MONTEREY PENINSULA AIRPORT DISTRICT MONTEREY REGIONAL AIRPORT DISADVANTAGE BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PLAN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DBE PROGRAM – 49 CFR PART 26

DBE Program Plan for Recipients of Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Funds

August 2024



POLICY STATEMENT

Section 26.1, 26.23 Objectives/Policy Statement

Monterey Peninsula Airport District (MPAD) owner of **Monterey Regional Airport** has established a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program in accordance with regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), 49 CFR Part 26. MPAD has received Federal financial assistance from the Department of Transportation, and as a condition of receiving this assistance, MPAD has signed an assurance that it will comply with 49 CFR Part 26 (hereafter referred to as "Part 26").

It is the policy of the to ensure that DBEs as defined in Part 26, have an equal opportunity to receive and participate in DOT–assisted contracts. It is also MPAD policy to engage in the following actions on a continuing basis:

- 1. Ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of DOT- assisted contracts;
- 2. Create a level playing field on which DBEs can compete fairly for DOT-assisted contracts;
- 3. Ensure that the DBE Program is narrowly tailored in accordance with applicable law;
- 4. Ensure that only firms that fully meet 49 CFR Part 26 eligibility standards are permitted to participate as DBEs;
- 5. Help remove barriers to the participation of DBEs in DOT assisted contracts;
- 6. Promote the use of DBEs in all types of federally-assisted contracts and procurement activities;
- 7. Assist the development of firms that can compete successfully in the market place outside the DBE Program; and
- 8. Make appropriate use of the flexibility afforded to recipients of Federal financial assistance in establishing and providing opportunities for DBEs.

Chris Morello, Deputy Executive Director, been delegated as the DBE Liaison Officer. In that capacity, Ms. Morello is responsible for implementing all aspects of the DBE program. Implementation of the DBE program is accorded the same priority as compliance with all other legal obligations incurred by the MPAD Airport in its financial assistance agreements with the Department of Transportation.

MPAD has disseminated this policy statement to the MPAD Board of Directors and staff, and all of the components of our organization. This statement has been distributed to DBE and non-DBE business communities that may perform work on MPAD DOT-assisted contracts. The distribution was accomplished by posting the document on the Airport website and providing with bid document when a project is advertised.

Michael La Pier, Executive Director

Date



GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Section 26.1 Objectives

The objectives are elaborated in the policy statement on the first page of this program.

Section 26.3 Applicability

MPAD is the recipient of Federal airport funds authorized by 49 U.S.C. 47101, et seq.

Section 26.5 Definitions

MPAD will use terms in this program that have their meanings defined in Part 26, § 26.5.

Section 26.7 Non-discrimination Requirements

MPAD will never exclude any person from participation in, deny any person the benefits of, or otherwise discriminate against anyone in connection with the award and performance of any contract covered by 49 CFR Part 26 on the basis of race, color, sex, or national origin.

In administering its DBE program, MPAD will not, directly or through contractual or other arrangements, use criteria or methods of administration that have the effect of defeating or substantially impairing accomplishment of the objectives of the DBE program with respect to individuals of a particular race, color, sex, or national origin.

Section 26.11 Data Collection and Reporting Requirements

Reporting to DOT

MPAD will provide data about its DBE Program to the Department as directed by DOT and its operating administrations.

DBE participation will be reported to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) as follows:

MPAD will transmit to FAA annually, by or before December 1, the information required for the "Uniform Report of DBE Awards or Commitments and Payments", as described in Part 26. MPAD will similarly report the required information about participating DBE firms. All reporting for this purpose will be done through the FAA's designated reporting system.

Bidders Lists

MPAD will collect bidders list information as described in § 26.11(c)(2) and enter it into the system designated by DOT. The purpose of the bidders list is to compile as accurate data as possible about the universe of DBE and non-DBE contractors and subcontractors

who seek to work on our federally assisted contracts for use in helping you set your overall goals, and to provide the Department with data for evaluating the extent to which the objectives of § 26.1 are being achieved.

MPAD will obtain the following bidders list information about all DBE and non-DBEs who bid as prime contractors and subcontractors on each of our federally assisted contracts:

- Firm name
- Firm Address including Zip code
- Firm's status as a DBE or non-DBE
- Race and gender information for the firm's majority owner
- NAICS code applicable to each scope of work the firm sought to perform in its bid
- Age of the firm
- Annual gross receipts of the firm. The gross receipts can be obtained by asking each firm to indicate into what gross receipts bracket they fit (e.g. less than \$1 million; \$1-3 million; \$3-6 million; \$6-10 million, etc) rather than requesting an exact figure from the firm.

MPAD will collect the data from all bidders for our federally assisted contracts by requiring the information in paragraph (c)(2) of this section to be submitted with their bids or initial responses to negotiated procurements.

MPAD will enter this data in the Department's designated system no later than December 1 following the fiscal year in which the relevant contract was awarded.

In the case of a "design-build" contracting situation where subcontracts will be solicited throughout the contract period as defined in a DBE Performance Plan pursuant to § 26.53(e), MPAD will enter the data no later than December 1 following the fiscal year in which the design-build contractor awards the relevant subcontract(s).

Section 26.13 Assurances Recipients and Contractors Must Make

MPAD has signed the following assurances, applicable to all DOT-assisted contracts and their administration:

<u>Assurance:</u> - Each financial assistance agreement MPAD signs with a DOT operating administration (or a primary recipient) will include the following assurance:

The MPAD shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the award and performance of any DOT-assisted contract or in the administration of its DBE program or the requirements of 49 CFR Part 26. The MPAD shall take all necessary and reasonable steps under 49 CFR Part 26 to ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. The MPAD DBE program, as required by 49 CFR Part 26 and as approved by DOT, is incorporated by reference in this agreement. Implementation of this program is a legal obligation and failure to carry out its terms shall be treated



as a violation of this agreement. Upon notification to the MPAD of its failure to carry out its approved program, the Department may impose sanctions as provided for under 49 CFR Part 26 and may, in appropriate cases, refer the matter for enforcement under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and/or the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986 (31 U.S.C. 3801 *et seq.*).

<u>Contract Assurance</u>: MPAD will ensure that the following clause is included in each DOT-funded contract it signs with a contractor (and each subcontract the prime contractor signs with a subcontractor):

The contractor, sub recipient or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the recipient deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:

- 1) Withholding monthly progress payments;
- 2) Assessing sanctions;
- 3) Liquidated damages; and/or
- 4) Disqualifying the contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.



ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Section 26.21 DBE Program Updates

MPAD is required to have a DBE program meeting the requirements of this part as it will receive grants for airport planning or development and will award prime contracts, cumulative total value of which exceeds \$250,000 in FAA funds in a federal fiscal year.

MPAD is not eligible to receive DOT financial assistance unless DOT has approved this DBE program and MPAD is in compliance with it and Part 26. MPAD will continue to carry out this program until all funds from DOT financial assistance have been expended. MPAD does not have to submit regular updates of the DBE program document, as long as it remains in compliance. However, significant changes in the program, including those required by regulatory updates, will be submitted to the relevant operating administration for approval.

Section 26.23 Policy Statement

The Policy Statement is elaborated on the first page of this DBE Program.

Section 26.25 DBE Liaison Officer (DBELO)

The following individual has been designated as the DBE Liaison Officer for MPAD:

Chris Morello Deputy Executive Director 200 Fred Kane Drive, Suite 200 Monterey CA 93940 831.333.2312 cmorello@montereyairport.com

In that capacity, the DBELO is responsible for implementing all aspects of the DBE program and ensuring that the MPAD complies with all provision of 49 CFR Part 26. The DBELO has direct, independent access to the Executive Director concerning DBE program matters. An organizational chart displaying the DBELO's position in the organization is included in Attachment 2 to this program.

The DBELO is responsible for developing, implementing, and monitoring the DBE program, in coordination with other appropriate officials. The DBELO has a senior executive assistant to assist in the administration of the program. The duties and responsibilities include the following:

- 1. Gathers and reports statistical data and other information as required by DOT.
- 2. Reviews third party contracts and purchase requisitions for compliance with this program.



- 3. Ensures that bid notices and requests for proposals are available to DBEs in a timely manner.
- 4. Identifies contracts and procurements so that DBE goals are included in solicitations (both race-neutral methods and contract specific goals) and monitors results.
- 5. Participates in pre-bid meetings.
- 6. Determine contractor compliance with good faith efforts.

Section 26.27 DBE Financial Institutions

It is the policy of MPAD encourages prime contractors on DOT-assisted contracts to make use of financial institutions owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals in the community.

Section 26.29 Prompt Payment Mechanisms

MPAD requires that all subcontractors performing work on DOT-assisted contracts shall be promptly paid for work performed pursuant to their agreements, in accordance with all relevant federal, state, and local law. Prompt payment and return of retainage requirements also apply to lower-tier subcontractors.

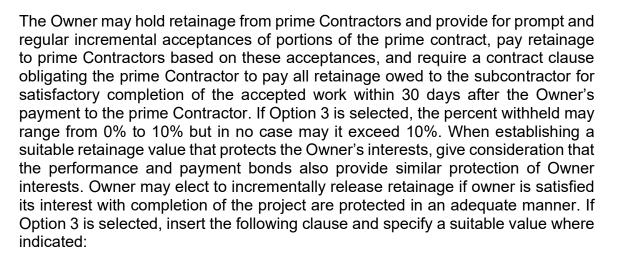
In accordance with 49 CFR § 26.29, the MPAD established a contract clause implementing this requirement and requires prime contractors to pay subcontractors for satisfactory performance of their contracts no later than 30 days from the prime contractor's receipt of each payment from the MPAD.

MPAD ensures prompt and full payment of retainage from the prime contractor to the subcontractor within 30 days after the subcontractor's work is satisfactorily completed. Pursuant to § 26.29, MPAD has selected the following method to comply with this requirement:

1. MPAD will hold retainage from prime contractors and provide for prompt and regular incremental acceptances of portions of the prime contract, pay retainage to prime contractors based on these acceptances, and require a contract clause obligating the prime contractor to pay all retainage owed to the subcontractor for satisfactory completion of the accepted work within 30 days after MPAD payment to the prime contractor.

For every airport construction project funded under Federal grant assistance programs, MPAD includes the applicable clause from FAA Advisory Circular 150/5370-10 (Section 90-06) pertaining to the selected retainage method. The applicable clause will be included verbatim. However, if state or local prompt payment laws provide for payment in less than 30 days, any reference to "30 days" will be revised accordingly.

FAA Advisory Circular 150/5370-10 (Section 90-06):



- a. From the total of the amount determined to be payable on a partial payment, 10-percent of such total amount will be deducted and retained by the Owner for protection of the Owner's interests. Unless otherwise instructed by the Owner, the amount retained by the Owner will be in effect until the final payment is made except as follows:
 - (1) Contractor may request release of retainage on work that has been partially accepted by the Owner in accordance with Section 50-14. Contractor must provide a certified invoice to the RPR that supports the value of retainage held by the Owner for partially accepted work.
 - (2) In lieu of retainage, the Contractor may exercise at its option the establishment of an escrow account per paragraph 90-08.
- b. The Contractor is required to pay all subcontractors for satisfactory performance of their contracts no later than 30 days after the Contractor has received a partial payment. Contractor must provide the Owner evidence of prompt and full payment of retainage held by the prime Contractor to the subcontractor within 30 days after the subcontractor's work is satisfactorily completed. A subcontractor's work is satisfactorily completed when all the tasks called for in the subcontract have been accomplished and documented as required by the Owner. When the Owner has made an incremental acceptance of a portion of a prime contract, the work of a subcontractor covered by that acceptance is deemed to be satisfactorily completed.
- c. When at least 95% of the work has been completed to the satisfaction of the RPR, the RPR shall, at the Owner's discretion and with the consent of the surety, prepare estimates of both the contract value and the cost of the remaining work to be done. The Owner may retain an amount not less than twice the contract value or estimated cost, whichever is greater, of the work



remaining to be done. The remainder, less all previous payments and deductions, will then be certified for payment to the Contractor.

Prompt Payment Monitoring for DBEs and Non-DBEs

MPAD clearly understands and acknowledges that reliance on complaints or notifications from subcontractors about a contractor's failure to comply with prompt payment and retainage requirements is not a sufficient monitoring and oversight mechanism. Therefore, MPAD undertakes proactive monitoring and oversight of prime contractors' compliance with subcontractor prompt payment and return of retainage requirements of 49 CFR Part 26. Such monitoring activities will be accomplished through the following method(s):

• MPAD will provide an Owner's Representative for each project. The Owner's Representative will collect and review proof of payment to subcontractor when Contractor submits pay applications.

MPAD requires prime contractors to maintain records and documents of payments to subcontractors, including DBEs, for a minimum of three (3) years unless otherwise provided by applicable record retention requirements for the MPAD financial assistance agreement, whichever is longer. These records will be made available for inspection upon request by any authorized representative of MPAD or DOT. This reporting requirement extends to all subcontractors, both DBE and non-DBE.

• MPAD proactively reviews contract payments to subcontractors including DBEs monthly Payment reviews will evaluate whether the actual amount paid to DBE subcontractors is equivalent to the amounts reported to MPAD by the prime contractor.

Prompt Payment Dispute Resolution

MPAD will take the following steps to resolve disputes as to whether timely prompt payment and retainage releases are being made as required by § 26.29.

- Bring to the attention of the Department of Transportation any false, fraudulent, or dishonest conduct in connection with the program, so that the DOT can take the steps (e.g., referral to the Department of Justice for criminal prosecution, referral to the DOT Inspector General, action under suspension and debarment or Program Fraud and Civil Penalties rules) provided in 26.107;
- 2. Consider similar action under MPAD's own legal authorities, including responsibility determinations in future contracts. Attachment 7 lists the regulation, provisions, and contract remedies available to MPAD in the



- 3. Implement a monitoring and enforcement mechanism to ensure that work committed to DBEs at contract award is actually performed by the DBEs. The mechanism will provide for a running tally of actual DBE attainments (e.g. payment actually made to DBE firms for work committed to them at the time of contract award);
- 4. Provide DBE participation reports to DOT that show both commitments and attainments, as required by the DOT reporting form;
- 5. Perform desk audits to review all material and information concerning the contractor's compliance; and
- 6. Call for any additional investigation due to a lack of proper record keeping, failure of the prime contractor to cooperate, failure of DBEs to cooperate, visible evidence of unsatisfactory performance, and other evidence as may warrant further investigation.

Prompt Payment Complaints

Complaints by subcontractors regarding the prompt payment requirements are handled according to the following procedure.

- If affected subcontractor is not comfortable contracting prime directly regarding payment or unable to resolve payment discrepancies with prime, subcontractor should contact DBELO to initiate complaint.
- If filing a prompt payment complaint with the DBELO does not result in timely and meaningful action by MPAD to resolve prompt payment disputes, affected subcontractor may contact the responsible FAA contact.
- Pursuant to Sec. 157 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018, all complaints related to prompt payment will be reported in a format acceptable to the FAA, including the nature and origin of the complaint and its resolution.

Enforcement Actions for Noncompliance of Participants

MPAD provides appropriate means to enforce the requirements of § 26.29. These means include:

- Advise subcontractors of the availability of the payment and performance bond to assure payment for labor and materials in the execution of the work provided for in the contract
- Pay subcontractors directly and deduct this amount from the retainage owed to the prime
- Issue a stop-work order until payments are released to subcontractors, specifying in the contract that such orders constitute unauthorized delays for the purposes of calculating liquidated damages if milestones are not met
- Should Contractor fail to comply after MPAD has employed one or more measures described above, MPAD may terminate the contract with the Contractor.

MPAD will actively implement the enforcement actions detailed above.



Section 26.31 Directory of Certified Firms

MPAD is a non-certifying member of the California Unified Certification Program (UCP). The UCP maintains a directory identifying all firms eligible to participate as DBEs and/or ACDBEs, and it contains all the elements required by §26.31. The directory lists all firms eligible to participate as a DBE and/or ACDBE in the program. In the listing for each firm, the UCP directory includes the following details about the firm:

- Business address
- Business phone number
- Firm website(s)
- The types of work the firm has been certified to perform as a DBE and/or ACDBE.
- The type of work a DBE and/or ACDBE is eligible to perform is listed by using the most specific NAICS code available to describe each type of work the firm performs. Pursuant to § 26.81(n)(1) and (3), the UCP directory allows for NAICS codes to be supplemented with specific descriptions of the type(s) of work the firm performs.
- The UCP directory may include additional data fields of other items readily verifiable in State or locally maintained databases, such as State licenses held, Pre-qualifications, and Bonding capacity.
- The UCP directory is an online system that permits the public to search and/or filter for DBEs by:
 - 1. Physical location
 - 2. NAICS code(s)
 - 3. Work descriptions
 - 4. All additional data fields of readily verifiable optional information described above.

The directory includes a prominently displayed disclaimer that states the information within the directory is not a guarantee of the DBE's capacity and ability to perform work.

Section 26.33 Over-concentration

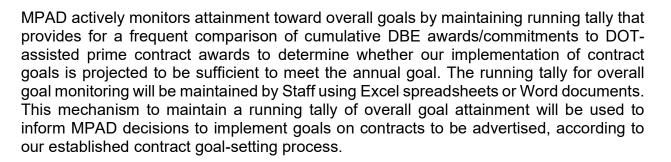
MPAD has not identified that over-concentration exists in the types of work that DBEs perform.

Section 26.35 Business Development and Mentor-Protégé Programs

MPAD has not established a Business Development Program nor a Mentor-Protégé Program as described by 49 CFR Part 26.

Section 26.37 Monitoring Responsibilities

MPAD implements and carries out appropriate mechanisms to ensure compliance with 49 CFR Part 26 program requirements by all program participants and describes and sets forth these mechanisms in this DBE program.



MPAD actively monitors participation with respect to each DBE commitment by using a running tally that provides for a frequent comparison of payments made to each listed DBE relative to the progress of work, including payments for such work to the prime contractor. The running tally for contract goal monitoring will be maintained by MPAD Staff. These contract-specific running tallies will be used to determine whether the contractor is on track with meeting its DBE commitment and whether any projected shortfall exists that requires the prime contractor's good faith efforts to address to meet the contract goal pursuant to § 26.53(g).

Monitoring Contracts and Work Sites

MPAD reviews contracting records and engages in active monitoring of work sites to ensure that work committed to DBEs at contract award or subsequently (*e.g.*, as the result of modification to the contract) is actually performed by the DBEs to which the work was committed, and such work is counted according to the requirements of § 26.55. Work site monitoring for counting and commercially useful function review is performed by MPAD Staff or Qualified Consultant. Contracting records are reviewed by MPAD Staff or Qualified Consultant. MPAD will maintain written certification that contracting records have been reviewed and work sites have been monitored to ensure the counting of each DBE's participation is consistent with its function on the contract.

Section 26.39 Fostering Small Business Participation

MPAD has created a Small Business element to structure contracting requirements to facilitate competition by small business concerns, taking all reasonable steps to eliminate obstacles to their participation, including unnecessary and unjustified bundling of contract requirements that may preclude small business participation in procurements as prime contractors or subcontractors.

The small business element is incorporated as Attachment 10 to this DBE Program. The program elements will be actively implemented to foster small business participation. MPAD acknowledges that implementation of the small business element is required for us to be considered by DOT as implementing our DBE program in good faith.



Section 26.43 Set-asides or Quotas

MPAD does not use quotas or race-conscious set-asides in any way in the administration of this DBE program.

Section 26.45 Overall Goals

MPAD will establish an overall DBE goal covering a three-year federal fiscal year period if it anticipates awarding DOT-funded prime contracts the cumulative total value of which exceeds \$250,000 in DOT funds during any one or more of the reporting fiscal years within the three-year goal period. In accordance with §26.45(f), MPAD will submit its Overall Three-year DBE Goal to FAA by August 1st of the year in which the goal is due, as required by the schedule established by FAA.

The DBE goals will be established in accordance with the 2-step process as specified in 49 CFR Part 26.45. If MPAD does not anticipate awarding prime contracts the cumulative total value of which exceeds \$250,000 in DOT funds during any of the years within the three-year reporting period, an overall goal will not be developed. However, this DBE Program will remain in effect and MPAD will seek to fulfill the objectives outlined in 49 CFR Part 26.1.

Step 1. The first step is to determine a base figure for the relative availability of DBEs in the market area. MPAD will use DBE Directory information and Census Bureau Data as a method to determine the base figure. MPAD understands that the exclusive use of a list of prequalified contractors or plan holders, or a bidders list that does not comply with the requirements of 49 CFR Part 26.45(c)(2), is not an acceptable alternative means of determining the availability of DBEs.

Step 2. The second step is to adjust, if necessary, the "base figure" percentage from Step 1 so that it reflects as accurately as possible the DBE participation the recipient would expect in the absence of discrimination. Adjustments may be made based on past participation, information from a disparity study (to the extent it is not already accounted for in the base goal), and/or information about barriers to entry to past competitiveness of DBEs on contracts. MPAD will examine all of the evidence available in its jurisdiction to determine what adjustment, if any, is needed. If the evidence does not suggest an adjustment is necessary, then no adjustment shall be made.

Any methodology selected will be based on demonstrable evidence of local market conditions and be designed to ultimately attain a goal that is rationally related to the relative availability of DBEs in the MPAD market.

In establishing the overall goal, MPAD will provide for consultation and publication. This includes consultation with minority, women's and general contractor groups,



community organizations, and other officials or organizations which could be expected to have information concerning the availability of disadvantaged and nondisadvantaged businesses, the effects of discrimination on opportunities for DBEs, and the efforts by MPAD to establish a level playing field for the participation of DBEs. The consultation will include a scheduled, direct, interactive exchange (e.g., a face-to-face meeting, video conference, teleconference) with as many interested stakeholders as possible focused on obtaining information relevant to the goal setting process, and it will occur before MPAD is required to submit the goal methodology to the operating administration for review pursuant to 26.45(f). The goal submission will document the consultation process in which MPAD engaged. Notwithstanding paragraph (f)(4) of §26.45, the proposed goal will not be implemented until this requirement is met.

In addition to the consultation described above, MPAD will publish a notice announcing the proposed overall goal before submission to the FAA on August 1st. The notice will be posted on MPAD's official internet web site and may be posted in other sources (e.g., minority-focused media, trade association publications). If the proposed goal changes following review by FAA the revised goal will be posted on MPAD's official internet web site.

The public will also be informed that the proposed overall goal and its rationale are available for inspection during normal business hours at the principal office of MPAD. This notice will provide that MPAD will accept comments on the goals for 30 days from the date of the notice. Notice of the comment period will include the addresses to which comments may be sent (including offices and websites) and the location(s) where the proposed goal may be reviewed. **The public comment period will not extend the August 1 deadline.**

The Overall Three-Year DBE Goal submission to FAA will include any information and comments received, who provided the comment, and how MPAD considered and responded to any comments and information received before finalizing the goal.

MPAD will begin using the overall goal on October 1 of the relevant period, unless other instructions from FAA have been received.

Project Goals

If permitted or required by the FAA an overall goal may be expressed as a percentage of funds for a particular grant or project or group of grants and/or projects, including entire projects. Like other overall goals, a project goal may be adjusted to reflect changed circumstances, with the concurrence of the appropriate operating administration. A project goal is an overall goal, and it must meet all the substantive and procedural requirements pertaining to overall goals. A project goal covers the entire length of the project to which it applies. The project goal will include a projection of the DBE participation anticipated to be obtained during each fiscal year covered by the project goal. The funds for the project to which the project to which the project goal pertains are separated from the



base from which the regular overall goal, applicable to contracts not part of the project covered by a project goal, is calculated.

Prior Operating Administration Concurrence

MPAD understands that prior FAA concurrence with the overall goal is not required. However, if the FAA review suggests that the overall goal has not been correctly calculated or that the method employed by MPAD for calculating goals is inadequate, FAA may, after consulting with MPAD, adjust the overall goal or require that the goal be adjusted by MPAD. The adjusted overall goal is binding. In evaluating the adequacy or soundness of the methodology used to derive the overall goal, the U.S. DOT operating administration will be guided by the goal setting principles and best practices identified by the Department in guidance issued pursuant to § 26.9.

A description of the methodology to calculate the overall goal and the goal calculations can be found in Attachment 5 to this program.

Section 26.47 Failure to meet overall goals

MPAD cannot be penalized, or treated by the Department as being in noncompliance with Part 26, because DBE participation falls short of an overall goal, unless MPAD fails to administer its DBE program in good faith.

MPAD understands that to be considered to be in compliance with this part, an approved DBE Program and overall DBE goal, if applicable, must be maintained, and this DBE Program must be administered in good faith.

MPAD understands that if the awards and commitments shown on the Uniform Report of Awards or Commitments and Payments at the end of any fiscal year are less than the overall goal applicable to that fiscal year, the following actions must be taken in order to be regarded by the Department as implementing this DBE Program in good faith:

(1) Analyze in detail the reasons for the difference between the overall goal and the awards and commitments in that fiscal year;

(2) Establish specific steps and milestones to correct the problems identified in the analysis to enable the goal for the new fiscal year to be fully met;

(3) MPAD will prepare, within 90 days of the end of the fiscal year, the analysis and corrective actions developed under paragraph (c)(1) and (2) of this section. We will retain copy of analysis and corrective actions in records for a minimum of three years, and will make it available to FAA upon request.



Section 26.51 Means Recipients Use to Meet Overall Goals

Breakout of Estimated Race-Neutral & Race-Conscious Participation

MPAD will meet the maximum feasible portion of its overall goal by using race-neutral means of facilitating race-neutral DBE participation. Race-neutral DBE participation includes any time a DBE wins a prime contract through customary competitive procurement procedures or is awarded a subcontract on a prime contract that does not carry a DBE contract goal.

Race-neutral means include, but are not limited to the following:

- 1. Arranging solicitations, times for the presentation of bids, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules in ways that facilitate participation by DBEs and other small businesses and by making contracts more accessible to small businesses, by means such as those provided under §26.39.
- Providing assistance in overcoming limitations such as inability to obtain bonding or financing (e.g., by such means as simplifying the bonding process, reducing bonding requirements, eliminating the impact of surety costs from bids, and providing services to help DBEs, and other small businesses, obtain bonding and financing);
- 3. Providing technical assistance and other services;
- 4. Carrying out information and communications programs on contracting procedures and specific contract opportunities (e.g., ensuring the inclusion of DBEs, and other small businesses, on recipient mailing lists for bidders; ensuring the dissemination to bidders on prime contracts of lists of potential subcontractors; provision of information in languages other than English, where appropriate);
- 5. Implementing a supportive services program to develop and improve immediate and long-term business management, record keeping, and financial and accounting capability for DBEs and other small businesses;
- 6. Providing services to help DBEs, and other small businesses, improve longterm development, increase opportunities to participate in a variety of kinds of work, handle increasingly significant projects, and achieve eventual selfsufficiency;
- 7. Establishing a program to assist new, start-up firms, particularly in fields in which DBE participation has historically been low;
- 8. Ensuring distribution of the DBE directory, through print and electronic means, to the widest feasible universe of potential prime contractors; and
- 9. Assisting DBEs, and other small businesses, to develop their capability to utilize emerging technology and conduct business through electronic media.

The breakout of estimated race-neutral and race-conscious participation can be found in Attachment 5 to this program.



MPAD will arrange solicitations, times for the presentation of bids, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules in ways that facilitate participation by DBEs and other small businesses and by making contracts more accessible to small businesses, by means such as those provided under §26.39.

Contract Goals

If the approved projection under paragraph (c) of §26.51 estimates that the entire overall goal for a given year can be met through race-neutral means, contract goals will not be set during that year, unless the use of contract goals becomes necessary in order meet the overall goal.

Contract goals will be established only on those DOT-assisted contracts that have subcontracting possibilities. A contract goal need not be established on every such contract, and the size of contract goals will be adapted to the circumstances of each such contract (e.g., type and location of work, availability of DBEs to perform the particular type of work).

Contract goals will be expressed as a percentage of the total amount of a DOT-assisted contract.

Section 26.53 Good Faith Efforts Procedures in Situations where there are Contract Goals

Demonstration of good faith efforts (pre-award)

In cases where a contract goal has been established, the contract in question will only be awarded to a bidder/offeror that has made good faith efforts to meet the contract goal. The bidder/offeror can demonstrate that it has made good faith efforts by either meeting the contract goal or documenting that it has made adequate good faith efforts to do so. Examples of good faith efforts are found in Appendix A to Part 26.

DBELO or their designee is responsible for determining whether a bidder/offeror who has not met the contract goal has documented sufficient good faith efforts to be regarded as Responsive.

MPAD will ensure that all information is complete and accurate and adequately documents the bidder/offeror's good faith efforts before committing to the performance of the contract by the bidder/offeror.

In all solicitations for DOT-assisted contracts for which a contract goal has been established, the following information will be required of every bidder/offeror:

(1) Award of the contract will be conditioned on meeting the requirements of this section;

- (2) All bidders or offerors will be required to submit the following information to the recipient, at the time provided in paragraph (3) of this section:
 - a. The names and addresses of DBE firms that will participate in the contract;
 - b. A description of the work that each DBE will perform. To count toward meeting a goal, each DBE firm must be certified in a NAICS code applicable to the kind of work the firm would perform on the contract;
 - c. The dollar amount of the participation of each DBE firm participating;
 - d. Written documentation of the bidder/offeror's commitment to use a DBE subcontractor whose participation it submits to meet a contract goal; and
 - e. Written confirmation from each listed DBE firm that it is participating in the contract in the kind and amount of work provided in the prime contractor's commitment. Each DBE listed to perform work as a regular dealer or distributor must confirm its participation according to the requirements of § 26.53 (c)(1).
 - f. If the contract goal is not met, evidence of good faith efforts (as elaborated in Appendix A of Part 26). The documentation of good faith efforts must include copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quote submitted to the bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor was selected over a DBE for work on the contract;
- (3) The bidder/offeror will be required to present the information stipulated in paragraph (2) of this section:
 - a. Under sealed bid procedures, as a matter of **responsiveness**, or with initial proposals, under contract negotiation procedures;

Provided that, in a negotiated procurement, such as a procurement for professional services, the bidder/offeror may make a contractually binding commitment to meet the goal at the time of bid submission or the presentation of initial proposals but provide the information required by paragraph (b)(2) of this section before the final selection for the contract is made by MPAD. This paragraph (b)(3)(ii) does not apply to a design-build procurement, which must follow the provisions in paragraph (e) of 49 CFR § 26.53.

For each DBE listed as a regular dealer or distributor MPAD will make a preliminary counting determination to assess its eligibility for 60 or 40 percent credit, respectively, of the cost of materials and supplies based on its demonstrated capacity and intent to perform as a regular dealer or distributor, as defined in §§ 26.55(e)(2)(iv)(A), (B), (C), and (3) under the contract at issue. The preliminary determination will be made based on the DBE's written responses to relevant questions and its affirmation that its subsequent performance of a commercially useful function will be consistent with the preliminary counting of such participation. Where the DBE supplier does not affirm that its participation will meet the specific requirements of either a regular dealer or distributor, MPAD will make appropriate adjustments in counting such participation toward the bidder's good faith efforts to meet the contract goal. The bidder is responsible for verifying that the information



provided by the DBE supplier is consistent with the counting of such participation toward the contract goal.

In a design-build contracting situation, in which MPAD solicits proposals to design and build a project with minimal project details at time of letting, MPAD may set a DBE goal that proposers must meet by submitting a DBE Open-Ended DBE Performance Plan (OEPP) with the proposal. The OEPP replaces the requirement to provide the information required in paragraph (b) of § 26.53(b). To be considered responsive, the OEPP must include a commitment to meet the goal and provide details of the types of subcontracting work or services (with projected dollar amounts) that the proposer will solicit DBEs to perform. The OEPP must include an estimated time frame in which actual DBE subcontracts would be executed. Once the design-build contract is awarded, MPAD will provide ongoing monitoring and oversight to evaluate whether the design-builder is using good faith efforts to comply with the OEPP and schedule. MPAD and the design-builder may agree to make written revisions of the OEPP throughout the life of the project, e.g., replacing the type of work items the design-builder will solicit DBEs to perform and/or adjusting the proposed schedule, as long as the design-builder continues to use good faith efforts to meet the goal.

MPAD will apply the requirements of this section to DBE bidders/offerors for prime contracts. In determining whether a DBE bidder/offeror for a prime contract has met a contract goal, MPAD **will count** the work the DBE has committed to performing with its own forces as well as the work that it has committed to be performed by DBE subcontractors and DBE suppliers.

Administrative Reconsideration of Good Faith Efforts determinations

Within seven days of being informed by MPAD that it is not *responsive* because it has not documented adequate good faith efforts, a bidder/offeror may request administrative reconsideration. Bidder/offerors should make this request in writing to the following reconsideration official: MPAD Legal Counsel, 200 Fred Kane Drive, Suite 200 Monterey, CA 93940, (831) 648-7000. The reconsideration official will not have played any role in the original determination that the bidder/offeror did not document sufficient good faith efforts.

As part of this reconsideration, the bidder/offeror will have the opportunity to provide written documentation or argument concerning the issue of whether it met the goal or made adequate good faith efforts to do so. The bidder/offeror will have the opportunity to meet in person with the reconsideration official to discuss the issue of whether the goal was met or the bidder/offeror made adequate good faith efforts to do. The bidder/offeror will be sent a written decision on reconsideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. The result of the reconsideration process is not administratively appealable to the Department of Transportation.



Good Faith Efforts procedural requirements (post-solicitation/award)

MPAD will include in each prime contract the contract clause required by § 26.13(b) stating that failure by the contractor to carry out the requirements of this part is a material breach of the contract and may result in the termination of the contract or such other remedies set forth in that section that MPAD deems appropriate if the prime contractor fails to comply with the requirements of this section.

MPAD will require the awarded contractor to make available upon request a copy of all DBE subcontracts. The contractor shall ensure that all subcontracts or agreements with DBEs to supply labor or materials include all required contract provisions and mandate that the subcontractor and all lower tier subcontractors perform in accordance with the provisions of Part 26.

MPAD will require that a prime contractor not terminate a DBE or any portion of its work listed in response to § 26.53(b)(2) (or an approved substitute DBE firm per § 26.53(g)) without our prior written consent, unless MPAD causes the termination or reduction. A termination includes any reduction or underrun in work listed for a DBE not caused by a material change to the prime contract by the recipient. This requirement applies to instances that include but are not limited to: when a prime contractor seeks to perform work originally designed for a DBE subcontractor with its own forces or those of an affiliate, a non-DBE firm, or with another DBE firm.

MPAD will include in each prime contract a provision stating that:

- 1. The contractor must utilize the specific DBEs listed to perform the work and supply the materials for which each is listed unless the contractor obtains MPAD's written consent as provided in § 26.53(f); and
- 2. Unless MPAD's consent is provided under § 26.53(f), the prime contractor must not be entitled to any payment for work or material unless it is performed or supplied by the listed DBE.

MPAD may provide such written consent only if it agrees, for reasons stated in our concurrence document, that the prime contractor has good cause to terminate the listed DBE or any portion of its work.

Good cause does not exist if the prime contractor seeks to terminate a DBE or any portion of its work that is relied upon to obtain the contract so that the prime contractor can self-perform the work for which the DBE contractor was engaged, or so that he prime contractor can substitute another DBE or non-DBE contractor after contract award. For purposes of § 26.53(f)(3), good cause includes the following circumstances:

- 1. The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to execute a written contract;
- 2. The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to perform the work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards. Provided, however, that good

cause does not exist if the failure or refusal of the DBE subcontractor to perform its work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the prime contractor;

- 3. The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the prime contractor's reasonable, nondiscriminatory bond requirements;
- 4. The listed DBE subcontractor becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit worthiness;
- 5. The listed DBE subcontractor is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant to 2 CFR parts 180, 215, and 1200 or applicable state law;
- 6. MPAD has determined that the listed DBE subcontractor is not a responsible contractor;
- 7. The listed DBE subcontractor voluntarily withdraws from the project and provides to MPAD written notice of its withdrawal;
- 8. The listed DBE is ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work required;
- 9. A DBE owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the listed DBE contractor is unable to complete its work on the contract; and
- 10. Other documented good cause that MPAD determines compels the termination of the DBE subcontractor;

Before transmitting to MPAD the request to terminate a DBE subcontractor or any portion of its work, the prime contractor must give notice in writing to the DBE subcontractor, with a copy to MPAD sent concurrently, of its intent to request to terminate and the reason for the proposed request.

The prime contractor's written notice must give the DBE five (5) days to respond, advising MPAD and the prime contractor of the reasons, if any, why it objects to the proposed termination of its subcontract or portion thereof and why MPAD should not approve the prime contractor's request. If required in a particular case as a matter of public necessity (e.g., safety), MPAD may provide a response period shorter than five (5) days.

In addition to post-award terminations, the provisions of this section apply to pre-award deletions or changes to DBEs or their listed work put forward by offerors in negotiated procurements.

When a DBE subcontractor or a portion of its work is terminated by the prime contractor as provided in § 26.53(f), or if work committed to a DBE is reduced due to overestimations made prior to award, the prime contractor must use good faith efforts to include additional DBE participation to the extent needed to meet the contract goal. The good faith efforts shall be documented by the contractor. If MPAD requests documentation under this provision, the contractor shall submit the documentation within seven (7) days, which may be extended for an additional seven (7) days, if necessary, at the request of the contractor. MPAD shall provide a written determination to the contractor stating whether or not good faith efforts have been demonstrated.



Section 26.55 Counting DBE Participation

DBE participation will be counted toward overall and contract goals as provided in § 26.55. The participation of a DBE subcontractor will not be counted toward a contractor's final compliance with its DBE obligations on a contract until the amount being counted has actually been paid to the DBE.

In the case of post-award substitutions or additions, if a firm is not currently certified as a DBE in accordance with the standards of subpart D of this part at the time of the execution of the contract, the firm's participation will not be counted toward any DBE goals, except as provided for in § 26.87(j).

For FAA-funded projects only, firms that exceed the business size standard in § 26.65(b) will remain eligible for DBE certification and may be counted for DBE credit toward overall and contract goals on FAA-funded projects as long as they do not exceed the small business size standard, as adjusted by the United States Small Business Administration, for the NAICS code(s) in which they are certified.



SUBPART D – CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

Section 26.61 – 26.73 Certification Process

MPAD is a **<u>non-certifying member</u>** of the California Unified Certification Program (UCP) and relies upon the UCP's determinations of certification eligibility. California UCP will use the certification standards of Subpart D of Part 26 to determine the eligibility of firms to participate as DBEs in DOT-assisted contracts. To be certified as a DBE, a firm must meet all certification eligibility standards. Certifying California UCP members make all certification based on the facts as a whole.

For information about the certification process or to apply for certification, firms should contact:

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Office of Business & Economic Opportunity 1823 14th Street Sacramento, CA 95811 Phone: 916.324.1700 Email: DBE.Certification@dot.ca.gov

The Uniform Certification Application form, Personal Net Worth statement, and documentation requirements can be reviewed at <u>https://www.transportation.gov/civil-rights/disadvantaged-business-enterprise/ready-apply</u>.



SUBPART E – CERTIFICATION PROCEDURES

Any procedures included here are highlights only. Detailed certification procedures are enumerated in the full California UCP agreement. The full UCP agreement can be found at:

- <u>https://californiaucp.dbesystem.com/</u>
- <u>https://caltrans.dbesystem.com/</u>

Section 26.81 Unified Certification Programs

Hayward Executive Airport is not a member of a Unified Certification Program (UCP) administered by the California UCP. The CAUCP is responsible for DBE certification in the state of California and provides firms a single place to find certifying agencies. To apply for DBE certification interested firms should contact any one of the ten CUCP Certifying Partners -Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority (LA Metro), San Diego County Regional Airport Authority (SDCRAA), San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART), San Francisco International Airport (SFO), San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA), San Mateo County Transit District (SAMTrans), Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA), City of Los Angeles, City of Fresno, California Department of Transportation (Caltrans).

Section 26.91 Actions Following DOT Certification Appeal Decisions

If MPAD is a certifier to which a DOT determination under § 26.89 is applicable, we will take any and all required action(s) pursuant to § 26.91.



SUBPART F – COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

Section 26.101 Compliance Procedures Applicable to MPAD

MPAD understands that if it fails to comply with any requirement of this part, MPAD may be subject to formal enforcement action under § 26.103 or § 26.105 or appropriate program sanctions by the concerned operating administration, such as the suspension or termination of Federal funds, or refusal to approve projects, grants or contracts until deficiencies are remedied. Program sanctions may include, in the case of the FHWA program, actions provided for under 23 CFR 1.36; in the case of the FAA program, actions consistent with 49 U.S.C. 47106(d), 47111(d), and 47122; and in the case of the FTA program, any actions permitted under 49 U.S.C. chapter 53 or applicable FTA program requirements.

MPAD understands that, as provided in statute, it will not be subject to compliance actions or sanctions for failing to carry out any requirement of this part because it has been prevented from complying because a Federal court has issued a final order in which the court found that the requirement is unconstitutional.

Section 26.105 Enforcement Actions Applicable to FAA Programs

Compliance with all requirements of this part by airport sponsors and other recipients of FAA financial assistance is enforced through the procedures of Title 49 of the United States Code, including 49 U.S.C. 47106(d), 47111(d), and 47122, and regulations implementing them.

The provisions of § 26.103(b) and this section apply to enforcement actions in FAA programs.

Any person who knows of a violation of this part by a recipient of FAA funds may file a complaint under 14 CFR part 16 with the Federal Aviation Administration Office of Chief Counsel.

Section 26.107 Enforcement Actions Applicable to Participating Firms

If a firm that does not meet the eligibility criteria of subpart D of this part attempts to participate in a DOT-assisted program as a DBE on the basis of false, fraudulent, or deceitful statements or representations or under circumstances indicating a serious lack of business integrity or honesty, the Department may initiate suspension or debarment proceedings against the firm under 2 CFR parts 180 and 1200.

If a firm, in order to meet DBE contract goals or other DBE program requirements, uses or attempts to use, on the basis of false, fraudulent or deceitful statements or representations or under circumstances indicating a serious lack of business integrity or honesty, another firm that does not meet the eligibility criteria of subpart D of this part, the



Department may initiate suspension or debarment proceedings against you under 2 CFR parts 180 and 1200.

In a suspension or debarment proceeding brought under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, the concerned operating administration may consider the fact that a purported DBE has been certified by a recipient. Such certification does not preclude the Department from determining that the purported DBE, or another firm that has used or attempted to use it to meet DBE goals, should be suspended or debarred.

The Department may refer to the Department of Justice, for prosecution under <u>18 U.S.C.</u> <u>1001</u> or other applicable provisions of law, any person who makes a false or fraudulent statement in connection with participation of a DBE in any DOT-assisted program or otherwise violates applicable Federal statutes.

Section 26.109 Confidentiality, Cooperation, and Intimidation or Retaliation

In responding to requests for information concerning any aspect of the DBE program, the Department complies with provisions of the Federal Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts (5 U.S.C. 552 and 552a). The Department may make available to the public any information concerning the DBE program release of which is not prohibited by Federal law.

Notwithstanding any provision of Federal or state law, information that may reasonably be construed as confidential business information will not be released to any third party without the written consent of the firm that submitted the information, including applications for DBE certification and supporting information. However, this information will be transmitted to DOT in any certification appeal proceeding under § 26.89 or to any other state to which the individual's firm has applied for certification under § 26.85.

All participants in the Department's DBE program (including, but not limited to, recipients, DBE firms and applicants for DBE certification, complainants and appellants, and contractors using DBE firms to meet contract goals) are required to cooperate fully and promptly with DOT and recipient compliance reviews, certification reviews, investigations, and other requests for information. Failure to do so shall be a ground for appropriate action against the party involved (e.g., with respect to recipients, a finding of noncompliance; with respect to DBE firms, denial of certification or removal of eligibility and/or suspension and debarment; with respect to a complainant or appellant, dismissal of the complaint or appeal; with respect to a contractor which uses DBE firms to meet goals, findings of non-responsibility for future contracts and/or suspension and debarment).



MPAD, contractor, or any other participant in the program will not intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual or firm for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by this part or because the individual or firm has made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this part. MPAD understands that it is in noncompliance with Part 26 if it violates this prohibition.

- Attachment 1 Regulations: Link to 49 CFR Part 26 (eCFR)
- Attachment 2 Organizational Chart
- Attachment 3 Bidder's List Collection Form
- Attachment 4 Link to UCP Directory of Certified Firms
- Attachment 5 Overall Goal Methodology
- Attachment 6 Demonstration of Good Faith Efforts Forms
- Attachment 7 DBE Monitoring and Enforcement Mechanisms
- Attachment 8 Link to Certification Application Form and Personal Net Worth Statement
- Attachment 9 State's UCP Agreement
- Attachment 10 Small Business Element Program

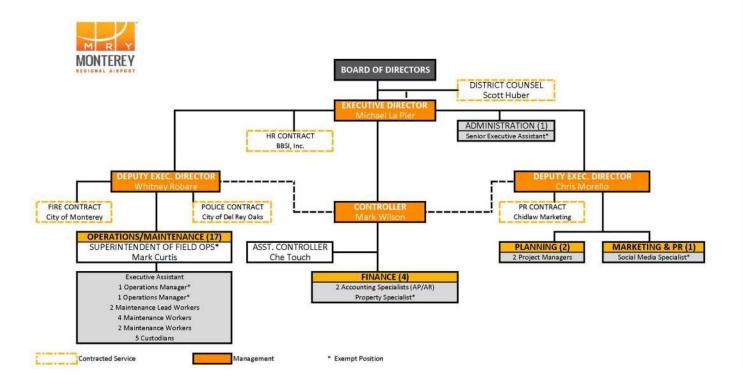


DBE program regulations are codified in Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 26. They can be retrieved using the following link to the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations:

https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/subtitle-A/part-26

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FY 2024





Bidder's List Collection Form

Firm Name	Firm Address (including ZIP code)	DBE or Non-DBE Status	NAICS Code(s) of Scope(s) Bid	Race/Gender of Majority Owner	Age of Firm	Annual Gross Receipts
				 Black American Hispanic American Asian-Pacific American Subcontinent Asian American Native American Non-minority Woman Other 	 Less than 1 year 3 years 4-7 years 8-10 years More than 10 years 	 Less than \$1 million \$1-3 million \$3-6 million \$6-10 million Over \$10 million
				 Black American Hispanic American Asian-Pacific American Subcontinent Asian American Native American Non-minority Woman Other 	 Less than 1 year 3 years 4-7 years 8-10 years More than 10 years years 	 Less than \$1 million \$1-3 million \$3-6 million \$6-10 million Over \$10 million
				 Black American Hispanic American Asian-Pacific American Subcontinent Asian American Native American Non-minority Woman Other 	 Less than 1 year 3 years 4-7 years 8-10 years More than 10 years 	 Less than \$1 million \$1-3 million \$3-6 million \$6-10 million Over \$10 million



California UCP Directory may be found here:

https://californiaucp.dbesystem.com/



Overall DBE Three-Year Goal Methodology

Name of Recipient: Monterey Peninsula Airport District, Monterey Regional Airport

Goal Period: FFY2025-2027

DOT-assisted contract amount:	FY-2025	\$69,983 (0.9%)
	FY-2026	\$814,750 (1.4%)
	FY-2027	\$8,375 (0.2%)
	Total	\$893,111

Overall Three-Year Goal: 0.83% to be accomplished through Race Neutral Means

Describe the Number and Type of Contracts that the airport anticipates awarding:

FY 2025: Landside Terminal Improvements – Parking Lot - \$7,500,000 **FY 2026:** Terminal Building Relocation - \$80,000,000 **FY 2027:** TWY A Relocation - \$3,809,000

Market Area: Monterey, Santa Cruz, and Santa Clara Counties

Past History

Not enough historical data on DBE participation is available to reference to make an adjustment to the Step 1 base figure; therefore, MPAD is adopting the Step 1 base figure as the overall goal for this three-year goal period.

Furthermore, there are no relevant disparity studies applicable to MPAD's contracting program and market area.

FY2025: Landside Terminal Improvements (Parking Lot Only) \$7,500,000

Trade Description	NAICS Description	NAICS	Trade (\$)	Census	Directory	DBE (%) (=G/F)	DBE (\$) (= E x H)	Trade % of Fee	Weighted DBE Estimate
Administration (not included in DBE calculation)			\$15,000						
Electrical Contractors and Other Wiring Installation Contractors	Electrical Contractors	238210	\$1,537,000	115	0	0.0%	\$0	20.5%	0.0%
Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction - Paving	Grading and Paving	237310	\$4,009,000	7	0	0.0%	\$0	53.4%	0.0%
Poured Concrete Foundation and Structure Contractors	Concrete Construction	238110	\$905,000	24	1	4.2%	\$37,708	12.1%	0.5%
Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction - Paving	Striping/Pavement Painting	237310	\$91,085	7	2	28.6%	\$26,024	1.2%	0.3%
Landscaping Services	Landscape services, sod	561730	\$644,462	150	0	0.0%	\$0	8.6%	0.0%
Geophysical Surveying and Mapping Services	Surveying and Mapping	541360	\$50,000	8	1	12.5%	\$6,250	0.7%	0.1%
Specialty Trade Contractors	Signage	238990	\$254,127	17	0	0.0%	\$0	3.4%	0.0%
		TOTAL	\$7,505,674				\$69,983	0.9%	

FY2026: Terminal Building Relocation \$80,000,000

Trade Description	NAICS Description	NAICS	Trade (\$)	Census	Director y	DBE(%) (=G/F)*	DBE (\$) (= E x H)	Trade % of Fee	Weighted DBE Estimate
Poured Concrete foundation & Structure Contractors	Foundations	238110	\$4,727,000	24	1	4.2%	\$196,958	5.9%	0.2%
Poured Concrete foundation & Structure Contractors	Superstructure	238110	\$6,827,000	24	1	4.2%	\$284,458	8.5%	0.4%
Other Building Finishing Contractors	Exterior	238390	\$5,565,000	5	0	0.0%	\$0.00	6.9%	0.0%
Roofing Contractors	Roofing	238160	\$2,345,000	42	0	0.0%	\$0.00	2.9%	0.0%
Commercial and Institutional Building Construction	Interior (Doors, Glazing, Ceiling	236220	\$1,508,000	33	0	0.0%	\$0.00	1.9%	0.0%
Plumbing Contractors	Plumbing/HVAC Construction	238220	\$9,563,000	118	0	0.0%	\$0.00	11.8%	0.0%
Plumbing Contractors	Fire Sprinkler Installation	238220	\$1,112,000	118	0	0.0%	\$0.00	1.4%	0.0%
Electrical Contractors	Electrical Construction	238210	\$12,697,726	115	0	0.0%	\$0.00	15.7%	0.0%
Other Building Finishing Contractors	Other Interior	238390	\$676,000	5	0	0.0%	\$0.00	0.8%	0.0%
Specialy Trade Contractors	Special Construction	238990	\$423,000	17	0	0.0%	\$0.00	0.5%	0.0%
Poured Concrete foundation & Structure Contractors	Construction Management	238110	\$8,000,000	24	1	4.2%	\$333,333	9.9%	0.4%
Flooring Contractors	Flooring	238330	\$2,425,000	27	0	0.0%	\$0.00	3.0%	0.0%
Drywall and Insulation Contractors	Drywall	238310	\$1,651,000	36	0	0.0%	\$0.00	2.0%	0.0%
Painting and Wall Covering Contractors	Wall Finishes (Paint/Panels)	238320	\$592,365	97	0	0.0%	\$0.00	0.7%	0.0%
	Equipment (Not included in Goal)		\$22,670,100						
		TOTAL	\$80,782,191				\$814,750	1.4%	

FY2027: Taxiway A Relocation (\$3,809,000)

Trade Description	NAICS Description	NAICS	Trade (\$)	Census	Directory	DBE(%) (=G/F)*	DBE (\$) (= E x H)	Trade % of Fee	Weighted DBE Estimate
Electrical Contractors and Other Wiring Installation Contractors	Electrical Contractors	238210	\$725,000	115	0	0.0%	\$0	19.0%	0.0%
Geophysical Surveying and Mapping Services	Surveying and Mapping	541360	\$35,000	8	1	12.5%	\$4,375	0.9%	0.1%
Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction - Paving	Mill and Overlay	237310	\$2,085,000	7	0	0.0%	\$0	54.7%	0.0%
Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction	Striping/Airport runway line painting	237310	\$325,000	7	0	0.0%	\$0	8.5%	0.0%
Environmental Consulting Services	Sediment control system construction	541620	\$40,000	10	1	10.0%	\$4,000	1.1%	0.1%
Flagging (i.e., traffic control) services	Flagging and traffic control services	561990	\$24,200	9	0	0.0%	\$0	0.6%	0.0%
Landscaping Services	Landscape services, sod	561730	\$70,000	150	0	0.0%	\$0	1.8%	0.0%
Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction	Construction Management	237310	\$380,000	7	0	0.0%	\$0	10.0%	0.0%
Testing Laboratories	Geotechincal Testing laboratories or services	541380	\$85,000	9	0	0.0%	\$0	2.2%	0.0%
	Administrative Costs	N/A	\$40,000						
		TOTAL	\$3,809,200				\$8,375	0.2%	



Breakout of Estimated "Race and Gender Neutral" (RN) and "Race and Gender Conscious" (RC) Participation.

MPAD will meet the maximum feasible portion of the overall goal by using RN means of facilitating DBE participation.

- 1. Fulfill requests and offer instructions or clarifications on bid specifications, the MPAD's procurement policy and procedures, and general bidding requirements.
- 2. Maintain a file of successful bid documents from past procurements and permit DBE firms and other small businesses to review and evaluate these documents.
- 3. Use a lead time of at least 20 days, if allowable, for advertisement of all invitations for bid so that all DBEs and small businesses have ample time to develop a complete bid package or proposal and secure necessary assistance.
- 4. Hold pre-bid conferences to provide DBEs or small businesses with an opportunity to inquire about DBE requirements.
- 5. Arranging solicitations, times for the presentation of bids, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules in ways that facilitates DBE, and other small businesses, participation.
- 6. Include the following statement in the bid solicitation: "There is no DBE project goal established for this project. At this time the Airport will meet the DBE goal on federally assisted projects through race neutral measures. The Airport supports the use of race neutral measures to facilitate participation by DBEs and other small businesses, and encourages prime contractors to subcontract portions of their work that they might otherwise perform with their own forces."

MPAD estimates that in meeting the established overall goal of 0.83% it will obtain 100% from RN participation.

MPAD will monitor DBE participation on an ongoing basis during the goal period and adjust the estimated breakout of RN and RC DBE participation as needed.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Consultation:

In establishing the overall goal, MPAD provided for consultation and publication. This process included consultation with minority, women's, and general contractor groups, community organizations, and other officials or organizations which could be expected to have information concerning the availability of disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged businesses, the effects of discrimination on opportunities for DBEs, and the MPAD's efforts to establish a level playing field for the participation of DBEs. The consultation included a scheduled, direct, interactive exchange with as many interested stakeholders as possible focused on obtaining information relevant to the goal setting process, and was conducted before the goal methodology was submitted to the operating administration for review. Details of the consultation process are as follows.

A notice of the proposed goal was published on the MPAD official website before the methodology was submitted to FAA. The notice can be found here: <u>https://montereyairport.specialdistrict.org/legal-notices</u>

If the proposed goal changes following review by FAA, the revised goal will be posted on MPAD official website.

Notwithstanding paragraph (f)(4) of 26.45, MPAD proposed goals will not be implemented until the stakeholder consultation requirement has been met.

PUBLIC NOTICE

MPAD hereby announces its proposed Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) participation goal of 0.83% for FAA-funded contracts/agreements. MPAD estimates that in meeting the established overall goal from RN participation. The proposed goal pertains to federal fiscal years 2025 through 2027. A web conference will be held **on October 2, 2024, at 10:00 a.m. local time** for the purpose of consulting with stakeholders to obtain information relevant to the goal-setting process.

Comments on the DBE goal will be accepted for 30 days from the date of this publication and can be sent to the following:

Chris Morello Deputy Executive Director 200 Fred Kane Drive, Suite 200 Monterey CA 93940 831.333.2312 cmorello@montereyairport.com



Demonstration of Good Faith Efforts - Forms 1, 2, and 3

FORM 1: DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE) UTILIZATION

The undersigned bidder/offeror has satisfied the requirements of the bid specification in the following manner:

Bidder/offeror has met the DBE contract goal
 The bidder/offeror is committed to a minimum of _____ % DBE utilization on this contract.

Bidder/offeror has not met the DBE contract goal
 The bidder/offeror is committed to a minimum of _____% DBE utilization on this contract and has submitted documentation demonstrating good faith efforts.

Legal name of bidder/offeror's firm:

Bidder/Offeror Representative:

Name & Title

Signature

Date



FORM 2: LETTER OF INTENT

Note: The authorized representative (AR) named below must be an individual vested with the authority to make contracting decisions on behalf of the firm.

Name of bidder/offeror's firm:					
Name & title of firm's AR:					
		_ Email:			
Name of DBE firm:					
Name & title of DBE firm's AR:					
Address:					
City:		State:	Zip:		
Phone:	Email:				

Work to be performed by DBE firm:

Descriptior	n of Work	NAICS	Dollar Amount / %*	Manufacturer/Regular Dealer/Distributor/Broker**

*Percentage is to be used only in negotiated procurements

**For DBE suppliers only, state how the DBE will perform. For dealer/distributor/broker, Form 3 must be included.

The undersigned bidder/offeror is committed to utilizing the above-named DBE firm for the work described above. The total expected dollar value of this work is \$

The bidder/offeror understands that if it is awarded the contract/agreement resulting from this procurement, it must enter into a subcontract with the DBE firm identified above that is representative of the type and amount of work listed. Bidder/offeror understands that upon submitting this form with its bid/offer, it may not substitute or terminate the DBE listed above without following the procedures of 49 CFR Part 26, §26.53.

Date:

Signature of Bidder/Offeror's Authorized Representative

The undersigned DBE affirms that it is ready, willing, and able to perform the amount and type of work as described above, and is properly certified to be counted for DBE participation therefore.

Signature of DBE's Authorized Representative

Date:

If the bidder/offeror does not receive award of the prime contract, all representations in this Letter of Intent shall be null and void.

Submit this page for each DBE subcontractor.

	oval Pending 04/17/2	DBE Regula	r Dealer/Distributor	Bidder Name:	
115	Department of		mation Form	Contract Name/Number:	
	isportation	,			
ections 26.53(c)(1) of Title 49 Code of Fed	eral Regulations requires recipi	ents to make a preliminary counting dete	rmination for each DBE listed as a regula	ar dealer or
egular dealer or di o be made based o vith the preliminar istributors to use or regular dealer o egular dealer or di his form is used, it lse of this tool is r	stributor, as defined in see on the DBE's written resp y counting of such particip to carry out their respect or distributor credit on a l stributor participation su should be accompanied b oot mandatory. If a recipi	ction 26.55(e)(2)(iv)(A),(B),(C) onses to relevant questions and pation. The U.S. Department of ive responsibilities under this r dedrally-assisted contract with bmitted after a contract has be by the bidder's commitment, co ent chooses a different method	of the cost of materials and supplies base , and (3) under the contract at issue. Th d its affirmation that its subsequent perfo f Transportation is providing this form as regulation. The form may be used by eac a DBE participation goal. The form may en awarded provided such participation i intract, or purchase order showing the m f for complying with Section 26.53(c)(1), and is subject to change. We are m	e regulation requires the recipient's prel rmance of a commercially useful function a tool for recipients, prime contractors h DBE supplier whose participation is su also be used by prime contractors in co subject to the recipient's prior evaluati laterials the DBE regular dealer or distri it must include that method in its DBE P	iminary determinat n will be consistent , regular dealers, ar bmitted by a bidde nnection with DBF on and approval. I butor is supplying. rogram Plan.
DBE Name:	ins form has not yet re	cerred oribit for approval		otal Subcontract/Purchase Order Amour	
			Ē	tal subcontracer archaic or our Parloa	
Authorized DBE R	epresentative (Name and	Title):	N	AICS Code(s) Related to the Items to b	e Sold/Leased:
. Will <u>all</u> item	ns sold or leased be j	provided from the on-har	nd inventory at your establishme		
			ill satisfy the regular dealer requination below. If "NO" Continue		
		.g., petroleum products, : r unique characterisics (a		ts, sand, gravel, asphalt, etc.) or "	
			ided from the inventory maintain tes be of the general character as	ed at your establishment, and wi	Il the minor
YE			ed that your performance will sa OP here. Read and sign the affir		ments and
therefore	, only the value of it	ems to be sold or leased	nce on the whole will not satisfy I from inventory can be counted ources are eligible for Distribut	at 60%. (Go to Question 3. to	s;
2. Will you de	iver all bulk or speci	alty items using distributi	ion equipment you own (or unde	r a long-term lease) and operate	? Пио'
counted at	60%. STOP here. R	ead and sign the affirma	· ·		nd may be
l if "NO," be sold or i	your performance w eased cannot be co	vill not satisfy the require unted at 60%. (<u>Go to Qu</u>	ements for a regular dealer of b estion 3.)	ulk items; the value of items to	
	sector resolution of a transmission of the	urchase order or bill of la point of origin (e.g. a mai	ading from a third party transfer i	responsibility, including risk for l	
	be using sources		ifacturer (or other seller) to		the items
² If your res	ponses to 3 and 3.a)	are "YES," you have inc	dicated that your performance v	vill satisfy the requirements of a	a distributor;
		d or leased <u>may</u> be cour ther 3 or 3.a), counting on charges for the delive	nted at 40%. g of your participation is limite ry of materials or supplies; the o	d to the reasonable cost of feators of the second	es or commiss y not be count
I affirm that the consistent items listed in processing of	ne information that I pr with the above respon the bidder's commitm any warranty claims fo	rovided above is true and co ses. I further affirm that my	orrect and that my company's subsec y company will <u>independently</u> negoti- pany's responsibility for the quality of cerials.	uent performance of a commerciall ate price, order specified quantities,	y useful function and pay for the
1					



Administrative Enforcement Mechanisms

The MPAD has available several remedies to enforce the DBE requirements contained in its contracts, including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1. Breach of contract action, pursuant to the terms of the contract;
- 2. Breach of contract action, pursuant to 49 CFR Part 26.
- 3. The District may take enforcement action under 49 CFR Part 31, Program Fraud and Civil Remedies, against any participant in the DBE program whose conduct is subject to such action under 49 CFR part 31.

In addition, the Federal government has available several enforcement mechanisms that it may apply to firms participating in the DBE problem, including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1. Suspension or debarment proceedings pursuant to 49 CFR Part 26
- 2. Enforcement action pursuant to 49 CFR Part 31
- 3. Prosecution pursuant to 18 USC 1001.



DBE Certification Application Form and Personal Net Worth Statement:

https://www.transportation.gov/civil-rights/disadvantaged-business-enterprise/readyapply



MPAD does not have an agreement with the California UCP, but does rely on the California UCP certification to determine eligibility of a firms' participation in FAA-funded contracts to be counted toward DBE program and contract goals.



SMALL BUSINESS ELEMENT

Monterey Peninsula Airport District SMALL BUSINESS PARTICIPATION PLAN

Section 26.39 - Fostering Small Business Participation



Prepared by: Monterey Peninsula Airport District Planning and Development Department

August 2021

SMALL BUSINESS PARTICIPATION PLAN

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-	Small Business Participation Plan - Strategy Establishment of Race-Neutral Subcontracting Goals Consideration of Unbundling of Large Contracts Definitions for the Small Business Element (SBPP) Small Business Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Verification Standards and Procedures Supportive Services Implementation Plan & Time-Table MPAD Small Business Participation Plan (SBPP)

I. <u>Purpose and Objective of this Element</u>

The following Small Business Element for the **Monterey Peninsula Airport District ("District") DBE Program (Attachment 10)**, is herein referenced as the Small Business Participation Plan (SBPP). The SBPP is to: "structure contracting requirements to facilitate competition by small business concerns, taking all reasonable steps to eliminate obstacles to their participation..." (49 CFR Part 26.39). The District hereby sets forth its plan to implement Title 49 Part 26 Subpart B §26.39 "Fostering Small Business Participation" requirements.

The District's SBPP is also regarded as a substantial effort toward fulfilling the overall intent of Part 26.51 to meet the *"maximum feasible portion"* of its overall goal by using race-neutral means to obtain DBE participation. Therefore, implementation of the District's SBPP will be based on the standard of *business size*, without regard to race or gender of the business owner.

This SBPP also addresses bundling of contract requirements which may preclude or inhibit small business participation in procurements, as either prime or subcontractors.

Further, the District perceives the objectives of this section to be consistent with its DBE Program Policy Statement, which states the District will:

- Ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts.
- > Help remove barriers to the participation of DBEs in DOT assisted contracts.
- Assist the development of firms that can compete successfully in the market place outside the DBE Program.

The Policy Statement and this element (SBPP) are consistent with the District's objective and practice of creating and encouraging business opportunities at all levels.

The SBPP is not designed or intended to replace or diminish the existing DBE Program or DBE Goals. Only DBEs certified by the California UCP will count toward current and future DBE Goals. The intent of the SBPP is to act as an *Element* to the District's DBE Program by helping and encouraging participation by small businesses, including DBEs.

II. <u>Small Business Participation Plan - Strategy</u>

The District intends to carry out the objectives of this part by employing the following strategy and supporting activities:

a. Establishment of Race-Neutral Subcontracting Goals

The District proposes that, *where feasible* on certain prime contracts that do *not* have a DBE contract goal (race-conscious) that prime contractors will be required to provide subcontracting opportunities to qualified Small Business Concerns, (SBC's) as defined herein, *without* regards to race or gender of the business owner. Verified SBC status and subcontracting opportunities will be the basis of this subcontracting goal. The opportunities must be of a size that SBC's, including some which may happen to also be DBE's, can reasonably perform. The District will assess the feasibility for race-neutral subcontracting goals on projects. The District will assist the potential prime contractors by suggesting potential subcontracting opportunities in the solicitation documents. This will help to establish a reasonable race-neutral subcontracting goal.

b. Consideration of Unbundling of Large Contracts

The District will also, *where feasible*, give consideration to unbundling of prime contracts as a small business participation strategy.

Note: For purpose of this section, the phrase "*where feasible*" means where the SBPP strategy can be implemented without significant adverse impact to the project cost or schedule.

III. Definitions for the Small Business Element (SBPP)

a. Small Business

For purposes of this program element as part of the District's DBE program, "small business" shall have the *same* definition as "small business concerns" contained in 49 CFR, Part 26 Subpart A § 26.5, which states:

Small business concern means, with respect to firms seeking to participate as DBEs in DOT-assisted contracts, a small business concern as defined pursuant to section 3 of the Small Business Act and Small Business Administration regulations implementing it (13 CFR part 121) that also does not exceed the cap on average annual gross receipts specified in §26.65(b).

Further, it is acknowledged that the SBA rules make allowances for the dollar amounts to be adjusted from time to time.

b. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise or DBE means a for-profit small business concern-(defined by SBA rules, above), and that meet the standards of 49 CFR, Part 26. Therefore a DBE should include the following:

- At least 51 percent owned by one or more individuals who are both socially and economically disadvantaged or, in the case of a corporation, in which 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more such individuals;
- Whose socially and economically disadvantaged owners do not exceed the personal net worth (PNW) does not exceed the described in 49 CFR Part 26;
- Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more of the socially and economically disadvantaged individuals who own it; and
- Has been certified as a DBE by a certifying member of the California Unified Certification Program (CUCP) in accordance with the full requirements of 49 CFR 26.

It is understood that in the implementation of this element, all Small Business Concerns may not necessarily be DBE firms. Small Business Concerns which are also owned and controlled by individuals who *meet* the DBE standard will be encouraged to seek DBE certification. Only DBE certified firms who participate as small business concerns pursuant to this element will be counted towards DBE race-neutral participation on FAA-assisted contracts in this program.

IV. Verification Standards and Procedures

For purposes of this SBPP, the District will accept the following for verification and/or certification:

<u>California Unified Certification Program (CUCP) DBE Certification</u>: DBE Certification by the CUCP which stipulates that a firm has been determined to meet all the requirements in accordance with 49 CFR Part 26. It should be noted that the District is a non-certifying member of the CUCP and relies on certification decisions of the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). The CUCP certification staff applies the standards and procedures for DBE certification applicants contained in Subparts D, and E, of 49 CFR (26.61-26.91). The District will also rely on the small business verifications of the CUCP as may be provided for purpose of the SBPP.

Small Business Administration 8(a) Business Development Certification (as described in 13 CFR Parts 121 and 124): The District may also require submittal of three years of business tax returns.

<u>Non-Certified Small Business Application:</u> A non-certified potential small business concern must, as evidence of small business status, complete a simplified application provided by the District and provide financial and other information as reasonably required by the District at time of response to a solicitation or a bid submittal.

Note: The District, in addition to the standards for small business concerns described above, will utilize the current Personal Net Worth standards of the DBE program (\$26.67).

V. <u>Supportive Services</u>

As a partner of CUCP, the District does not conduct DBE certifications, but rather relies on certifications from CUCP certifying agencies. The District also does not provide direct supportive services and/or business development programs to DBEs or small businesses. However, there are several important resources for small businesses within the general market area. The District will make referrals to these resources as appropriate. Some of these resources are listed below:

<u>The Regional Monterey Bay Procurement Technical Assistance Center (PTAC)</u>. Monterey Bay PTAC is a program made up of procurement professionals working to help local businesses compete successfully in the government marketplace.

Address: Monterey Bay PTAC 123 Capitol St. Suite B Salinas, CA 93901

Email: ptac@mcbc.biz Phone: (831) 216-3000 Website: <u>www.montereybayptac.org</u>

<u>Small Business Development Center (SBDC).</u> SBDC provides assistance to small businesses and aspiring entrepreneurs throughout the United States and its territories. SBDCs help entrepreneurs realize the dream of business ownership and help existing businesses remain competitive in a complex, ever-changing global marketplace.

Address: CSU Monterey Bay SBDC 106 Lincoln Avenue Salinas, CA 93901

Phone: 831-422-6232 Website: <u>www.sba.gov</u>

VI. <u>Implementation Plan & Time-Table MPAD Small Business Participation Plan</u> (SBPP)

The District SBPP activities include:

Reviews all upcoming projects to try and pre-determine which, if any, will be conducive for application of the SBPP strategy described in Section B, above, i.e. the use of a raceneutral subcontracting goal. Has developed a small business verification application.

Coordinates with the California UCP as to whether any changes/modifications are implicated in the CUCP stakeholder agreement, due to verification of small business concerns.

Coordinates with other entities currently providing relevant supportive services and/or business development for referrals to their programs, appropriate for the small business concerns which may contact the District to increase their competitive opportunities at the Airport.

VII. Principal Responsible Person

The person principally responsible for overseeing and implementing the Districts SBPP, is the designated Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Liaison Officer (DBELO). The DBELO for the District is currently Chris Morello, Deputy Director of Strategy and Development.