:

1. **Wage Determinations** - U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) wage determination must be included in the bidding and contract documents. DOL wage determinations may be obtained online at [https://sam.gov/content/wage-determinations](https://sam.gov/content/wage-determinations). Once it is determined that Davis-Bacon wage rates will apply to a construction contract, the subrecipient’s contracting organization must state in the solicitation that Davis-Bacon prevailing wage rates are applicable and bid packages must include the current Davis-Bacon general wage determination for the area where construction will occur. While the solicitation remains open, the subrecipient must monitor [https://sam.gov/content/wage-determinations](https://sam.gov/content/wage-determinations) on a weekly basis to ensure that the wage determination contained in the solicitation remains current. The subrecipients must amend the solicitation if the 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 subrecipient may request a finding from TWDB that there is not a reasonable time to notify interested contractors of the modification of the wage determination.

2. **Insert wage rate requirements in full for all contracts and subcontracts in excess of $2,000** - If the subrecipient is a governmental entity such as a city or district, it must insert in full the...
contract clauses found in Appendix 1, Section 3, Section 4 if the contract exceeds $100,000, and Section 5. If the subrecipient is a non-governmental entity such as a water supply corporation or a private company, it must insert in full the contract clauses found in Appendix 2, Section 3, Section 4 if the contract exceeds $100,000, and Section 5. The subrecipient must ensure all prime contracts require the same full text in any subcontracts.

3. **Monthly Certification** - A Monthly Davis Bacon Wage Rate Certificate of Compliance must be completed by the subrecipient of the SRF funding and submitted monthly to TWDB once construction has begun. (See **Monthly Davis Bacon Wage Rate Certificate of Compliance Submittal by Owner (Subrecipient) DB-0154**).

4. **Contractor Payroll Requirements** - The contractor is required to pay the prevailing wage rates on a weekly basis to laborers and mechanics in accordance with the requirements of 29 CFR 5.5, which are incorporated into the actual construction contract. Contractors/ subcontractors must furnish weekly a statement with respect to the wages paid to each employee during the preceding week. They may use the Department of Labor (DOL) Payroll Form WH-347 and weekly Statement of Compliance on the reverse, or their own payroll form with all of the same data elements as the DOL Payroll Form WH-347, and the TWDB’s form, **Statement of Compliance Certification by Contractor for SRF, DB-0155**. The DOL Payroll Form WH-347 can be found under the forms section of this document or at the following link: [http://www.dol.gov/whd/programs/dbra/wh347.htm](http://www.dol.gov/whd/programs/dbra/wh347.htm). (See **DOL Payroll Form WH-347**)

5. **Interviews** - The subrecipient must periodically interview a sufficient number of employees entitled to the Davis-Bacon prevailing wages to verify that contractors or subcontractors are paying the appropriate wage rates. All interviews must be conducted in confidence. The subrecipient must use Standard Form 1445 (SF 1445) found in the forms section or equivalent documentation to memorialize the interviews. The subrecipient must establish and follow an interview schedule based on its assessment of the risks of noncompliance with Davis-Bacon posed by contractors or subcontractors and the duration of the contract or subcontract. Subrecipients 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 Davis-Bacon. Subrecipients must immediately conduct interviews in response to an alleged violation of the prevailing wage requirements. (See Section 5 of Appendix 1 and 2)

6. **Payroll Records** - Certified payroll records are required to be retained by the subrecipient and contractor for three years after completion of the construction project. The subrecipient must periodically conduct spot checks of a representative sample of weekly payroll data to verify that contractors or subcontractors are paying the appropriate wage rates. (See Section 5 of Appendix 1 and 2)

7. **Wage Rate Poster** - Post the required Poster (WH-1321) and applicable wage rates at the construction site. The wage rate poster may be found at under the forms section of this document or at [http://www.dol.gov/whd/programs/dbra/wh1321.htm](http://www.dol.gov/whd/programs/dbra/wh1321.htm). (See **Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Poster, WH-1321**)

8. **Report Violations** - Subrecipients must immediately report violations of the Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements to the EPA Davis-Bacon Coordinator listed in the assistance
agreement and to the appropriate DOL WHD Office listed at http://www.dol.gov/whd/america2.htm. (See Section 5 of Appendix 1 and 2)

**Davis-Bacon General Wage Determinations**

A "wage determination" is the listing of wage and fringe benefit for each classification of laborers and mechanics which the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the U.S. DOL has determined to be prevailing in a given area for a particular type of construction. The Davis-Bacon Wage Determinations are classified by the nature of the construction projects performed, specifically listed as "schedules": residential, building, highway, and heavy construction. A brief outline of the definitions for each schedule is listed below.

- **Construction Type: Heavy determination**
  This determination includes those projects that are not properly classified as either "building," "highway," or "residential." Unlike these classifications, heavy construction is not a homogenous classification. Because of this catch-all nature, projects within the heavy classification may sometimes be distinguished on the basis of their particular project characteristics, and separate schedules may be issued for dredging projects, water and sewer line projects, dams, major bridges, and flood control projects.

- **Construction Type: Highway determination**
  This determination includes construction, alteration or repair of roads, streets, highways, runways, taxiways, alleys, trails, paths, parking areas, and other similar projects not incidental to building or heavy construction.

- **Construction Type: Building determination**
  This determination includes construction of sheltered enclosures with walk-in access for the purpose of housing persons, machinery, equipment or supplies; all construction of such structures; the installation of utilities and of equipment, both above and below grade levels; as well as incidental grading, utilities and paving. Such structures need not be "habitable" to be building construction. Also, the installation of heavy machinery and/or equipment does not generally change the project's character as a building.

- **Construction Type: Residential**
  This determination includes the construction, alteration or repair of single-family houses, apartment buildings of no more than four stories in height. This includes all incidental items such as site work, parking areas, utilities, streets, and sidewalks.

Entities should review their contractor’s wage decisions and confirm they provide an adequate classification of the labor required for the specific construction contract. Most CWSRF and DWSRF projects will fall under the “Heavy” construction type, but entities should ask their consulting engineers if unsure. Some contracts or projects may require more than one general schedule to be included depending on the nature and extent of the work (i.e. a building is constructed in a water treatment facility). This is described in more detail in DOL’s All Agency Memorandum 130 with Addendum 131. See the DOL’s website http://www.dol.gov/whd/programs/dbra/memorand.htm. In such cases, the contracting agency should designate the work to which each wage determination or part thereof applies per FAR 22.404-2 thru 404-3 (Federal Acquisition Regulations). Should
overlaps occur in the wage classification schedules for the contract(s), the owner may consider adopting the higher rate classification.  
https://www.acquisition.gov/browse/index/far
In all cases, the entity is responsible to insure an adequate classification is provided to insure compliance with the law. Where contractors alert the owner that the classification is inadequate, the owner should work with the contractor and the DOL to address any valid concerns. See the Contact Information below for additional resources.

**Requesting Additional Wage Determinations (Using SF 1444)**

If the wage determinations found at https://sam.gov/content/wage-determinations are missing a wage rate needed for the specific job classification, construction type, and/or project location, it will be necessary to seek a conformance from U.S. Department of Labor (DOL). A conformance is a customized wage rate generally negotiated by the contractor and his or her employee(s) and approved by DOL, and is only valid for the particular project for which it is granted.

Ideally, the conformance process should be initiated after the bid is awarded, but before work has started on the project. Once the bid is awarded, the subrecipient should ask the winning bidder to review the wage determination to assess whether any job classifications necessary for the completion of the project are missing from the DOL’s wage determination for the project’s area.

The prime contractor for the SRF construction contract initiates the conformance request by completing a Standard Form (SF) 1444 – Request for Authorization of Additional Classification and Rate.

*See Appendix 3 for instructions on completing SF 1444 – Request for Authorization of Additional Classification and Rate.*
**Contact Information**

All questions regarding Davis-Bacon guidance can be directed to: U.S. Department of Labor Wage and Hour Division 1-866-4USWAGE (1-866-487-9243), TTY: 1-877-889-5627, Monday-Friday 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Eastern Time.

If you require further information about Davis-Bacon and how to apply it to your project, please contact the Texas Water Development Board Project Team Manager for your region or Clay Schultz, Director, Regional Water Project Development at (512) 463-6277.

Additional Resources:

1. For Wage Determinations applicable to construction projects in Texas: [https://sam.gov/content/wage-determinations](https://sam.gov/content/wage-determinations)

2. For more information on prevailing wage and wage determinations visit the Prevailing Wage Resource Book: [https://www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts/pwrb/toc.htm](https://www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts/pwrb/toc.htm)

   The webpage provides an overview, compliance assistance material, poster information, recordkeeping, DOL contact information and more.

4. Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA) Frequently Asked questions
   More in-depth information can be accessed at the Department of Labor (DOL) website: [http://www.dol.gov/whd/programs/dbra/faqs.htm](http://www.dol.gov/whd/programs/dbra/faqs.htm)
## Contact Information – Department of Labor Texas Offices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone Numbers</th>
<th>Director Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clear Lake District Office</strong></td>
<td>Camino Center II, 17625 El Camino Real, Suite 482, Houston, TX 77058</td>
<td>(281) 488-0690, 1-866-4-USWAGE (1-866-487-9243)</td>
<td>Adrian Samaniego</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dallas District Office</strong></td>
<td>The Offices @ Brookhollow, 1701 E. Lamar Blvd., Suite 270, Box 22, Arlington, TX 76006-7303</td>
<td>(817) 861-2150, 1-866-4-USWAGE (1-866-487-9243)</td>
<td>Jesus Valdez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Houston District Office</strong></td>
<td>8701 S. Gessner Drive, Suite 1164, Houston, TX 77074-2944</td>
<td>(713) 339-5500, 1-866-4-USWAGE (1-866-487-9243)</td>
<td>Robin Mallet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>McAllen District Office</strong></td>
<td>1101 E. Hackberry Ave., Suite 400, McAllen, TX 78501</td>
<td>(956) 682-4631, 1-866-4-USWAGE (1-866-487-9243)</td>
<td>Nathan Barrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Corpus Christi Area Office</strong></td>
<td>Wilson Plaza, 606 W. Carancahua, Suite 705, Corpus Christi, TX 78476</td>
<td>(361) 888-3152, 1-866-4-USWAGE (1-866-487-9243)</td>
<td>Vacant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>San Antonio District Office</strong></td>
<td>Northchase 1 Office Building, 10127 Morocco, Suite 140, San Antonio, TX 78216</td>
<td>(210) 308-4515, 1-866-4-USWAGE (1-866-487-9243)</td>
<td>Cynthia Ramos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Austin District Office</strong></td>
<td>JJ Pickles Federal Building, 300 East 8th Street, Suite 865, Austin, TX 78701</td>
<td>(512) 236-2560, 1-866-4-USWAGE (1-866-487-9243)</td>
<td>Nicole Sellers</td>
</tr>
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West Texas Panhandle and Northwest Quadrant: See Albuquerque, NM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Albuquerque District Office Mailing Address:</th>
<th>Phone:</th>
<th>Evelyn Sanchez District Director</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US Dept. of Labor</td>
<td>(505) 248-6100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage and Hour Division</td>
<td>1-866-4-USWAGE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 907</td>
<td>(1-866-487-9243)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Albuquerque, NM 87103-0907</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>500 Gold, SW - Suite 12000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albuquerque, NM 87102</td>
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</table>

Phone: (505) 248-6100
1-866-4-USWAGE
(1-866-487-9243)

Evelyn Sanchez
District Director
Forms Section

Monthly Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Certificate of Compliance
Submittal by Owner (Subrecipient)

TWDB Project No. _____________
Loan No. _____________

This executed certificate must be submitted with each Outlay report for labor included within construction contracts. This Certificate applies only for Financial Assistance CLOSED AFTER 10/30/2009.

I, __________________________________, ______________________________________ of
(NAME)      (TITLE)
_________________________________ hereby certify that periodic reviews of a
(Name of entity) representative sample of the weekly payroll data, and contractor weekly payroll
certifications, such as OMB No. 1235-0008, have been performed to verify that contractors
and subcontractors are paying the appropriate wage rate for compliance with section 513 of
the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1372) for the Clean Water State
Revolving Fund or with section 1452(a)(5) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C.300j-12(a)(5)) for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. These laws require payment of
prevailing wages in accordance with 40 U.S.C. §§ 3141–3144, 3146, and 3147 (contained
within the Davis-Bacon Act, as amended).

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

________________________________    __________________
Signature        Date
## Standard Form 1445 – Labor Standards Interview

### LABOR STANDARDS INTERVIEW

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<tr>
<th>CONTRACT NUMBER</th>
<th>EMPLOYEE INFORMATION</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LAST NAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAME OF PRIME CONTRACTOR</td>
<td>STREET ADDRESS</td>
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<tr>
<td>NAME OF EMPLOYER</td>
<td>CITY</td>
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**SUPERVISOR'S NAME**

| LAST NAME | FIRST NAME | MI | WORK CLASSIFICATION | WAGE RATE |

**ACTION**

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<tr>
<th>CHECK BELOW</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
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Do you work over 8 hours per day?

Do you work over 40 hours per week?

Are you paid at least time and a half for overtime hours?

Are you receiving any cash payments for fringe benefits required by the posted wage determination decision?

**WHAT DEDUCTIONS OTHER THAN TAXES AND SOCIAL SECURITY ARE MADE FROM YOUR PAY?**

**HOW MANY HOURS DID YOU WORK ON YOUR LAST WORK DAY BEFORE THIS INTERVIEW?**

**TOOLS YOU USE**

**DATE OF LAST WORK DAY BEFORE INTERVIEW (YYMMDD)**

**DATE YOU BEGAN WORK ON THIS PROJECT (YYMMDD)**

THE ABOVE IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE

**EMPLOYEE'S SIGNATURE**

**DATE (YYMMDD)**

**INTERVIEWER**

**SIGNATURE**

**TYPED OR PRINTED NAME**

**DATE (YYMMDD)**

**INTERVIEWER'S COMMENTS**

**WORK EMPLOYEE WAS DOING WHEN INTERVIEWED**

**ACTION** (if explanation is needed, use comments section)

<table>
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<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
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IS EMPLOYEE PROPERLY CLASSIFIED AND PAID?

ARE WAGE RATES AND POSTERS DISPLAYED?

**FOR USE BY PAYROLL CHECKER**

IS ABOVE INFORMATION IN AGREEMENT WITH PAYROLL DATA?

<table>
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COMMENTS

**CHECKER**

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<tr>
<th>LAST NAME</th>
<th>FIRST NAME</th>
<th>MI</th>
<th>JOB TITLE</th>
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**SIGNATURE**

**DATE (YYMMDD)**

AUTHORIZED FOR LOCAL REPRODUCTION

STANDARD FORM 1445 (REV. 12-06)

Prescribed by GSA - FAR (48 CFR) 53.222(g)
Statement of Compliance Certification by Contractor for State Revolving Funds
Federal Davis-Bacon Requirements

In accordance with Title 29 CFR Part 5.5(a)(3)(ii), each weekly payroll must be accompanied by a Statement of Compliance Certification executed by each contractor/subcontractor employing mechanics and laborers at the work site in which the federal government is to participate. Contractors may choose to use the DOL Form WH-347 payroll with the accompanying statement of compliance located on the back of Form WH-347 OR provide contractor’s own payroll form using this TWDB Statement of Compliance Certification, DB-0155.

Date:______
Estimate Number:______ for the payroll period ______ to ______
Name of Project:______ Location:______
Contract Number:______ TWDB SRF Project #:______
Date Contract Awarded:______

I______ (Name and Title of Signatory Party)
do hereby state:

(1) That I pay or supervise the payment, during the above payroll period, of the persons employed by ______ (Contractor or Subcontractor);
that all persons employed on said project have been paid the full weekly wages earned;
that no rebates have been or will be made either directly or indirectly to or on behalf of said ______ (Contractor or Subcontractor)
from the full weekly wages earned by any person and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned by any person, other than permissible deductions as defined in Regulations Part 3 (29 C.F.R. Subtitle A), issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act, as amended (48 Stat. 948, 63 Stat. 108, 76 Stat. 357; 40 U.S.C. § 3145) as described below:

(2) That any payrolls otherwise under this contract required to be submitted for the above period are correct and complete; that the wage rates for laborers or mechanics contained therein are not less than the applicable wage rates contained in any wage determination incorporated into the contract; that the classifications set forth therein for each laborer or mechanic conform with the work he performed.

(3) That any apprentices employed in the above period are duly registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, United States Department of Labor, or if no such recognized agency exists in a State, are registered with the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, United States Department of Labor.

(4) That:
(a) WHERE FRINGE BENEFITS ARE PAID TO APPROVED PLANS, FUNDS, OR PROGRAMS

☐ in addition to the basic hourly wage rates paid to each laborer or mechanic listed in the above referenced payroll, payments of fringe benefits as listed in the contract have been or will be made to appropriate programs for the benefit of such employees, except as noted in section 4(c) EXCEPTIONS below.

(b) WHERE FRINGE BENEFITS ARE PAID IN CASH
☐ Each laborer or mechanic listed in the attached payroll has been paid, as indicated on the payroll, an amount not less than the sum of the applicable basic hourly wage rate plus the amount of the required fringe benefits as listed in the contract, except as noted in section 4(c) below.

(c) EXCEPTIONS

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REMARKS

NAME AND TITLE

SIGNATURE

THE WILLFUL FALSIFICATION OF ANY OF THE ABOVE STATEMENTS MAY SUBJECT THE CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR TO CIVIL OR CRIMINAL PROSECUTION. SEE SECTION 1001 OF TITLE 18 AND SECTION 231 OF TITLE 31 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF CONTRACTOR</th>
<th>OR SUBCONTRACTOR</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
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<tr>
<th>PAYROLL NO.</th>
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<th>PROJECT AND LOCATION</th>
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While completion of Form WH-347 is optional, it is mandatory for contractors and subcontractors performing work on Federally financed or assisted construction contracts to respond to the information collection contained in 29 C.F.R. §§ 3.3, 5.5(a). The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations at 29 C.F.R. § 1926.51(d)(1)(ii) require contractors to submit weekly a copy of all payroll to the Federal agency contracting for or financing the construction project, accompanied by a signed “Statement of Compliance” indicating that the payroll is correct and complete and that each individual has been paid not less than the proper Davis-Bacon prevailing wage rate for the work performed. OSHA and federal contracting agencies receiving this information review the information to determine that employees have received legally required wages and fringe benefits.

Public Notice Statement

We estimate that it will take an average of 5.5 minutes to complete this collection, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. If you have any comments regarding these estimates or any other aspect of this collection, including suggestions for reducing this burden, send them to the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N3502, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210.
(a) WHERE FRINGE BENEFITS ARE PAID TO APPROVED PLANS, FUNDS, OR PROGRAMS

☐ — In addition to the basic hourly wage rates paid to each laborer or mechanic listed in the above referenced payroll, payments of fringe benefits as listed in the contract have been or will be made to appropriate programs for the benefit of such employees, except as noted in section 4(c) below.

(b) WHERE FRINGE BENEFITS ARE PAID IN CASH

☐ — Each laborer or mechanic listed in the above referenced payroll has been paid, as indicated on the payroll, an amount not less than the sum of the applicable basic hourly wage rate plus the amount of the required fringe benefits as listed in the contract, except as noted in section 4(c) below.

EXCEPTIONS

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REMARKS

NAME AND TITLE: ____________________

SIGNATURE: ____________________

THE WILLFUL FALSE ACCERTIFICATION OF ANY OF THE ABOVE STATEMENTS MAY SUBJECT THE CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION. SEE SECTION 1001 OF TITLE 18 AND SECTION 357 OF TITLE 31 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE.
EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE DAVIS-BACON ACT

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

THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

PREVAILING WAGES

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

OVERTIME

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

ENFORCEMENT

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

APPRENTICES

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

PROPER PAY

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

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

For additional information:

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

WWW.WAGEHOUR.DOL.GOV

U.S. Department of Labor  Employment Standards Administration  Wage and Hour Division

WHD (Revised April 2008)
Appendix 1 – Applies to Governmental Entities (such as Cities and Districts)

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

DB prevailing wage requirements apply to the construction, alteration, and repair of treatment works carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available by a State water pollution control revolving fund and to any construction project carried out in whole or in part by assistance made available by a drinking water treatment revolving loan fund. If a subrecipient encounters a unique situation at a site that presents uncertainties regarding DB applicability, the subrecipient must discuss the situation with the TWDB before authorizing work on that site.

2. Obtaining Wage Determinations.

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

   (ii) If the subrecipient does not award the contract within 90 days of the closure of the solicitation, any modifications or supersedes DOL makes to the wage determination contained in the solicitation shall be effective unless the TWDB, at the request of the subrecipient, obtains an extension of the 90 day period from DOL pursuant to 29 CFR 1.6(c)(3)(iv). The subrecipient shall monitor https://sam.gov/content/wage-determinations 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 subrecipient 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 subrecipient shall insert the appropriate DOL wage determination from https://sam.gov/content/wage-determinations into the ordering instrument.

(c) Subrecipients 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 subrecipient’s contract after the award of a contract or the issuance of an ordering instrument if DOL determines that the subrecipient 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 subrecipient 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 subrecipient’s contractor must be compensated for any increases in wages resulting from the use of DOL’s revised wage determination.

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

(1) Minimum wages.

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

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

Subrecipients may obtain wage determinations from the U.S. Department of Labor’s web site, [https://sam.gov/content/wage-determinations](https://sam.gov/content/wage-determinations).

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

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

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

(3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.
(B) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the subrecipient(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 subrecipient(s) to the TWDB. The TWDB will transmit the request, to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210 and to the EPA DB Regional Coordinator concurrently. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification request within 30 days of receipt and so advise the TWDB or will notify the TWDB within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Payrolls and basic records.

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

(ii)(A) The contractor shall submit weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a
copy of all payrolls to the subrecipient, that is, the entity that receives the funds from the TWDB. Such
documentation shall be available on request of the TWDB or EPA. As to each payroll copy received, the
subrecipient shall provide written confirmation in a form satisfactory to the TWDB indicating whether or
not the project is in compliance with the requirements of 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) based on the most recent payroll
copies for the specified week. The payrolls shall set out accurately and completely all of the information
required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home
addresses shall not be included on the weekly payrolls. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an
individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social
security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional
Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at
http://www.dol.gov/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible
for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall
maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide
them upon request to the subrecipient(s) for transmission to the TWDB or EPA if requested by EPA, the
TWDB, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an
investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section
for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the
prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the subrecipient(s).

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

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

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

(3) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits
or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage
determination incorporated into the contract.
(C) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the “Statement of Compliance” required by paragraph (a)(3)(ii)(B) of this section.

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

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

(4) Apprentices and trainees

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

(10) Certification of eligibility.

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

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


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

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

(2) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefore shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the sum of $10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(3) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The subrecipient, 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 (a)(2) of this section.

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

(b) In addition to the clauses contained in Item 3, above, in any contract subject only to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and not to any of the other statutes cited in 29 CFR 5.1, the Subrecipient 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 Subrecipient shall insert in any such contract a clause providing that the records to be maintained under this paragraph shall be made available by the contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the EPA, TWDB, and the Department of Labor, and the contractor or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job.
5. Compliance Verification

(a) The subrecipient shall periodically interview a sufficient number of employees entitled to DB prevailing wages (covered employees) to verify that contractors or subcontractors are paying the appropriate wage rates. As provided in 29 CFR 5.6(a)(6), all interviews must be conducted in confidence. The subrecipient must use Standard Form 1445 (SF 1445) found in TWDB guidance document TWDB-0156 or equivalent documentation to memorialize the interviews. Copies of the SF 1445 are also available from EPA on request.

(b) The subrecipient 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. Subrecipients 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. Subrecipients shall immediately conduct interviews in response to an alleged violation of the prevailing wage requirements. All interviews shall be conducted in confidence."

(c) The subrecipient 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 subrecipient 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 subrecipient 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. Subrecipients 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 subrecipient shall verify evidence of fringe benefit plans and payments thereunder by contractors and subcontractors who claim credit for fringe benefit contributions.

(d) The subrecipient 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) Subrecipients must immediately report potential violations of the DB prevailing wage requirements to the EPA Region 6 DB Coordinator, TWDB, and to the appropriate DOL Wage and Hour District Office listed at http://www.dol.gov/whd/america2.htm.
Appendix 2 – Applies to Non-Governmental Entities (such as Water Supply Corporations and Private Companies)

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

DB prevailing wage requirements apply to the construction, alteration, and repair of treatment works carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available by a State water pollution control revolving fund and to any construction project carried out in whole or in part by assistance made available by a drinking water treatment revolving loan fund. If a subrecipient encounters a unique situation at a site that presents uncertainties regarding DB applicability, the subrecipient must discuss the situation with the TWDB before authorizing work on that site.

2. Obtaining Wage Determinations.

(a) Subrecipients must obtain proposed wage determinations for specific localities at https://sam.gov/content/wage-determinations. After the subrecipient obtains its proposed wage determination, it must submit the wage determination to the TWDB for approval prior to inserting the wage determination into a solicitation, contract or issuing task orders, work assignments or similar instruments to existing contractors (ordering instruments unless subsequently directed otherwise by the TWDB.)

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

(ii) If the subrecipient does not award the contract within 90 days of the closure of the solicitation, any modifications or supersedes DOL makes to the wage determination contained in the solicitation shall be effective unless the TWDB, at the request of the subrecipient, obtains an extension of the 90 day period from DOL pursuant to 29 CFR 1.6(c)(3)(iv). The subrecipient shall monitor https://sam.gov/content/wage-determinations 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 subrecipient 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 subrecipient shall insert the appropriate DOL wage determination from https://sam.gov/content/wage-determinations into the ordering instrument.

(d) Subrecipients 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 subrecipient’s contract after the award of a contract or the issuance of an ordering instrument if DOL determines that the subrecipient 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 subrecipient 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 subrecipient’s contractor must be compensated for any increases in wages resulting from the use of DOL’s revised wage determination.


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

(1) Minimum wages.

(i) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

Subrecipients may obtain wage determinations from the U.S. Department of Labor’s web site, https://sam.gov/content/wage-determinations.

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

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

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

(B) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the subrecipient(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 subrecipient(s) to the TWDB. The TWDB will transmit the request, to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210 and to the EPA DB Regional Coordinator concurrently. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification request within 30 days of receipt and so advise the TWDB or will notify the TWDB within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Payrolls and basic records.

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

(ii)(A) The contractor shall submit weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of all payrolls to the subrecipient, that is, the entity that receives the funds from the TWDB. Such documentation shall be available on request of the TWDB or EPA. As to each payroll copy received, the subrecipient shall provide written confirmation in a form satisfactory to the TWDB indicating whether or not the project is in compliance with the requirements of 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) based on the most recent payroll copies for the specified week. The payrolls shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on the weekly payrolls. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at http://www.dol.gov/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the subrecipient(s) for transmission to the TWDB or EPA if requested by EPA, the TWDB, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the subrecipient(s).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Apprentices and trainees

(i) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work
they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide
apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training
Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State
Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of
probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually
registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer
and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary
employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft
classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under
the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or
otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage
determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing
work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less
than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a
contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is
registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeymen's hourly rate) specified
in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid
at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed
as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices
shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the
apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe
benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines
that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in
accordance with that determination. In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and
Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an
apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the
applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.
(ii) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

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

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

(6) Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) through (10) and such other clauses as the EPA determines may 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 Subrecipient(s), TWDB, EPA, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

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

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


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

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

(2) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefore shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the sum of $10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

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

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

(b) In addition to the clauses contained in Item 3, above, in any contract subject only to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and not to any of the other statutes cited in 29 CFR 5.1, the Subrecipient 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 Subrecipient shall insert in any such contract a clause providing that the records to be maintained under this paragraph shall be made available by the contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the EPA, TWDB, and the Department of Labor, and the contractor or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job.

5. Compliance Verification

(a) The subrecipient shall periodically interview a sufficient number of employees entitled to DB prevailing wages (covered employees) to verify that contractors or subcontractors are paying the appropriate wage rates. As provided in 29 CFR 5.6(a)(6), all interviews must be conducted in confidence. The subrecipient must use Standard Form 1445 (SF 1445) found in TWDB guidance document TWDB-0156 or equivalent documentation to memorialize the interviews. Copies of the SF 1445 are also available from EPA on request.

(b) The subrecipient 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. Subrecipients 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. Subrecipients shall immediately conduct interviews in response to an alleged violation of the prevailing wage requirements. All interviews shall be conducted in confidence."

(c) The subrecipient 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 subrecipient 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 subrecipient 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. Subrecipients 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 subrecipient shall verify evidence of fringe benefit plans and payments there under by contractors and subcontractors who claim credit for fringe benefit contributions.
(d) The subrecipient 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) Subrecipients must immediately report potential violations of the DB prevailing wage requirements to the EPA Region 6 DB Coordinator, TWDB, and to the appropriate DOL Wage and Hour District Office listed at http://www.dol.gov/whd/americ2.htm.
Appendix 3 – Requesting Additional Wage Determinations

If the wage determinations found on https://sam.gov/content/wage-determinations are missing a wage rate needed for the specific job classification, construction type, and/or project location, it will be necessary to seek a conformance from U.S. Department of Labor (DOL). A conformance is a customized wage rate generally negotiated by the contractor and his or her employee(s) and approved by DOL, and is only valid for the particular project for which it is granted.

Ideally, the conformance process should be initiated after the bid is awarded, but before work has started on the project. Once the bid is awarded, the subrecipient should ask the winning bidder to review the wage determination to assess whether any job classifications necessary for the completion of the project are missing from the DOL’s wage determination for the project’s area.

The prime contractor for the SRF construction contract initiates the conformance request by completing a Standard Form (SF) 1444 – Request for Authorization of Additional Classification and Rate (found at the end of this document).

The following is an overview of the process that the TWDB and its subrecipients are required by EPA and DOL to follow:

1. Prime Contractor completes the SF 1444 and submits the fully executed form, along with the applicable existing DOL Wage Decision for the area, to the subrecipient (such as the City, District, or Water Supply Corporation).

2. Subrecipient reviews and, if it concurs, submits the SF 1444 and existing DOL Wage Decision for the area to the TWDB by emailing a scan of the completed form and Wage Decision to Wages@twdb.texas.gov.

3. TWDB reviews and submits the request to the DOL, along with a copy to EPA.

4. DOL responds to the TWDB with a decision.

5. TWDB informs the subrecipient of DOL’s decision to approve, modify or deny the request.

6. Subrecipient incorporates the approved conformance wage determination into the construction contract and awards the contract within 180 days of the conformance issuance date. Copies of the conformance approval should be maintained with Davis-Bacon records.

Questions: Email TWDB at Wages@twdb.texas.gov
Before completing and submitting the SF 1444, please note:

All classes of laborers or mechanics that are not listed in an existing DOL wage determination and that are to be employed under the contract must be classified in conformance with the existing DOL wage determination for the area. Therefore, any additional classification, along with the associated wage rate and fringe benefits, may only be approved by DOL when the following have been met:

(1) The work to be performed by the classification being requested on the SF 1444 is not performed by a classification that is already in an existing DOL wage determination;
(2) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
(3) The proposed wage rate, including any fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the existing DOL wage determination for the area.

Instructions for boxes on SF 1444:

Check “Construction Contract” at the top of the form.

Box 2. Insert the following:
   Texas Water Development Board
   Austin, TX

Box 3. Prime Contractor’s name

Box 4. Date the signed form was emailed to TWDB

Box 5. TWDB’s Project Number

Box 6. The date the bid was opened (Bid letting date)

Box 7. The date the contract was awarded.

Box 8. The actual date the contractor will be starting or started work.

Box 9. Leave blank - this section is not applicable.

Box 10. List all subcontractors that will utilize the labor classification listed in box 13a. If none, enter "N/A."

Box 11. Project title and description of the project work.

Box 12. Location of project (include city, county and state).

Box 13. The information for “Number” and “Date” are found on the front page of the DOL’s General Decision for the area.

   Number: Look for the "General Decision Number" (for example: TX180116).
   Dated: The date is immediately after the General Decision Number.
Box 13a. List all jobs for which you are requesting a wage (for either the prime or the subcontractor). Include a detailed job description and duties to be performed. (Note: If the proposed job classification is not one that is commonly used by DOL in their Wage Determination in Texas, such as a “CARPENTER”, “ELECTRICIAN”, or “TRUCK DRIVER”, it is important to include a detailed description with the initial request. The DOL needing to follow up with a request for a detailed job description for a new classification name will delay their review and response significantly.)

Boxes 13b and 13c. The proposed wage and fringe rates should bear a reasonable likeness to the category classification wage and fringe rates (operator, laborer, truck driver, etc.) listed in the existing DOL wage determination for the area.

Box 14. If there is a subcontractor listed on line 10, its representative signs on this line (include title).

Box 15. The prime contractor's representative must sign on this line (include title).

Box 16. If the prime contractor or subcontractor has a specific employee who will be performing the labor classification(s) listed in box 13a, or if the employees' have legal representation (such as a union), the employee or representative must sign and include their title. (Note: the designated representative of an existing employee cannot be the contractor’s personnel office or any other contractor representative.) If no existing employee is known or identified to perform work under the listed classification, then enter "Unknown" in Box 16. The "Agree" or "Disagree" boxes are checked by anyone signing in boxes 14, 15, and 16.
## Request for Authorization of Additional Classification and Rate

- **Date:** 02/28/96
- **OMB No.:** 9000-0089

### Note:
The contractor shall complete Items 3 through 16 and submit the request in quadruplicate to the contracting officer.

### Item 1:
**To:**

- Administrator, Employment Standards Administration
- U.S. Department of Labor
- Washington, D.C., 20210

### Item 4:
**Date of Request**

### Item 5:
**Contract Number**

### Item 6:
**Date Iraq Opened (Sealed Envelope)**

### Item 7:
**Date of Award**

### Item 8:
**Date Contract Work Started**

### Item 9:
**Date Option Exercised (if applicable)**

### Item 10:
**Subcontractor (if any)**

### Item 11:
**Location and Description of Work** (attach additional sheet if needed)

### Item 12:
**Location (City, County and State)**

### Item 13:
In order to complete the work proposed for under the above contract, it is necessary to establish the following rates for the indicated classifications not included in the Department of Labor determination.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Proposed Classification Title/Job Descriptions</th>
<th>Duties and Rationale for Proposed Classifications (SCA Only)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>a. List in Order:</strong> Proposed Classification Title/Job Descriptions</td>
<td>Duties and Rationale for Proposed Classifications (SCA Only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>b. Wage Rate(s)</strong></td>
<td><strong>c. Fringe Benefits Payments</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Item 14:
**Signature and Title of Subcontractor Representative (if any)**

### Item 15:
**Signature and Title of Prime Contractor Representative**

### Item 16:
**Signature of Employee or Representative**

### Item 17:
**Agree**

### Item 18:
**Disagree**

**To be completed by Contracting Officer (check as appropriate - see FAR 22.1019 (SCA) or FAR 22.406-3 (DBA):**

- The interested parties agree and the contracting officer recommends approval by the Wage and Hour Division. Available information and recommendations are attached.
- The interested parties cannot agree on the proposed classification and wage rate. A determination of the question by the Wage and Hour Division is therefore requested. Available information and recommendations are attached.

**Signature of Contracting Officer or Representative**

**Title and Commercial Telephone No.**

**Date Submitted**

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**Department of Labor**

**Standard Form 1444 (Rev. 12/88)**

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Previous edition is usable