The provisions set forth in this Rider apply to all purchases funded, in whole or in part, by Federal funds as required by 2 CFR 200.317.

I. PROCUREMENT OF RECOVERED MATERIALS

To the extent that the scope of work or specifications in the contract requires the contractor to provide any of the following items, this Section 7.1 of the Standard Terms and Conditions modifies the terms of the scope of work or specification.

Pursuant to 2 CFR 200.322, the contractor must comply with section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6962. The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR Part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds $10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired during the preceding fiscal year exceeded $10,000; procuring solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery; and establishing an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines.

A. Designated items are those set forth in 40 CFR 247 subpart B, as may be amended from time to time, including:

1. Paper and paper products listed in 40 C.F.R. 247.10;
2. Certain vehicular products as listed in 40 CFR 247.11;
3. Certain capital equipment products listed in 40 C.F.R. 247.12;
4. Certain transportation products listed in 40 C.F.R. 247.13;
5. Certain park and recreation products, 40 C.F.R. 247.14;
6. Certain landscaping products listed in 40 C.F.R. 247.15;
7. Certain non-paper office products listed in 40 C.F.R. 247.16; and

B. As defined in 40 CFR 247.3, “recovered material” means:

1. waste materials and byproducts which have been recovered or diverted from solid waste, but such term does not include those materials and byproducts generated from, and commonly reused within, an original manufacturing process; and
2. for purposes of purchasing paper and paper products, means waste material and byproducts that have been recovered or diverted from solid waste, but such term does not include those materials and byproducts generated from, and commonly reused within, an original manufacturing process. In the case of paper and paper products, the term recovered materials includes:
   a. Postconsumer materials such as -
      i. Paper, cardboard, and fibrous wastes from retail stores, office buildings, homes, and so forth, after they have passed through their end-use as a consumer item, including: used advertising boxes; old newspapers; old magazines; mixed waste paper; tabulating cards; and used cordage; and
      ii. All paper, cardboard, and fibrous wastes that enter and are collected from municipal solid waste, and
   b. Manufacturing, forest residues, and other wastes such as -
      i. Dry paper and paperboard waste generated after completion of the papermaking process (that is, those manufacturing operations up to and including the cutting and trimming of the paper machine reel in smaller rolls of rough sheets) including: envelope cuttings, bindery trimmings, and other paper and paperboard waste, resulting from printing, cutting, forming, and other converting operations; bag, box, and carton manufacturing wastes; and butt rolls, mill wrappers, and rejected unused stock; and
      ii. Finished paper and paperboard from obsolete inventories of paper and paperboard manufacturers, merchants, wholesalers, dealers, printers, converters, or others;
   c. F brous byproducts of harvesting, manufacturing, extractions, or wood-cutting processes, flax, straw, linters, bagasse, slash, and other forest residues;
   d. Wastes generated by the conversion of goods made from fibrous material (that is, waste rope from cordage manufacture, textile mill waste, and cuttings); and
   e. F bers recovered from waste water which otherwise would enter the waste stream.

C. For contracts in an amount greater than $100,000, at the beginning of each contract year, contractor shall provide the State estimates of the total percentage of recovered material utilized in the performance of its contract for each of the categories listed in subsection (A). For all contracts subject to Section 7.1 of the Standard Terms and Conditions, at the conclusion of each contract year, contractor shall certify to the State the minimum recovered material content actually utilized in the prior contract year.

II. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY


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

1. The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. The contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following:
   - Employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or selection for employment; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other terms and conditions of employment; and opportunities for training, advancement, and apprenticeship.
   - Employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or selection for employment; layoff or termination; or opportunities for training, advancement, and apprenticeship.

2. The contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.

3. The contractor will not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because such employee or applicant has inquired about, discussed, or disclosed the compensation of the employee or applicant or other employee or applicant. This provision shall not apply to instances in which an employee or applicant has inquired about, discussed, or disclosed the compensation of the employee or applicant to which such employee or applicant is entitled to receive.
rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts or federally assisted construction contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rules, regulations, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

The contractor will include the portion of the sentence immediately preceding paragraph (1) and the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (8) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 204 of Executive Order 1246 of September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the administering agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance:

Provided, however, that in the event a contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation subject to subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the administering agency, the contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

The applicant further agrees that it will be bound by the above equal opportunity clause with respect to its own employment practices when it participates in federally assisted construction work. Provided, That if the applicant so participating is a State or local government, the above equal opportunity clause is not applicable to any agency, instrumentality or subdivision of such government which does not participate in work on or under the contract.

The applicant agrees that it will assist and cooperate actively with the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor in obtaining the compliance of contractors and subcontractors with the equal opportunity clause and the rules, regulations, and standards of the Secretary of Labor, that it will furnish the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor such information as they may require for the supervision of such compliance, and that it will otherwise assist the administering agency in the discharge of the agency's primary responsibility for securing compliance.

The applicant further agrees that it will refrain from entering into any contract or contract modification subject to Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, with a contractor debarred from, or who has not demonstrated eligibility for, Government contracts and federally assisted construction contracts pursuant to the Executive Order and will carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of the equal opportunity clause as may be imposed upon contractors and subcontractors by the administering agency or the Secretary of Labor pursuant to Executive Order 1246 of September 24, 1965. In addition, the applicant agrees that if it fails or refuses to comply with these undertakings, the administering agency may take any or all of the following actions: Cancel, terminate, or suspend in whole or in part this grant (contract, loan, or Federal assistance agreement). The contractor or subrecipient must comply with the requirements of 37 CFR Part 401, "Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts, and Cooperative Agreements."

V. RIGHTS TO INVENTIONS MADE UNDER A CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT

If the Federal award meets the definition of "funding agreement" under 37 CFR § 401.2 (a) and the recipient or subrecipient wishes to enter into a contract with a small business firm or nonprofit organization regarding the purchase of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or for the transportation or transmission of intelligence.


Contracts and subgrants of amounts in excess of $ 150,000 must contain a provision that requires the non-Federal award to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal awarding agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

VII. DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION (EXECUTIVE ORDERS 12549 AND 12689)

A contract award (see 2 CFR 180.220) must not be made to parties listed on the government wide exclusions in the System for Award Management (SAM), in accordance with the OMB guidelines at 2 CFR 180 that implement Executive Orders 12549 (3 CFR part 1986 Comp., p. 189) and 12689 (3 CFR part 1989 Comp., p. 235), "Debarment and Suspension." SAM Exclusions contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by agencies, as well as parties declared ineligible under statutory or regulatory authority other than Executive Order 12549.

VIII. BYRD ANTI-LOBBING AMENDMENT, 31 U.S.C. 1352

Contractors that apply or bid for an award exceeding $ 100,000 must file the required certification. Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, the President or his officers of Congress, an employee of the President, or an employee of another Federal agency in connection with obtaining or retaining any Federal contract, grant, or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Each tier must also disclose any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the non-Federal award.