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**DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION**

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS,
PROPOSAL, SPECIAL PROVISIONS,
CONTRACT AND CONTRACT BOND
FOR**

**SPOT GRADING, PCC SURFACING, CROSSOVER,
STRUCTURES (8X8 CIP OR PRECAST RCBC,
2-9X4 PRECAST RCBC, 11X5 PRECAST RCBC)**

FEDERAL

PROJECT NO.

**PT 0908(105)349
(PCN 07W6)**

INTERSTATE 90

IN HANSON, MCCOOK COUNTIES

NOTICE TO ALL BIDDERS

TO REPORT BID RIGGING ACTIVITIES, CALL: 1-800-424-9071

THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) OPERATES THE ABOVE TOLL-FREE "HOTLINE" MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY, 8:00 A.M. TO 5:00 P.M., EASTERN TIME. ANYONE WITH KNOWLEDGE OF POSSIBLE BID RIGGING, BIDDER COLLUSION, OR OTHER FRAUDULENT ACTIVITIES SHOULD USE THE "HOTLINE" TO REPORT SUCH ACTIVITIES.

THE "HOTLINE" IS PART OF THE DOT'S CONTINUING EFFORT TO IDENTIFY AND INVESTIGATE HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT FRAUD AND ABUSE AND IS OPERATED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE DOT INSPECTOR GENERAL.

ALL INFORMATION WILL BE TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY, AND CALLER ANONYMITY WILL BE RESPECTED.

* * * *

PLANS, PROPOSALS AND ADDENDA

AFTER AWARD OF CONTRACT, THE LOW BIDDER WILL RECEIVE TEN (10) COMPLIMENTARY SETS OF PLANS, PROPOSALS, PROJECT Q & A FORUM, AND ADDENDA FOR FIELD AND OFFICE USE. AN ELECTRONIC COPY WILL ALSO BE PROVIDED. ANY ADDITIONAL COPIES REQUIRED WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

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NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Bid proposals for this project will be prepared, transmitted, and received electronically by the South Dakota Department of Transportation (SDDOT) via the South Dakota Electronic Bid System until 10 A.M. Central time, on November 6, 2024, at which time the SDDOT will open bids. All bids will be checked for qualifications with results posted on the SDDOT website. The South Dakota Transportation Commission will consider all bids at a scheduled Commission meeting.

The work for which proposals are hereby requested is to be completed within the following requirement(s):

FIELD WORK COMPLETION: **JUNE 30, 2026**

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE / PROJECT MANAGEMENT:

The project category is Category II

The project type is Grading

The geographic zone is Zone 5

THE DBE GOAL FOR THIS PROJECT IS: **NOT SPECIFIED**

WORK TYPE FOR THIS PROJECT IS: **WORK TYPE 2 OR WORK TYPE 3**

Bidding package for the work may be obtained at:

<http://apps.sd.gov/hc65bidletting/ebslettings1.aspx#no-back-button>

An electronic version of the most recent version of the South Dakota Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges may be obtained at <https://dot.sd.gov/doing-business/contractors/standard-specifications/2015-standard-specifications>

The electronic bid proposal must be submitted by a valid bidder as designated by their company's <https://apps.sd.gov/HC65C2C/EBS/BidAdminAuthorizationForm.pdf>. A bidding administrator will have privileges in the SDEBS to prepare bids, submit bids, and authorize additional company employees to prepare and submit bids. Additionally, a bidding administrator will be responsible for maintaining the list of authorized bidders for the company and will have the ability to add employees, remove employees, and set-up bidder identifications and passwords within the SDEBS. Bidding Administrator authorization will remain in full force and effect until written notice of termination of this authorization is sent by an Officer of the company and received by the Department.

A bidder identification and password, coupled with a company identification previously assigned by the Department, will serve as authentication that an individual is a valid bidder for the company.

Contact information to schedule a preconstruction meeting prior to commencing with the work on this project.

Jay Peppel
PO Box 1206
Mitchell, SD 57301-7206
Phone: 605/995-8120

SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:

Ladies / Gentlemen:

The following proposal is made on behalf of the undersigned and no others. It is in all respects fair and is made without collusion on the part of any other person, firm or corporation not appearing in the signature to this proposal.

The undersigned certifies that she / he has carefully examined the plans listed herein, the Specifications hereinbefore referred to, the Special Provisions and the form of contract, both of which are attached hereto. The undersigned further certifies that she / he has personally inspected the actual location of the work, together with the local sources of supply and that she / he understands the conditions under which the work is to be performed, or, that if she / he has not so inspected the actual location of the work, that she / he waives all right to plea any misunderstanding regarding the location of the work or the conditions peculiar to the same.

On the basis of the plans, Specifications, Special Provisions and form of contract proposed for use, the undersigned proposes to furnish all necessary machinery, tools, apparatus and other means of construction, to do all the work and furnish all the materials in the manner specified, to finish the entire project **within the contract time specified** and to accept as full compensation therefore the amount of the summation of the products of the actual quantities, as finally determined, multiplied by the unit prices bid.

The undersigned understands that the quantities as shown in the Bid Schedule are subject to increase or decrease, and hereby proposes to perform all quantities of work, as increased or decreased, in accordance with the provisions of the specifications, and subject to any applicable special provisions, and at the unit prices bid.

The undersigned understands that the "Total or Gross Amount Bid" as immediately hereinbefore set forth is not the final amount which will be paid if this proposal is accepted and the work done, but that such amount is computed for the purpose of comparison of the bids submitted and the determination of the amount of the performance bond.

The undersigned further proposes to perform all extra work that may be required on the basis provided in the specifications, and to give such work personal attention in order to see that it is economically performed.

The undersigned further proposes to both execute the contract agreement and to furnish a satisfactory performance bond, in accordance with the terms of the specifications, within twenty (20) calendar days after the date of Notice of Award from the South Dakota Department of Transportation that this proposal has been accepted.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

I certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that: No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any of the above mentioned parties, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

REV 10/11/24

INDEX OF SPECIAL PROVISIONS

PROJECT NUMBER(S): PT 0908(105)349 PCN: 07W6

TYPE OF WORK: SPOT GRADING, PCC SURFACING, CROSSOVER, STRUCTURES
(8X8 CIP OR PRECAST RCBC, 2-9X4 PRECAST RCBC, 11X5
PRECAST RCBC)

COUNTIES: HANSON, MCCOOK

The following clauses have been prepared subsequent to the Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges and refer only to the above described improvement, for which the following Proposal is made.

The Contractor's attention is directed to the need for securing from the Department of Environment & Natural Resources, Foss Building, Pierre, South Dakota, permission to remove water from public sources (lakes, rivers, streams, etc.). The Contractor should make his request as early as possible after receiving his contract, and insofar as possible at least 30 days prior to the date that the water is to be used.

Devon Bartscher, Sara Garbe is the official in charge of the Mitchell, Sioux Falls Career Center for Hanson, McCook Counties.

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE INCLUDED IN THIS PROPOSAL FORM:

Special Provision for Contract Time, dated 10/7/24.

Special Provision for Prosecution and Progress, dated 1/21/21.

Special Provision Regarding Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, dated 10/8/24.

Fact Sheet #14.

Special Provision for Contractor Furnished Mix Design for PCC Pavement, dated 8/30/18.

Special Provision for Durable Pavement Markings, dated 9/25/24.

Special provision for PI PCC Pavement Smoothness with 0.2" Blanking Band, dated 11/30/18.

Special Provision for Contractor Staking with Machine Control Grading Option, dated 10/9/24.

List of Utilities.

Special Provision for Steel Beam Guardrail AASHTO M 180 Designation, date 10/8/24.
Special Provision for Acknowledgment and Certification Regarding Article 3, Section 12 of the South Dakota Constitution, dated 8/24/23.
Special Provision for Buy America, dated 5/1/24.
Special Provision for Liability Insurance, dated 4/21/22.
Special Provision for Responsibility for Damage Claims, dated 4/21/22.
Special Provision for Restriction of Boycott of Israel, dated 1/31/20.
Special Provision for Contractor Administered Preconstruction Meeting, dated 12/18/19.
Fuel Adjustment Affidavit, DOT form 208 dated 7/15.
Standard Title VI Assurance, dated 3/1/16.
Special Provision For Disadvantaged Business Enterprise, dated 2/9/24.
Special Provision For EEO Affirmative Action Requirements on Federal and Federal-Aid Construction Contracts, dated 2/5/24.
Special Provision For Required Contract Provisions Federal-Aid Construction Contracts, Form FHWA 1273 (Rev. October 23, 2023), dated 10/18/23.
Required Contract Provisions Federal-Aid Construction Contracts, Form FHWA 1273 (Rev. 10/23/23).
Special Provision Regarding Minimum Wage on Federal-Aid Projects, dated 10/24/19.
Wage and Hour Division US Department of Labor Washington DC. - US Dept. of Labor Decision Number SD20230032, dated 3/10/23.
Special Provision for Supplemental Specifications to 2015 Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges, dated 9/7/22.
Special Provision for Price Schedule for Miscellaneous Items, dated 12/6/23.

Special Provision Regarding Storm Water Discharge, dated 5/8/18.
General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities, dated 4/1/18

<https://danr.sd.gov/OfficeOfWater/SurfaceWaterQuality/stormwater/StormWaterConstruction.aspx>

**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
CONTRACT TIME**

**PROJECT PT 0908(105)349; PCN 07W6
HANSON & MCCOOK COUNTY**

OCTOBER 7, 2024

March 3, 2025 Work Restriction

The Contractor will not begin work on the project prior to March 3, 2025.

March 31, 2025 Work Restriction

The Contractor will not begin any work requiring 2-lane 2-way traffic or closing 257th St the project prior to March 31, 2025.

November 14, 2025 Interim Completion Requirement

The Contractor will complete all work except permanent pavement markings and the Contractor will restore unimpeded traffic to all roadways by the November 14, 2025 interim completion date.

If the Contractor does not complete the work by the interim completion requirement, the Department will make a disincentive assessment in the amount of \$2000 per working day. A contract item for incentive/disincentive pay is included in the bid schedule for the Department's use in assessing disincentive. The Department will use a negative quantity of days for assessing disincentives. The Department will count working days in accordance with Section 8.6 C.

In addition, if the Contractor does not complete the work by the interim completion requirement, the Department will also assess liquidated damages in accordance with Section 8.8 Table A. The Department will assess liquidated damages for each working day the work is late until the Contractor completes the work required.

Field Work Completion

The Contractor will complete the project by the June 30, 2026 field work completion date.

Failure to Complete on Time

The Contractor will complete all work on the project prior to the field work completion requirement. If the Contractor does not complete all work by the field work completion requirement, the Department will assess liquidated damages in accordance with Section 8.8. The Department will assess liquidated damages for each working day the work (project) is late until the Contractor completes all field work.

In the event the Contractor does not complete all field work on time, the Department will count working days in accordance with Section 8.6 C.

Expected Adverse Weather Days

The Department has provided Attachment 1 for information purposes only as a guide to bidders. This table depicts the typical number of adverse weather days expected for any given month, based on historical records. The Department will consider this project a grading project in Zone 5.

The Department will consider expected adverse weather days cumulative in nature over the time period when the Contractor is actively pursuing completion of the work. The Department will not consider adverse weather days during an extended period of time when the Contractor is not pursuing completion of the work. When considering a time extension for interim completion or field work completion of the project, the Engineer will compare the total number of expected adverse weather days against the total number of actual adverse weather days for the time period during which the work was being completed.

* * * * *

ATTACHMENT 1

Figure A - Expected Adverse Weather Days for South Dakota

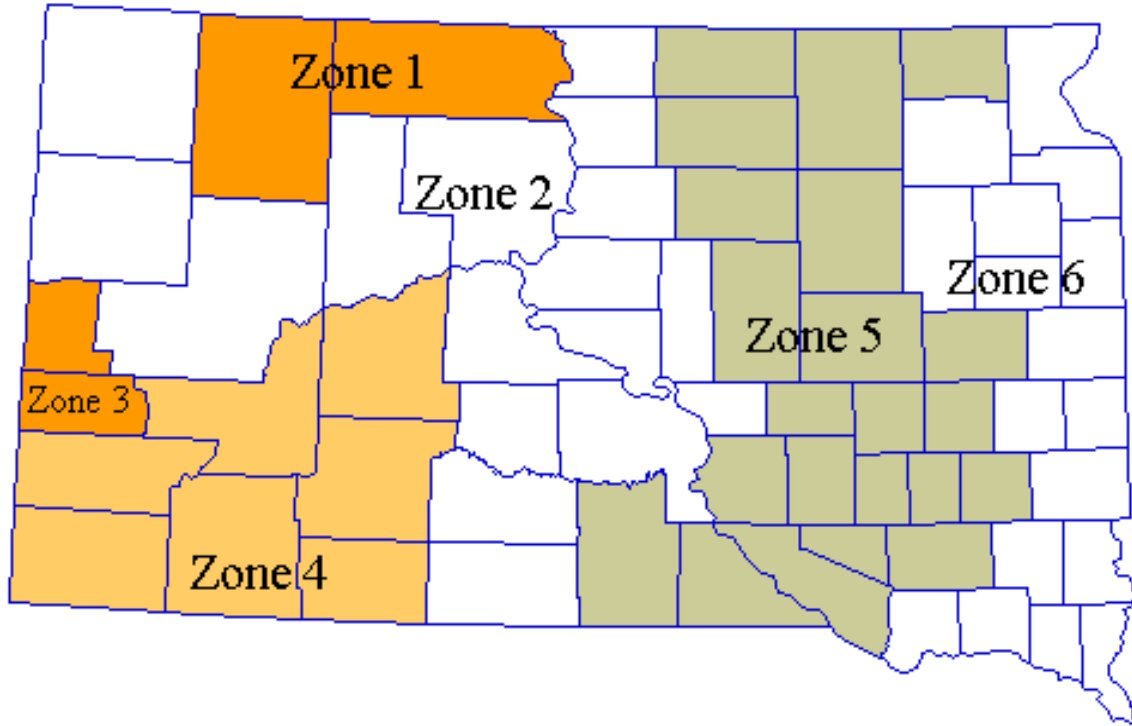


Table 1 - Expected Adverse Weather Days for South Dakota

	Grading Projects						Surfacing and Structural Projects					
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6
Jan	18	18	16	16	22	24	18	18	15	16	21	23
Feb	19	18	12	14	19	21	19	18	12	14	19	21
Mar	12	10	9	8	11	13	12	10	9	8	10	12
Apr	6	5	8	5	6	6	5	4	6	4	4	4
May	6	6	8	6	6	6	5	5	6	4	4	5
Jun	7	6	7	6	7	8	5	5	5	4	5	6
Jul	5	5	6	5	6	7	4	4	5	3	4	5
Aug	4	4	5	4	5	6	3	3	4	3	4	4
Sep	3	3	4	3	4	5	2	2	3	2	3	4
Oct	4	3	5	3	4	4	3	3	4	2	3	3
Nov	11	9	8	7	10	12	11	9	8	7	10	11
Dec	21	19	15	14	20	22	21	19	15	14	20	22

NOTE: Includes Holidays and Weekends.

**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS**

JANUARY 21, 2021

Delete Section 8.3 of the specifications and replace with the following:

8.3 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS - The Contractor will include the proposed starting date with the signed contract.

The Contractor will provide sufficient materials, equipment, and labor to complete the project within the contract time set forth within the contract.

Should the Contractor discontinue the work for any reason, the Contractor will provide at least a 24-hour notice to the Engineer prior to resuming operations.

A construction schedule is required. The project category, project type, and project geographic zone are defined in the Notice to Contractors.

For the purpose of this specification, work activities will include all Contractor, subcontractor, and utility company work related to the successful completion of the project.

This work consists of scheduling and monitoring all construction work activities. The construction schedule is an integral part of the project. The construction schedule is used as a resource for the Contractor to monitor and manage work progress. The construction schedule is also used as a resource for the Department to monitor work progress and as a resource used in time extension determinations in accordance with Section 8.7 and this specification. The Contractor will ensure operations are conducted such that the construction schedule is adhered to by all contracting parties involved regardless of the amount of work subcontracted.

A. Project Categories:

- 1. Category I:** Represents the lowest level of the project ranking system with simple, low risk, short duration projects with minimal impacts on traffic.
 - a. Types of projects typically include, but are not limited to, asphalt surface treatments, crack seals, rumble strip installation, bridge deck overlays, and other minor repair projects.

schedule and collaborate to include all remaining work activities for the remainder of the project, or the season if the project is a multi-year project. For multi-year projects, the same submittal requirements and timelines will apply each year.

Work activities in the construction schedule will be in chronologic order.

The Contractor will include expected adverse weather days from the Expected Adverse Weather Days chart in Section 8.3 K. of this special provision in the construction schedule. The Contractor will also include an estimate of the duration of utility company work activities identified in the plans that impact the Contractor's critical path in the construction schedule.

The Engineer will accept or may suggest revisions to the construction schedule within 5 business days of the date of receiving the construction schedule. If the Engineer does not accept or does not provide suggested revisions to the construction schedule within 5 business days of receiving the construction schedule, or a longer timeframe if mutually agreed upon by the Contractor and the Engineer, the construction schedule as submitted will be the initial accepted construction schedule.

If revisions are needed prior to acceptance of the construction schedule, the Contractor will make the required revisions and submit the revised construction schedule to the Engineer within a mutually agreed upon amount of time. The Engineer will accept or may suggest further revisions to the revised construction schedule within 2 business days of the date of receiving the revised construction schedule.

Acceptance of the construction schedule by the Engineer does not modify the contract or constitute endorsement or validation by the Engineer of the Contractor's logic, activity durations, or assumptions in creating the schedule. Acceptance of the schedule also does not relieve the Contractor of the obligation to complete all work within the contract time completion requirements.

The Contractor will preface each construction schedule with the following information:

1. Project Number;
2. PCN;
3. Contractor;
4. Original contract time allowed including phase, interim, substantial, and field work completion requirement(s) specified;

5. Type of construction schedule (startup, construction, or update); and,
6. Date of the schedule (the date the schedule was updated to) as applicable by scheduling type.

C. Written Narrative: The written narrative consists of:

1. Estimated starting and completion dates of each work activity;
2. Description of work to be done within each work activity including the type and quantity of equipment and labor;
3. Description of the location on the project where each work activity occurs;
4. Description of planned production rates by major work activities (example: cubic yards of excavation per day/week);
5. Description of planned workdays per week, holidays, number of shifts per day, and number of hours per shift;
6. An estimate of any periods which a work activity is idle or partially idle including the beginning and end dates of the reduced production or idle timeframe;
7. Description of expected and critical delivery dates for equipment and materials that may affect timely completion of the project;
8. Description of critical completion dates for maintaining the construction schedule; and,
9. Identification of the vendor, supplier, subcontractor, or utility company to perform the work activity including stating all assumptions made by the Contractor in the scheduling of the subcontractor's, supplier's, or utility company's work.

D. Bar Chart Method (BCM): The BCM construction schedule consists of:

1. **Diagram:** The Contractor must show the following in the BCM diagram:
 - a. Planned start and completion dates for each work activity;
 - b. Define and relate principle and major work activities into manageable item with durations no longer than 15 working days;

- c. Work activities related to the procurement of critical (major) materials and articles of special manufacture in the order the work is to be performed;
- d. Contractor work activities related to the preparation and submission of working drawings, shop plans, and other data specified for review or approval by the Engineer and resubmittal, if required;
- e. Activities related to specified activities by the Department and third parties (including, but not limited to, review of working drawings and material quality, mix design, mix design verification, and compatibility test results from the Department's Central Materials Laboratory);
- f. Show all critical (major) work activities that are controlling factors in the completion of the work;
- g. Show the time needed to perform each work activity and the work activity's relationship in time to other work activities; and,
- h. Show the expected time to complete all work.

In addition, the Contractor will provide enough space for each work activity to permit 2 additional plots parallel to the original time span plot. The Contractor will use one spot for revision of the planned time span and one spot for showing the actual time span achieved.

- 2. **Written Narrative:** If all of the information required in Section 8.3 C. is shown in the BCM construction schedule, the Contractor will not be required to provide a written narrative. For those items not included in the diagram, the written narrative consists of the missing information required in Section 8.3 C.

E. Critical Path Method (CPM): The CPM construction schedule consists of:

- 1. **Diagram:** The Contractor must show the following in the CPM diagram:
 - a. Baseline start and baseline completion dates for each work activity;
 - b. Duration of each work activity (stated in working days with work activities of more than 15 working days in duration broken into two or more work activities distinguished by location or some other feature);
 - c. Completion requirement(s) specified in the contract as the only constraints in the schedule logic;

- d. Work activities related to the procurement of critical (major) materials and articles of special manufacture;
 - e. Contractor work activities related to the preparation and submission of working drawings, shop plans, and other data specified for review or approval by the Engineer and resubmittal, if required; and,
 - f. Activities related to specified activities by the Department and third parties (including, but not limited to, review of working drawings and material quality, mix design, mix design verification, and compatibility test results from the Department's Central Materials Laboratory).
2. **Written Narrative:** If all of the information required in Section 8.3 C. is shown in the CPM construction schedule, the Contractor will not be required to provide a written narrative. For those items not included in the diagram, the written narrative consists of the missing information required in Section 8.3 C.

F. Linear Schedule Method (LSM): The LSM construction schedule consists of:

1. **Diagram:** The Contractor must show the following in the LSM diagram:
- a. Planned start and completion dates for each work activity;
 - b. All work activities longer than 3 days in duration, or an alternate longer or shorter duration per work activity as mutually agreed upon by the Contractor and the Engineer;
 - c. Completion requirement(s) specified in the contract as the only constraints in the schedule logic;
 - d. Work activities related to the procurement of critical (major) materials and articles of special manufacture;
 - e. Contractor work activities related to the preparation and submission of working drawings, shop plans, and other data specified for review or approval by the Engineer and resubmittal, if required; and,
 - f. Department activities related to specified activities by the Department (including, but not limited to, review of shop drawings by the Department and material quality, mix design, mix design verification, and compatibility test results from the Department's Central Materials Laboratory) and third parties.
2. **Written Narrative:** If all of the information required in Section 8.3 C. is shown in the LSM construction schedule, the Contractor will not be required

to provide a written narrative. For those items not included in the diagram, the written narrative consists of the missing information required in Section 8.3 C.

G. Construction Schedule Updates: The construction schedule and all construction schedule updates are intended to be a project management tool for the Contractor, Contractor's staff, subcontractors, suppliers, Department, and any utility companies involved. The Contractor will regularly review and continually maintain the construction schedule to verify actual start dates, actual finish dates of work activities, remaining duration of uncompleted work activities, and any proposed logic or time estimate revisions based on work production. The Contractor will keep the Engineer informed of the current construction schedule and all logic changes. The construction schedule and all construction schedule updates will be discussed during the weekly meetings or at a frequency agreed upon by the Contractor and Engineer.

The Contractor will submit an updated construction schedule for acceptance by the Engineer at least every month or when any of the following conditions occur:

1. A delay of 5 working days or 7 calendar days, as governed by the contract time requirements of the contract, occurs in the completion of a critical (major) work activity or which causes a change in a critical work activity for BCM schedules, causes a change in the critical path for CPM schedules, or causes work activity lines to cross in LSM schedules;
2. The actual prosecution of the work is different from that represented on the current construction schedule;
3. There is an addition, deletion, or revision of work activities caused by a contract change order; or,
4. There is a change in the construction schedule logic.

The Contractor will include all requirements listed in Section 8.3 B.1-6 on the updated construction schedule and will provide a comparison of the initial/baseline schedule to the current schedule of project completion.

When the construction schedule is updated, the Contractor will move the actual lost days (adverse weather days and adverse weather recovery days) from where the expected adverse weather days were originally shown, in accordance with Section 8.3 B, to the date the lost day or days occurred in accordance with Section 8.3 H.

For utility company work activities previously identified in the baseline construction schedule in accordance with Section 8.3 B, the following shall apply:

When the construction schedule is updated, the Contractor will move utility company work activity durations from where the work activities were originally shown, in accordance with Section 8.3 B, to the dates the utility company work activities actually occurred. The Contractor will also include any known delays due to utility company work activities in the construction schedule updates by showing the date of the lost day or days to identify the delays and show the impact to the critical path in accordance with Section 8.3 H. The Contractor will also include documentation of any attempts made by the Contractor to mitigate the delays caused by utility company work activities.

For unexpected or unplanned work activities which become an impact to the critical path not previously identified in the initial/baseline construction schedule including, but not limited to; 1) known utility company work activities, 2) utility conflicts not identified in the plans, 3) differing site conditions, and 4) significant changes in the character of work the following shall apply:

For each occurrence of a delay, the Contractor will add a new work activity in the line below and linked to the controlling work activity for the duration of the delay. The Contractor will include supporting information to document the delay and efforts to mitigate the delay.

The Engineer will accept or may suggest revisions to the updated construction schedule within 5 business days of the date of receiving the updated construction schedule. If the Engineer does not accept or does not provide suggested revisions to the updated construction schedule within 5 business days of receiving the updated construction schedule, or a longer timeframe if mutually agreed upon by the Contractor and the Engineer, the schedule as submitted will be the accepted updated construction schedule.

If revisions are needed prior to acceptance of the updated construction schedule, the Contractor will make the required revisions and submit the revised updated construction schedule to the Engineer within a mutually agreed upon amount of time. The Engineer will accept or may suggest further revisions to the revised updated construction schedule within 2 business days of the date of receiving the revised updated construction schedule.

Acceptance of the updated construction schedule by the Engineer does not modify the contract or constitute endorsement or validation by the Engineer of the Contractor's logic, activity durations, or assumptions in creating the schedule. Acceptance of the updated construction schedule also does not

relieve the Contractor of the obligation to complete all work within the contract time completion requirements.

H. Contract Time: The Department will count contract time in accordance with Section 8.6 and any applicable special provision for contract time.

For the purpose of contract time related to weather delays and determining the actual adverse weather days, the Department will consider the following:

Continuing construction progress on the controlling item is defined as the Contractor's progress to complete remaining work identified as the controlling item or critical path in the current construction schedule. Remaining work is the work remaining to be completed prior to the adverse weather event. For this determination, rework caused by the adverse weather event will not be considered part of the remaining work.

Lost days are defined as the actual days lost during adverse weather and adverse weather recovery days, if applicable. An adverse weather recovery day will only be considered when continuing construction progress on the controlling item is delayed due to the effects of adverse weather.

An adverse weather recovery day must meet the following criteria:

1. Days following adverse weather days needed for project conditions to improve to a condition in which the Contractor is able to or would be expected to restart work.
2. Days following adverse weather days needed for rework of previously completed work conforming to the specifications. The Department will only consider rework necessary through no fault of the Contractor.
3. Days following adverse weather days in which the project conditions result in a delay to the Contractor in continuing construction progress on the controlling item as scheduled prior to the adverse weather.

The Contractor will submit a request by the end of the following week and the Engineer will determine if a day meeting the above criteria will be considered an adverse weather recovery day. The determination will be based on the amount of time the Contractor would be expected to do or does work on continuing construction progress on the controlling item.

In accordance with Section 8.6, no adverse weather recovery day will be considered for any day on which conditions are such that the Contractor would be expected to do or does 6 hours or more of work continuing construction progress on the controlling item. A 1/2 adverse weather recovery day will be considered for any day on which conditions are such

that the Contractor would be expected to do or does at least 2 hours but less than 6 hours of work continuing construction progress on the controlling item. A full adverse weather recovery day will be considered for any day on which conditions are such that the Contractor would be expected to do or does less than 2 hours of work continuing construction progress on the controlling item.

The Engineer will determine which days are actual lost working days during each bi-weekly statement and the Contractor will account for those lost working days by moving the agreed upon lost adverse weather days forward in the construction schedule to the date the working days were lost.

I. Extension of Contract Time:

When considering a time extension request for contract time completion requirements, the Engineer will base the time extension determination on the impact to the initial/baseline construction schedule and all construction schedule updates resulting from the basis (as defined in Section 8.7) for the time extension.

Time extension requests for Category II and III projects must include a construction schedule demonstrating the project schedule impacts to the critical item, the critical path, and completion of the entire project due to items beyond the Contractor's control.

When considering a time extension for contract time completion requirements due to adverse weather, the Engineer will compare the total number of expected adverse weather days against the total number of actual lost days (adverse weather days and adverse weather recovery days) in the current accepted construction schedule.

J. Construction Schedule Payment and Assessments:

1. Construction Schedule Payment: Payment will be full compensation for the work prescribed in this section. The Engineer will make progress payments for the construction schedule in accordance with the following:

- a. 25% of the lump sum contract unit price, not to exceed 1% of the original contract amount will be paid after the construction schedule is accepted.
- b. Payment of the remaining portion of the lump sum contract unit price will be prorated based on the total work completed.

2. Assessments:

- a. **Construction Schedule:** If the Contractor begins work prior to submitting the construction schedule as required in 8.3 B., the Engineer will make an assessment of \$100 for Category I projects, \$250 for Category II projects, and \$500 for Category III projects for each working day until the construction schedule is submitted.

If the Contractor chooses to use the startup schedule option, the assessment will not apply until 30 working days from start of work

- b. **Construction Schedule Updates:** If the Contractor does not submit the updated construction schedule by the agreed upon date each month or as required in 8.3 G., the Engineer will make an assessment of \$100 for Category I projects, \$250 for Category II projects, and \$500 for Category III projects for each working day until the updated construction schedule is submitted.

K. Expected Adverse Weather Days:

The Department has provided Attachment 1. This table depicts the typical number of adverse weather days expected for any given month, based on historical records. The Contractor will consider expected adverse weather days cumulative in nature over the time period when the Contractor is planning to actively pursue completion of the work. The Contractor will not include adverse weather days during extended periods of time when the Contractor is not planning to pursue completion of the work. The Contractor will use the expected adverse weather days shown in the table when establishing and updating the construction schedule.

* * * * *

ATTACHMENT 1

Figure A. Expected Adverse Weather Days for South Dakota

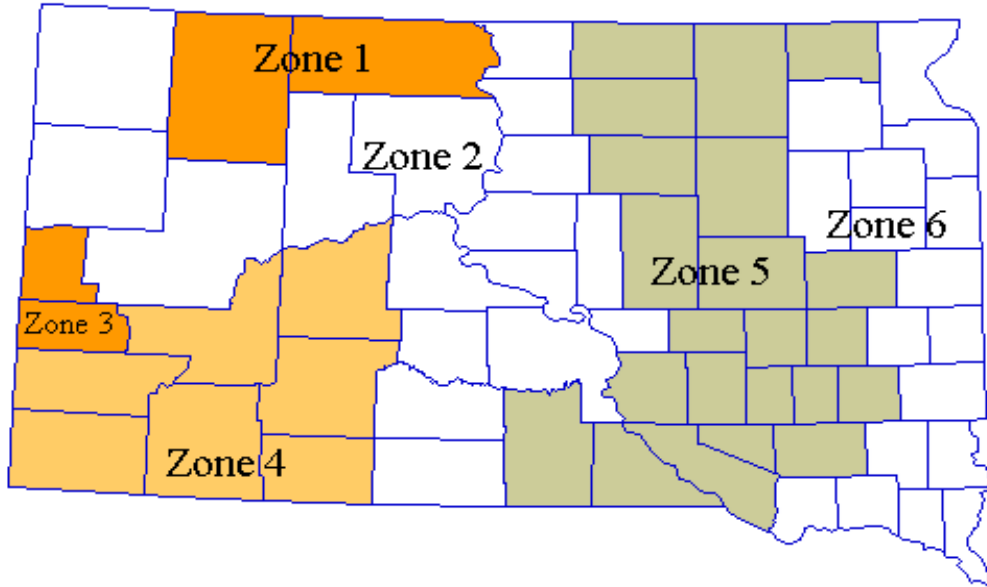


Table 1. Expected Adverse Weather Days for South Dakota

	Grading Projects						Surfacing and Structural Projects					
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6
Jan	18	18	16	16	22	24	18	18	15	16	21	23
Feb	19	18	12	14	19	21	19	18	12	14	19	21
Mar	12	10	9	8	11	13	12	10	9	8	10	12
Apr	6	5	8	5	6	6	5	4	6	4	4	4
May	6	6	8	6	6	6	5	5	6	4	4	5
Jun	7	6	7	6	7	8	5	5	5	4	5	6
Jul	5	5	6	5	6	7	4	4	5	3	4	5
Aug	4	4	5	4	5	6	3	3	4	3	4	4
Sep	3	3	4	3	4	5	2	2	3	2	3	4
Oct	4	3	5	3	4	4	3	3	4	2	3	3
Nov	11	9	8	7	10	12	11	9	8	7	10	11
Dec	21	19	15	14	20	22	21	19	15	14	20	22

NOTE: Includes Holidays and Weekends.

**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION REGARDING
SECTION 404 OF
THE CLEAN WATER ACT**

**Project # PT 0908(105)349; PCN 07W6
Hanson & McCook Counties**

**October 8, 2024
NATIONWIDE PERMIT NO 14**

The above referenced project is authorized by the Department of the Army Nationwide Permit Section (14), found in the December 27, 2021 Federal Register (86 FR 73522), Reissuance and Modification of Nation Wide Permits.

The following general conditions must be adhered to in order for any authorization by a nationwide permit to be valid:

Please refer to the attached *Fact Sheet Nationwide Permit 14 and 2021 Nationwide Permits Regional Conditions*

The above authorization permits placement of fill in the drainage crossings or wetlands identified in the Section A plan notes.

**PLEASE REFER TO THE TABLE OF WETLANDS IN THE SECTION A ENVIRONMENTAL
COMMITMENTS.**

Nationwide Permit 14 Linear Transportation Projects

Expires March 14, 2026

14. Linear Transportation Projects. Activities required for crossings of waters of the United States associated with the construction, expansion, modification, or improvement of linear transportation projects (e.g., roads, highways, railways, trails, driveways, airport runways, and taxiways) in waters of the United States. For linear transportation projects in non-tidal waters, the discharge of dredged or fill material cannot cause the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States. For linear transportation projects in tidal waters, the discharge of dredged or fill material cannot cause the loss of greater than 1/3-acre of waters of the United States. Any stream channel modification, including bank stabilization, is limited to the minimum necessary to construct or protect the linear transportation project; such modifications must be in the immediate vicinity of the project.

This NWP also authorizes temporary structures, fills, and work, including the use of temporary mats, necessary to construct the linear transportation project. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable, when temporary structures, work, and discharges of dredged or fill material, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction sites. Temporary fills must consist of materials, and be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to preconstruction elevations. The areas affected by temporary fills must be revegetated, as appropriate.

This NWP cannot be used to authorize non-linear features commonly associated with transportation projects, such as vehicle maintenance or storage buildings, parking lots, train stations, or aircraft hangars.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity if: (1) the loss of waters of the United States exceeds 1/10-acre; or (2) there is a discharge of dredged or fill material in a special aquatic site, including wetlands. (See general condition 32.) (Authorities: Sections 10 and 404)

Note 1: For linear transportation projects crossing a single waterbody more than one time at separate and distant locations, or multiple waterbodies at separate and distant locations, each crossing is considered a single and complete project for purposes of NWP authorization. Linear transportation projects must comply with 33 CFR 330.6(d).

Note 2: Some discharges of dredged or fill material for the construction of farm roads or forest roads, or temporary roads for moving mining equipment, may qualify for an exemption under Section 404(f) of the Clean Water Act (see 33 CFR 323.4).

Note 3: For NWP 14 activities that require pre-construction notification, the PCN must include any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification (see paragraph (b)(4) of general condition 32). The district engineer will evaluate the PCN in accordance with Section D, "District Engineer's Decision." The district engineer may require mitigation to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects(see general condition 23).

Nationwide Permit General Conditions

Note: To qualify for NWP authorization, the prospective permittee must comply with the following general conditions, as applicable, in addition to any regional or case-specific conditions imposed by the division engineer or district engineer. Prospective permittees should contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine if regional conditions have been imposed on an NWP. Prospective permittees should also contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine the status of Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification and/or Coastal Zone Management Act consistency for an NWP. Every person who may wish to obtain permit authorization under one or more NWPs, or who is currently relying on an existing or prior permit authorization under one or more NWPs, has been and is on notice that all of the provisions of 33 CFR 330.1 through 330.6 apply to every NWP authorization. Note especially 33 CFR 330.5 relating to the modification, suspension, or revocation of any NWP authorization.

1. Navigation. (a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.

(b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States.

(c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his or her authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

2. Aquatic Life Movements. No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species. If a bottomless culvert cannot be used, then the crossing should be designed and constructed to minimize adverse effects to aquatic life movements.

3. Spawning Areas. Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., through excavation, fill, or downstream smothering by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.

4. Migratory Bird Breeding Areas. Activities in waters of the United States that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

5. Shellfish Beds. No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWP 4 and 48, or is a shellfish seeding or habitat restoration activity authorized by NWP 27.

6. Suitable Material. No activity may use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the Clean Water Act).

7. Water Supply Intakes. No activity may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake, except where the activity is for the repair or improvement of public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

8. Adverse Effects From Impoundments. If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to accelerating the passage of water, and/or restricting its flow must be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

9. Management of Water Flows. To the maximum extent practicable, the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization, storm water management activities, and temporary and permanent road crossings, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).

10. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains. The activity must comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.

11. Equipment. Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.

12. Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls. Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow, or during low tides.

13. Removal of Temporary Structures and Fills. Temporary structures must be removed, to the maximum extent practicable, after their use has been discontinued.

Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The affected areas must be revegetated, as appropriate.

14. Proper Maintenance. Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety and compliance with applicable NWP general conditions, as well as any activity-specific conditions added by the district engineer to an NWP authorization.

15. Single and Complete Project. The activity must be a single and complete project. The same NWP cannot be used more than once for the same single and complete project.

16. Wild and Scenic Rivers. (a) No NWP activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(b) If a proposed NWP activity will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification (see general condition 32). The district engineer will coordinate the PCN with the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river. Permittees shall not begin the NWP activity until notified by the district engineer that the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river has determined in writing that the proposed NWP activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(c) Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or study river (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Information on these rivers is also available at: <http://www.rivers.gov/>.

17. Tribal Rights. No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.

18. Endangered Species. (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify designated critical habitat or critical habitat proposed for such designation. No activity is authorized under any NWP which "may affect" a listed species or critical habitat, unless ESA section 7 consultation addressing the consequences of the proposed activity on listed species or critical habitat has been completed. See 50 CFR

402.02 for the definition of “effects of the action” for the purposes of ESA section 7 consultation, as well as 50 CFR 402.17, which provides further explanation under ESA section 7 regarding “activities that are reasonably certain to occur” and “consequences caused by the proposed action.”

(b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)(1)). If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation has not been submitted, additional ESA section 7 consultation may be necessary for the activity and the respective federal agency would be responsible for fulfilling its obligation under section 7 of the ESA.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if any listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed such designation) might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat or critical habitat proposed for such designation, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), the pre-construction notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) that might be affected by the proposed activity or that utilize the designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected by the proposed activity. The district engineer will determine whether the proposed activity “may affect” or will have “no effect” to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify the non-Federal applicant of the Corps’ determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification. For activities where the non-Federal applicant has identified listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification that the proposed activity will have “no effect” on listed species (or species proposed for listing or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), or until ESA section 7 consultation or conference has been completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(d) As a result of formal or informal consultation or conference with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species-specific permit conditions to the NWP.

(e) Authorization of an activity by an NWP does not authorize the “take” of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with “incidental take”

provisions, etc.) from the FWS or the NMFS, the Endangered Species Act prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to take a listed species, where "take" means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word "harm" in the definition of "take" means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.

(f) If the non-federal permittee has a valid ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) incidental take permit with an approved Habitat Conservation Plan for a project or a group of projects that includes the proposed NWP activity, the non-federal applicant should provide a copy of that ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit with the PCN required by paragraph (c) of this general condition. The district engineer will coordinate with the agency that issued the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit to determine whether the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation conducted for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit. If that coordination results in concurrence from the agency that the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit, the district engineer does not need to conduct a separate ESA section 7 consultation for the proposed NWP activity. The district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit covers the proposed NWP activity or whether additional ESA section 7 consultation is required.

(g) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the FWS and NMFS or their world wide web pages at <http://www.fws.gov/> or <http://www.fws.gov/ipac> and <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/> respectively.

19. Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles. The permittee is responsible for ensuring that an action authorized by an NWP complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee is responsible for contacting the appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine what measures, if any, are necessary or appropriate to reduce adverse effects to migratory birds or eagles, including whether "incidental take" permits are necessary and available under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act for a particular activity.

20. Historic Properties. (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which may have the potential to cause effects to properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.

(b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR

330.4(g)(1)). If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed NWP activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation is not submitted, then additional consultation under section 106 may be necessary. The respective federal agency is responsible for fulfilling its obligation to comply with section 106.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the pre-construction notification must state which historic properties might have the potential to be affected by the proposed NWP activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of, or potential for, the presence of historic properties can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, or designated tribal representative, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing pre-construction notifications, district engineers will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts commensurate with potential impacts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and/or field survey. Based on the information submitted in the PCN and these identification efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed NWP activity has the potential to cause effects on the historic properties. Section 106 consultation is not required when the district engineer determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR 800.3(a)). Section 106 consultation is required when the district engineer determines that the activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. The district engineer will conduct consultation with consulting parties identified under 36 CFR 800.2(c) when he or she makes any of the following effect determinations for the purposes of section 106 of the NHPA: no historic properties affected, no adverse effect, or adverse effect.

(d) Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the proposed NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects and has so notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects to historic properties or that NHPA section 106 consultation has been completed. For non-federal permittees, the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA section 106 consultation is required. If NHPA section 106 consultation is required, the district engineer will notify the non-Federal applicant that he or she cannot begin the activity until section 106

consultation is completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(e) Prospective permittees should be aware that section 110k of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. 306113) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.

21. Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts. Permittees that discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activity authorized by an NWP, they must immediately notify the district engineer of what they have found, and to the maximum extent practicable, avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. The district engineer will initiate the Federal, Tribal, and state coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

22. Designated Critical Resource Waters. Critical resource waters include, NOAA-managed marine sanctuaries and marine monuments, and National Estuarine Research Reserves. The district engineer may designate, after notice and opportunity for public comment, additional waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance, such as outstanding national resource waters or state natural heritage sites. The district engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for public comment.

(a) Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 57 and 58 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters.

(b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 54, notification is required in accordance with general condition 32, for any activity proposed by permittees in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these NWPs only

after she or he determines that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

23. Mitigation. The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal:

(a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site).

(b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal.

(c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects.

(d) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all losses of stream bed that exceed 3/100-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. This compensatory mitigation requirement may be satisfied through the restoration or enhancement of riparian areas next to streams in accordance with paragraph (e) of this general condition. For losses of stream bed of 3/100-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects. Compensatory mitigation for losses of streams should be provided, if practicable, through stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, since streams are difficult-to-replace resources (see 33 CFR 332.3(e)(3)).

(e) Compensatory mitigation plans for NWP activities in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or enhancement, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, the restoration or maintenance/protection of riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. If restoring riparian areas involves planting vegetation, only native species should be planted. The width of the

required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. If it is not possible to restore or maintain/protect a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or maintaining/protecting a riparian area along a single bank or shoreline may be sufficient. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., riparian areas and/or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of minimization or compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses.

(f) Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR part 332.

(1) The prospective permittee is responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option if compensatory mitigation is necessary to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. For the NWP, the preferred mechanism for providing compensatory mitigation is mitigation bank credits or in-lieu fee program credits (see 33 CFR 332.3(b)(2) and (3)). However, if an appropriate number and type of mitigation bank or in-lieu credits are not available at the time the PCN is submitted to the district engineer, the district engineer may approve the use of permittee-responsible mitigation.

(2) The amount of compensatory mitigation required by the district engineer must be sufficient to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see 33 CFR 330.1(e)(3)). (See also 33 CFR 332.3(f).)

(3) Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, aquatic resource restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered for permittee-responsible mitigation.

(4) If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, the prospective permittee is responsible for submitting a mitigation plan. A conceptual or detailed mitigation plan may be used by the district engineer to make the decision on the NWP verification request, but a final mitigation plan that addresses the applicable requirements of 33 CFR 332.4(c)(2) through (14) must be approved by the district engineer before the permittee begins work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation (see 33 CFR 332.3(k)(3)). If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, and the proposed compensatory mitigation site is located on land in which another federal agency holds an easement, the district engineer will coordinate with that federal agency

to determine if proposed compensatory mitigation project is compatible with the terms of the easement.

(5) If mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program credits are the proposed option, the mitigation plan needs to address only the baseline conditions at the impact site and the number of credits to be provided (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

(6) Compensatory mitigation requirements (e.g., resource type and amount to be provided as compensatory mitigation, site protection, ecological performance standards, monitoring requirements) may be addressed through conditions added to the NWP authorization, instead of components of a compensatory mitigation plan (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

(g) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any NWP activity resulting in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that an NWP activity already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the no more than minimal impact requirement for the NWPs.

(h) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or permittee-responsible mitigation. When developing a compensatory mitigation proposal, the permittee must consider appropriate and practicable options consistent with the framework at 33 CFR 332.3(b). For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permittee-responsible mitigation may be environmentally preferable if there are no mitigation banks or in-lieu fee programs in the area that have marine or estuarine credits available for sale or transfer to the permittee. For permittee-responsible mitigation, the special conditions of the NWP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management.

(i) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected by a regulated activity, such as discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States that will convert a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse environmental effects of the activity to the no more than minimal level.

24. Safety of Impoundment Structures. To ensure that all impoundment structures are safely designed, the district engineer may require non-Federal applicants to demonstrate that the structures comply with established state or federal, dam safety criteria or have been designed by qualified persons. The district engineer may also require documentation that the design has been independently reviewed by similarly qualified persons, and appropriate modifications made to ensure safety.

25. Water Quality. (a) Where the certifying authority (state, authorized tribe, or EPA, as appropriate) has not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, a CWA section 401 water quality certification for the proposed discharge must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)). If the permittee cannot comply with all of the conditions of a water quality certification previously issued by certifying authority for the issuance of the NWP, then the permittee must obtain a water quality certification or waiver for the proposed discharge in order for the activity to be authorized by an NWP.

(b) If the NWP activity requires pre-construction notification and the certifying authority has not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, the proposed discharge is not authorized by an NWP until water quality certification is obtained or waived. If the certifying authority issues a water quality certification for the proposed discharge, the permittee must submit a copy of the certification to the district engineer. The discharge is not authorized by an NWP until the district engineer has notified the permittee that the water quality certification requirement has been satisfied by the issuance of a water quality certification or a waiver.

(c) The district engineer or certifying authority may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.

26. Coastal Zone Management. In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)). If the permittee cannot comply with all of the conditions of a coastal zone management consistency concurrence previously issued by the state, then the permittee must obtain an individual coastal zone management consistency concurrence or presumption of concurrence in order for the activity to be authorized by an NWP. The district engineer or a state may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.

27. Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions. The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state, Indian Tribe, or U.S. EPA in its CWA section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.

28. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits. The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is authorized, subject to the following restrictions:

(a) If only one of the NWPs used to authorize the single and complete project has a specified acreage limit, the acreage loss of waters of the United States cannot exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank

stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1/3-acre.

(b) If one or more of the NWPs used to authorize the single and complete project has specified acreage limits, the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by those NWPs cannot exceed their respective specified acreage limits. For example, if a commercial development is constructed under NWP 39, and the single and complete project includes the filling of an upland ditch authorized by NWP 46, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the commercial development under NWP 39 cannot exceed 1/2-acre, and the total acreage loss of waters of United States due to the NWP 39 and 46 activities cannot exceed 1 acre.

29. Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications. If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit verification must be attached to the letter, and the letter must contain the following statement and signature:

“When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.”

(Transferee)

(Date)

30. Compliance Certification. Each permittee who receives an NWP verification letter from the Corps must provide a signed certification documenting completion of the authorized activity and implementation of any required compensatory mitigation. The success of any required permittee-responsible mitigation, including the achievement of ecological performance standards, will be addressed separately by the district engineer. The Corps will provide the permittee the certification document with the NWP verification letter. The certification document will include:

(a) A statement that the authorized activity was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general, regional, or activity-specific conditions;

(b) A statement that the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the certification must include the documentation required by 33 CFR 332.3(l)(3) to confirm that the permittee secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits; and

(c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the activity and mitigation.

The completed certification document must be submitted to the district engineer within 30 days of completion of the authorized activity or the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation, whichever occurs later.

31. Activities Affecting Structures or Works Built by the United States. If an NWP activity also requires review by, or permission from, the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) federally authorized Civil Works project (a "USACE project"), the prospective permittee must submit a pre-construction notification. See paragraph (b)(10) of general condition 32. An activity that requires section 408 permission and/or review is not authorized by an NWP until the appropriate Corps office issues the section 408 permission or completes its review to alter, occupy, or use the USACE project, and the district engineer issues a written NWP verification.

32. Pre-Construction Notification. (a) *Timing.* Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a pre-construction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, if the PCN is determined to be incomplete, notify the prospective permittee within that 30 day period to request the additional information necessary to make the PCN complete. The request must specify the information needed to make the PCN complete. As a general rule, district engineers will request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the district engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until either:

(1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or

(2) 45 calendar days have passed from the district engineer's receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that listed species or critical habitat might be affected or are in the vicinity of the activity, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity might have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee

cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is “no effect” on listed species or “no potential to cause effects” on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)) and/or section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)) has been completed. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee’s right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

(b) *Contents of Pre-Construction Notification*: The PCN must be in writing and include the following information:

(1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;

(2) Location of the proposed activity;

(3) Identify the specific NWP or NWP(s) the prospective permittee wants to use to authorize the proposed activity;

(4) (i) A description of the proposed activity; the activity’s purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the activity would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; a description of any proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed activity; and any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings for linear projects that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification. The description of the proposed activity and any proposed mitigation measures should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse environmental effects of the activity will be no more than minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures.

(ii) For linear projects where one or more single and complete crossings require pre-construction notification, the PCN must include the quantity of anticipated losses of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters for each single and complete crossing of those wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters (including those single and complete crossings authorized by an NWP but do not require PCNs). This information will be used by the district engineer to evaluate the cumulative adverse environmental effects of the proposed linear project, and does not change those non-PCN NWP activities into NWP PCNs.

(iii) Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the activity and when provided results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an illustrative description of the proposed activity (e.g., a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans);

(5) The PCN must include a delineation of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters, such as lakes and ponds, and perennial and intermittent streams, on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters on the project site, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is large or contains many wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Furthermore, the 45-day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, as appropriate;

(6) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands or 3/100-acre of stream bed and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied, or explaining why the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal and why compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.

(7) For non-federal permittees, if any listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) that might be affected by the proposed activity or utilize the designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected by the proposed activity. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act;

(8) For non-federal permittees, if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property might have the potential to be affected by the proposed activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act;

(9) For an activity that will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible

inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the PCN must identify the Wild and Scenic River or the “study river” (see general condition 16); and

(10) For an NWP activity that requires permission from, or review by, the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federally authorized civil works project, the pre-construction notification must include a statement confirming that the project proponent has submitted a written request for section 408 permission from, or review by, the Corps office having jurisdiction over that USACE project.

(c) *Form of Pre-Construction Notification:* The nationwide permit pre-construction notification form (Form ENG 6082) should be used for NWP PCNs. A letter containing the required information may also be used. Applicants may provide electronic files of PCNs and supporting materials if the district engineer has established tools and procedures for electronic submittals.

(d) *Agency Coordination:* (1) The district engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity’s compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the activity’s adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal.

(2) Agency coordination is required for: (i) all NWP activities that require pre-construction notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States; (ii) NWP 13 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, fills greater than one cubic yard per running foot, or involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; and (iii) NWP 54 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, or that extend into the waterbody more than 30 feet from the mean low water line in tidal waters or the ordinary high water mark in the Great Lakes.

(3) When agency coordination is required, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via e-mail, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to notify the district engineer via telephone, facsimile transmission, or e-mail that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse environmental effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the pre-construction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity’s compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs, including the need for mitigation to ensure that the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each pre-construction notification that the resource agencies’ concerns were

considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5.

(4) In cases of where the prospective permittee is not a Federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

(5) Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps with either electronic files or multiple copies of pre-construction notifications to expedite agency coordination.

District Engineer's Decision

1. In reviewing the PCN for the proposed activity, the district engineer will determine whether the activity authorized by the NWP will result in more than minimal individual or cumulative adverse environmental effects or may be contrary to the public interest. If a project proponent requests authorization by a specific NWP, the district engineer should issue the NWP verification for that activity if it meets the terms and conditions of that NWP, unless he or she determines, after considering mitigation, that the proposed activity will result in more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse effects on the aquatic environment and other aspects of the public interest and exercises discretionary authority to require an individual permit for the proposed activity. For a linear project, this determination will include an evaluation of the single and complete crossings of waters of the United States that require PCNs to determine whether they individually satisfy the terms and conditions of the NWP(s), as well as the cumulative effects caused by all of the crossings of waters of the United States authorized by an NWP. If an applicant requests a waiver of an applicable limit, as provided for in NWPs 13, 36, or 54, the district engineer will only grant the waiver upon a written determination that the NWP activity will result in only minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects.

2. When making minimal adverse environmental effects determinations the district engineer will consider the direct and indirect effects caused by the NWP activity. He or she will also consider the cumulative adverse environmental effects caused by activities authorized by an NWP and whether those cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal. The district engineer will also consider site specific factors, such as the environmental setting in the vicinity of the NWP activity, the type of resource that will be affected by the NWP activity, the functions provided by the aquatic resources that will be affected by the NWP activity, the degree or magnitude to which the aquatic resources perform those functions, the extent that aquatic resource functions will be lost as a result of the NWP activity (e.g., partial or complete loss), the duration of the adverse effects (temporary or permanent), the importance of the aquatic resource

functions to the region (e.g., watershed or ecoregion), and mitigation required by the district engineer. If an appropriate functional or condition assessment method is available and practicable to use, that assessment method may be used by the district engineer to assist in the minimal adverse environmental effects determination. The district engineer may add case-specific special conditions to the NWP authorization to address site-specific environmental concerns.

3. If the proposed activity requires a PCN and will result in a loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands or 3/100-acre of stream bed, the prospective permittee should submit a mitigation proposal with the PCN. Applicants may also propose compensatory mitigation for NWP activities with smaller impacts, or for impacts to other types of waters. The district engineer will consider any proposed compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures the applicant has included in the proposal in determining whether the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The compensatory mitigation proposal may be either conceptual or detailed. If the district engineer determines that the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal, after considering mitigation, the district engineer will notify the permittee and include any activity-specific conditions in the NWP verification the district engineer deems necessary. Conditions for compensatory mitigation requirements must comply with the appropriate provisions at 33 CFR 332.3(k). The district engineer must approve the final mitigation plan before the permittee commences work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation. If the prospective permittee elects to submit a compensatory mitigation plan with the PCN, the district engineer will expeditiously review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan. The district engineer must review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan within 45 calendar days of receiving a complete PCN and determine whether the proposed mitigation would ensure that the NWP activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. If the net adverse environmental effects of the NWP activity (after consideration of the mitigation proposal) are determined by the district engineer to be no more than minimal, the district engineer will provide a timely written response to the applicant. The response will state that the NWP activity can proceed under the terms and conditions of the NWP, including any activity-specific conditions added to the NWP authorization by the district engineer.

4. If the district engineer determines that the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are more than minimal, then the district engineer will notify the applicant either: (a) that the activity does not qualify for authorization under the NWP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an individual permit; (b) that the activity is authorized under the NWP subject to the applicant's submission of a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal; or (c) that the activity is authorized under the NWP with specific modifications or conditions. Where the district engineer determines that mitigation is required to ensure no more than minimal adverse environmental effects, the activity will be authorized within the 45-day PCN period (unless additional time is

required to comply with general conditions 18, 20, and/or 31), with activity-specific conditions that state the mitigation requirements. The authorization will include the necessary conceptual or detailed mitigation plan or a requirement that the applicant submit a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal. When compensatory mitigation is required, no work in waters of the United States may occur until the district engineer has approved a specific mitigation plan or has determined that prior approval of a final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation.

Further Information

1. District engineers have authority to determine if an activity complies with the terms and conditions of an NWP.
2. NWPs do not obviate the need to obtain other federal, state, or local permits, approvals, or authorizations required by law.
3. NWPs do not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
4. NWPs do not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
5. NWPs do not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project (see general condition 31).



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**®
Omaha District

**2021 Nationwide Permits
Regional Conditions
Omaha District
State of South Dakota**

The following Nationwide Permit (NWP) regional conditions will be used in the State of South Dakota. The issuance of the NWPs was announced in the January 13, 2021, issue of the Federal Register (86 FR 2744) and December 27, 2021, issue of the Federal Register (86 FR 73522). Regional conditions are placed on NWPs to ensure projects result in no more than minimal adverse impacts to the aquatic environment and to address local resources concerns.

A. PRECONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ALL NWPs OR LIMITED REVOCATION OF NWPs

For all NWPs, permittees must notify the Corps in accordance with General Condition 32 Preconstruction Notification (PCN) requirements for regulated activities located within or comprised of the following:

1. Wetlands Classified as Peatlands:

For the purposes of this condition, peatlands are permanently or seasonally waterlogged areas with a surface accumulation of peat (organic matter) 30 centimeters (12 inches) or more thick. Under cool, anaerobic, and acidic conditions, the rate of organic matter accumulation exceeds organic decay. Any peat-covered areas, including fens, bogs, and muskegs, are all peatlands.

- a. PCN required for NWP 3, 5, 20, 27, 30, 32, and 38.
- b. All NWPs not listed above are revoked for use in peatlands.

2. Waters Adjacent to Natural Springs:

PCN required for any regulated activity located within 100 feet of the water source in natural spring areas. For the purpose of this condition, a spring water source is defined as any location where there is flow emanating from a distinct point at any time during the growing season.

Springs do not include seeps and other groundwater discharge areas where there is no distinct point source of waters. Springs do not include drain tile outlets.

B. REQUIRED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES APPLICABLE TO SOUTH DAKOTA

1. Suitable Material:

Permittees are reminded of General Condition No. 6 which prohibits use of unsuitable material. A list of materials prohibited or restricted as fill material in waters of the United States can be found at:

<http://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Media/FactSheets/FactSheetArticleView/tabid/2034/Article/12320/prohibited-restricted-materials.aspx>

**2021 Nationwide Permits
Regional Conditions
Omaha District
State of South Dakota**

2. Culvert Countersink Depth:

For all NWP in jurisdictional streams and a stable stream bed, culvert stream crossings shall be installed with the culvert invert set below the natural stream channel flow line according to the table below. This regional condition does not apply in instances where the lowering of the culvert invert would allow a headcut to migrate upstream of the project into an unaffected stream reach or result in lowering the elevation of the stream reach.

Culvert Type	Drainage Area	Minimum Distance Culvert Invert Shall Be Lowered Below Stream Flow Line
All culvert types	< 100 acres	Not required
Pipe diameter <8.0 ft	100 to 640 acres	1/2-ft
Pipe diameter <8.0 ft	>640 acres	1-ft
Pipe diameter > 8.0 ft	All drainage sizes	20% of pipe diameter
Box culvert	All drainage sizes	1-ft

- a. The stream flow line shall be defined as the longitudinal average of the low flow stream channel.
- b. The slope of the culvert should be parallel to the slope of the stream flow line.
- c. The culvert invert depression depth shall be measured at the culvert inlet for culverts installed at a slope less than the slope of the stream flow line.
- d. Riprap inlet and outlet protection shall be placed to match the height of the culvert invert.

**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
CONTRACTOR FURNISHED MIX DESIGN
FOR PCC PAVEMENT**

AUGUST 30, 2018

This work consists of the Contractor establishing a mix design and providing a concrete paving mix for the Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) pavement of sufficient quality to serve the purpose for which the PCC pavement is intended.

Make the following changes to the specifications:

Section 380.3 A. - Delete this section and replace with the following:

A. Concrete Quality, Proportioning, and Field Performance:

- 1. Contractor Responsibility:** The Contractor shall be responsible for the selection of materials meeting the specifications and shall be responsible for the design and composition of all concrete mixes used in the PCC pavement. The Contractor shall be responsible to produce and deliver a concrete paving mix that is uniform, consistent, workable, finishable, and that meets all requirements of the contract. The Contractor shall install a PCC pavement that is homogeneous, consolidated, durable, and free of defects.

The Contractor is responsible for the actual field performance of the concrete mix and any adverse impacts resulting from the materials used on the project and the Contractor's batching, mixing, hauling, placing, consolidating, finishing, and curing of the concrete mix. Department review of the Contractor's proposed mix design under Section 380.3 A.3. does not relieve the Contractor of any obligations set out in this specification or in the contract as a whole.

- 2. Mix Design Parameters:**

On small areas using stationary side formed paving methods, the Engineer may permit the substitution of Class A45 concrete for the concrete paving mix. Class A45 shall meet the requirements of Section 460, except the concrete shall have a minimum 28 day compressive strength of 4000 psi, slump range of between 1 inch and 3 inches, and

shall contain fly ash. Fly ash shall constitute 20% to 25% of the cementitious material at a 1:1 ratio by weight.

For all other areas and any areas where the Contractor utilizes slip form paving equipment, the following requirements shall apply:

a. Mix Design Proportioning: The Contractor shall select mix proportions conforming to the following.

1) Combined Aggregate: Mix designs shall be based on aggregate specific gravities at saturated surface dry (SSD) condition. The mix design process shall produce a mix design that will plot within the optimum limits listed in Chart A. The mix design shall also meet the following requirements when plotted on the 0.45 power chart. The best fit line plotted on the 0.45 power chart shall use a top size of 1 inch aggregate for jointed concrete pavement and 1.5 inch aggregate for Continuously Reinforced Concrete Pavements (CRCP). The combined gradation when plotted on the 0.45 power chart should fit within the limits as defined in Chart B for jointed concrete pavement or Chart C for CRCP. CRCP mix designs shall retain a minimum of 11.5% of the total aggregate above the 1 inch sieve.

2) Cementitious Material Content: The mix design shall establish a cementitious material content (total of cement, fly ash, and other cementitious additions). The minimum cementitious material content shall be 575 pounds per cubic yard. The maximum cementitious material content shall be 800 pounds per cubic yard.

3) Fly ash: Fly ash shall be included in the concrete mixture. Fly ash shall constitute 20% to 25% of the cementitious material at a 1:1 ratio by weight.

4) Water/Cementitious Material Ratio: The mix design shall establish a maximum water/cementitious material ratio, which shall not exceed 0.42 pounds/pounds.

5) Coarse Aggregate Percentage: The mix design shall establish the percentage of coarse aggregates to be used. The minimum coarse aggregate content shall be 55% by weight of total aggregates.

6) Air Content: The volumetrics of the mix design shall be based on 6.5% entrained air content.

b. Contractor Laboratory Trial Batch Testing: The Contractor will obtain laboratory tests on trial batches of the proposed mix design.

- 1) **Procedures:** The trial batch testing must be performed by a competent testing facility. The Department may perform an on-site inspection of the testing facility's mix design procedures and equipment. If the Department, in its sole discretion, deems a testing facility to be incapable of performing accurate, reliable, or valid testing, the Department may require the Contractor to obtain trial batch testing from a different testing facility. Trial batch testing shall be conducted in accordance with the American Concrete Institute Publication 211.1, ASTM C192.

A minimum of four trial batches shall be required; two batches shall have identical proportions of aggregates and two batches shall have identical water/cementitious ratios or cementitious contents. Of the four trial batches, no two trial batches shall contain the same proportions. A different proportion of aggregate must be at least a 1% (of total aggregate) sand change or a 2% (of total coarse aggregate) rock change. A different water/cementitious ratio shall be at least a 0.02 change. A different cementitious content change shall be an addition or subtraction of at least 20 pounds of cementitious materials.

- 2) **Testing Results:** Through the trial batch laboratory testing, the Contractor must demonstrate that the proposed mix design reliably achieves the following laboratory test results:

- a) **Slump:** The slump at 20 minutes after completion of mixing for each trial mix shall be between 1.25 inches and 2.75 inches for slip-formed pavements and between 2.25 inches and 3.75 inches for formed pavements. The initial slump immediately after completion of mixing shall be tested and reported as well. The concrete for the 20 minute slump shall be exposed to ambient air temps between 68°F to 86°F.
- b) **Air content:** The air content for all concrete trial mixes shall have an entrained air content of 6.5% to 8.0%.
- c) **Compressive Strength:** The mix design shall be based upon obtaining an average minimum compressive strength of 5200 psi at 28 days.

A minimum of 3 cylinders at each age and for each trial shall be tested for compressive strength at 7, 14, and 28 days. All 9 cylinders must be made from the same batch of concrete. The cylinders must be consolidated by the rodding method.

- d) Temperature:** The fresh concrete temperature shall be between 68°F and 86°F immediately after completion of mixing.

Consideration for expected field temperatures may be made when evaluating laboratory trials. Changes that cause a deviation from the requirements of this provision for expected field temperatures must be submitted and evaluated by the Concrete Engineer prior to performing trial batches.

- 3) Waiver of Laboratory Trial Batch Requirements:** The Contractor may ask the Department to waive the Contractor's trial batch testing requirements if: (1) the mix design was successfully used on a previous Department project; and (2) the mix design is unchanged or the Contractor has made only minor modifications in the mix design, such as changes in admixtures and cementitious materials with the same ASTM designated type of material or small variations to aggregate proportions. The decision to waive the Contractor's trial batch testing requirements is solely within the discretion of the Department.

The Department's waiver of the laboratory trial batch testing requirements does not in any way relieve the Contractor of any obligations set out in this specification or in the contract as a whole. If required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall perform a plant gradation check or a plant mixed trial batch or both prior to use of the proposed mix design in field production. The Contractor shall submit these results to the Department's Concrete Engineer for Department review.

If the Contractor intends to use another party's successfully used mix design, the Contractor must provide written proof to the Department that the use of the mix design has been authorized by the other party.

- c. Proposed Mix Design Submissions:** A minimum of 40 calendar days prior to the anticipated use in field production, the Contractor shall submit the proposed mix design and supporting documentation to the Department's Concrete Engineer.

If laboratory trial batch testing requirements have not been waived, the Contractor shall submit the results of the trial batch testing with a completed Contractor Concrete Mix Design form (DOT-24). The trial batch testing results shall include all batched weights, admixtures and dosages, aggregate moisture contents, fresh concrete results (initial and 20 minute slump, initial air content, initial unit weight, and initial temperature), actual water/cementitious material ratio, compressive

strengths, aggregate gradations (including production tests), aggregate quality results, and required material certifications. The Contractor shall also supply any additional data, supporting documentation, and samples requested by the Department.

If laboratory trial batch testing has been waived, the Contractor shall submit aggregate gradations (including production tests), and required material certifications with a DOT-24. The Contractor shall also supply any additional data, supporting documentation, and samples requested by the Department.

- 3. Department Review:** The Department will review the Contractor's proposed mix design to determine if it conforms to the Department's materials and proportioning specifications. The Department may also review the Contractor's laboratory trial batch testing to determine compliance with required laboratory trial batch testing procedures and test results. The Department may, in its sole discretion, perform laboratory trial batch testing to replicate, to the Department's satisfaction, the Contractor's laboratory trial batch testing results.

When the Department performs laboratory trial batch testing, the Department will not begin laboratory trial batch testing until the Contractor's trial batch samples have obtained an average compressive strength of at least 4000 psi at 7 days or at least 5200 psi at 28 days. The Department will attempt to replicate one of the submitted mix design trials. Satisfactory replication occurs when the Department's laboratory trial batch samples obtain an average compressive strength of at least 4000 psi at 7 days, at least 5200 psi at 28 days, or the average compressive strength is no more than 10% less than the Contractor's submitted 28 day strength. In the sole discretion of the Department's Concrete Engineer's, the Department may complete the replication process based on adequate strength results prior to 28 days.

If the Department is unable to replicate the Contractor's laboratory trial batch testing to the Department's satisfaction, the Department will perform a second laboratory trial batch testing at the Contractor's request. If the Department is unable to replicate, to the Department's satisfaction, the Contractor's laboratory batch testing results for the proposed mix design after two attempts, the costs involved with any further laboratory trial batch testing will be at the Contractor's expense.

The Contractor will not begin production and placement of the concrete mix until the Department's Concrete Engineer has confirmed, in writing, a successful review consisting of: (1) the Contractor's proposed mix design conforms to the Department's materials and proportioning specifications; and (2) if applicable, the Contractor's laboratory trial batch testing results

comply with required laboratory trial batch testing procedures and test results; and (3) if applicable, the Department has replicated the Contractor's laboratory trial batch testing results to the Department's satisfaction.

- 4. Field Performance and Testing:** In addition to the responsibilities set out in 380.3 A.1, the Contractor shall provide a concrete paving mix conforming to the most recent mix design proposed to and successfully reviewed by the Department. The concrete paving mix provided by the Contractor must also satisfy the following field tests:
 - a. Slump:** For the slip-form method, the slump of the concrete shall not be more than 2 inches at the time of placement. For the stationary side form method, the slump of the concrete shall be between 1 inch and 3 inches at the time of placement.
 - b. Entrained Air Content:** All concrete shall contain 6.5% entrained air with an allowable tolerance of +1% to -1.5%. Air shall be entrained by an air-entraining admixture.
 - c. Water/Cementitious Ratio:** The concrete shall not exceed the maximum Water/Cementitious ratio "W/C Ratio" as listed on the mix design. The W/C Ratio will be calculated as per 380.3 B.2 to compare the as-batched concrete against the mix design maximum.
 - d. Admixture Dosages:** The Contractor may adjust the admixture dosages listed on the final mix design submitted for use by the Contractor on the DOT-24 within the manufacturer's guidelines.
 - e. Compressive Strength:** Concrete shall exhibit a minimum compressive strength of 4000 psi at 28 days. The 28 day compressive strength shall be determined in accordance with Section 460.3 B.
- 5. Mix Design Modification:** If, after successful Department review, the Contractor wishes to modify its mix design, the Contractor shall complete and submit a new DOT-24 to the Department's Concrete Engineer. A modification includes, but is not limited to, changes in aggregate source, changes in gradation targets, new admixtures, changes in brand name of admixtures, changes in brand name of cementitious materials, and changes to aggregate percentage splits.

If the Contractor proposes to make modifications to the mix design that the Department's Concrete Engineer deems to be significant, the Contractor will obtain laboratory trial batch testing of the modified mix design in accordance with section 380.3 A.2.b. The Contractor shall submit the laboratory trial batch testing results to the Department's Concrete

Engineer for Department review. Significant modifications include, but are not limited to aggregate source, combined coarse aggregate gradation target, and combined total aggregate gradation target.

If the Contractor proposes to make modifications to the mix design that the Department's Concrete Engineer deems to be minor, the Department will not require the Contractor to perform laboratory trial batch testing but may require the Contractor to perform a plant gradation check or a plant mixed trial batch or both. The Contractor shall submit the results of any plant gradation check and plant mixed trial batch to the Department's Concrete Engineer for Department review. Changes to the aggregate percentage splits will require the Contractor to submit supporting documentation including, but not limited to the basis for the change and gradation test results. Minor modifications include, but are not limited to new admixtures, changes in brand name of admixtures, changes in brand name of cementitious materials, and changes to aggregate percentage splits.

The Department may, upon request from the Contractor, waive or modify the Contractor's laboratory trial batch testing, plant gradation check, or plant mixed trial batch requirement of the modified mix design.

The Contractor will not begin production and placement of the modified concrete mix until the Department's Concrete Engineer has confirmed, in writing, a successful review consisting of: (1) the Contractor's proposed mix design conforms to the Department's materials and proportioning specifications; and (2) if applicable, the Contractor's laboratory trial batch testing results comply with required laboratory trial batch testing procedures and test results; and (3) if applicable, the Department has replicated the Contractor's laboratory trial batch testing results to the Department's satisfaction.

Section 820.1 A. - Delete this section and replace with the following:

- A. Coarse Aggregate for Concrete Pavement:** The coarse aggregate shall consist of ledge rock. Coarse aggregate for Continuously Reinforced Concrete Pavement shall conform to Size #20. Coarse aggregate for all other PCC Pavements shall conform to Size #15.

Mix Design Charts:

Chart A

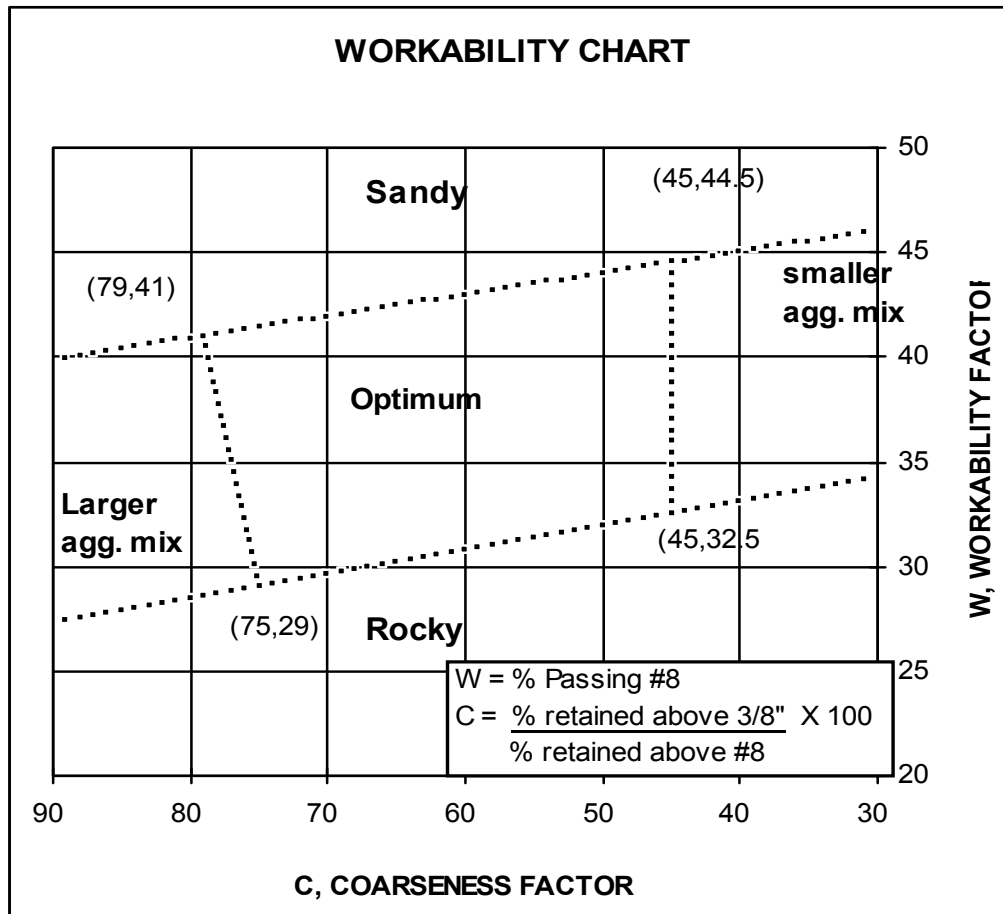


Chart B

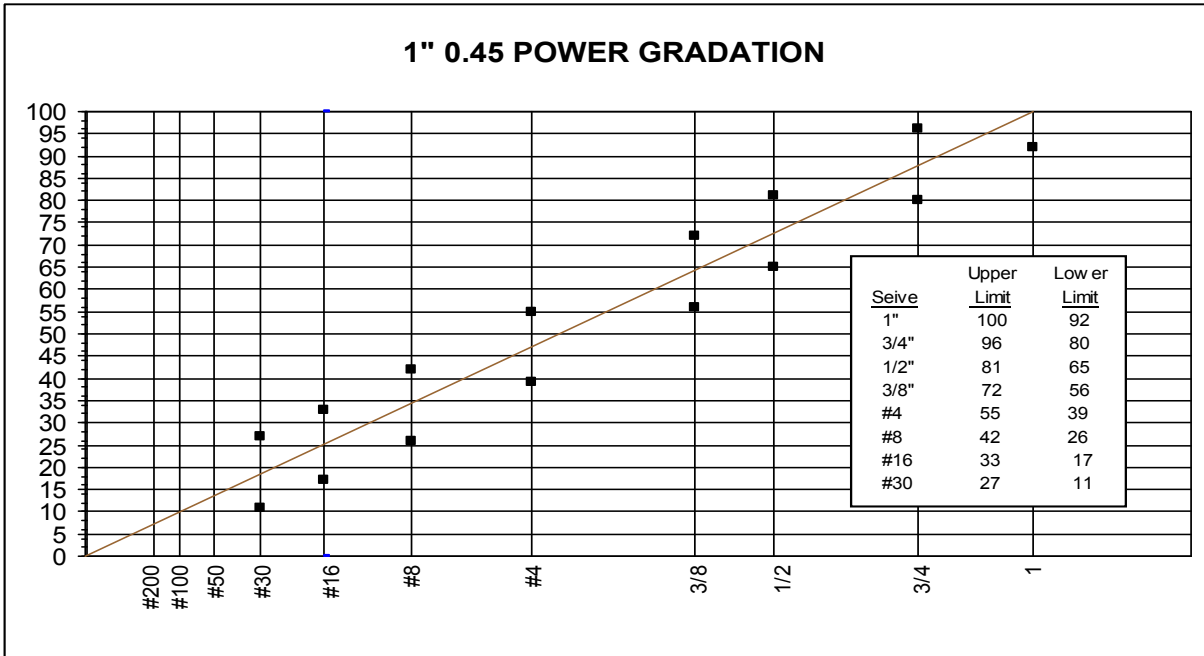
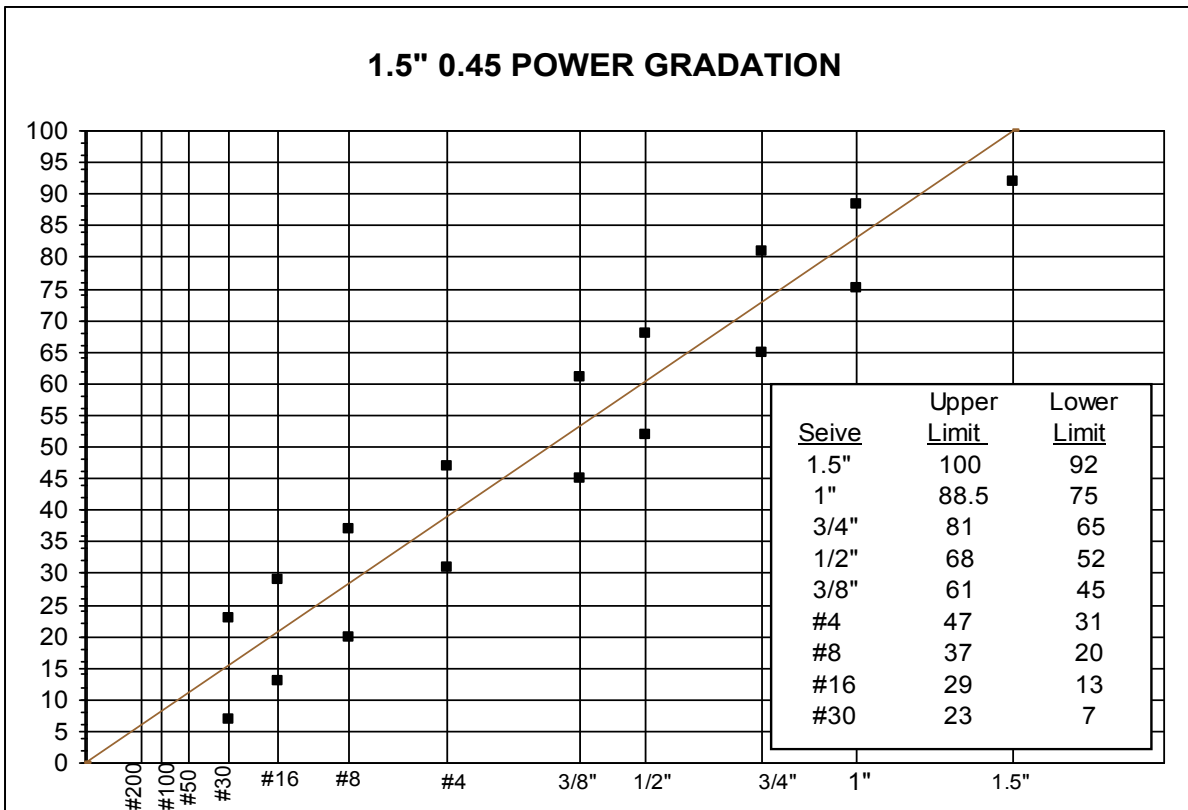


Chart C



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**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
DURABLE PAVEMENT MARKINGS**

**PROJECT PT 0908(105)349, PCN 07W6
HANSON & MCCOOK COUNTY**

SEPTEMBER 25, 2024

I. DESCRIPTION

Durable pavement markings, for the purpose of the special provision, include epoxy and polyurea. Water base paint will not be considered a durable marking product.

This work will consist of grooving pavement for durable pavement marking and furnishing and applying durable pavement markings in accordance with the plans, this provision, and as directed by the Engineer.

II. MATERIALS

The Contractor will submit the type of material to be used at the preconstruction meeting prior to application of the durable pavement marking.

A. CERTIFICATIONS

The Contractor will provide the Engineer with a copy of the manufacturer's product data sheet, component certification, and instructions for material application at least 14 calendar days before application work begins. Whenever the manufacturer's recommendations are more stringent than these provisions, the manufacturer's recommendations will apply. The Contractor will provide the Engineer a copy of the certified batch test results, showing the product meets the following requirements, upon delivery of the product to the job site.

B. MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Marking Material:** The Contractor will follow the manufacturer's mixing ratio. No solvents are to be given off to the environment upon application to a pavement surface. The components, when combined, will not contain or produce volatile solvents. If Type II epoxy pavement marking material is used, it will be completely free of TMPTA (Tri-Methyl Propane Tri-Acrylate)

and other multi-functional monomers. All materials will be free of lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, and other toxic heavy metals as defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

a. Color: The pavement marking colors will meet the following:

White: The color will be within the Chromaticity coordinates listed in Tables 1 & 2 when tested in accordance with ASTM E1347 or ASTM E1349

Yellow: The color will match Federal Test Standard Number 595a, Color 13538 or will be within the Chromaticity coordinates listed in Tables 1 & 2 when tested in accordance with ASTM E1347 or ASTM E1349.

TABLE 1

Color	Chromaticity coordinates (corner points)								Y values %			
									With Glass Beads		Without Glass Beads	
	x	y	x	y	x	y	x	y	Min	Max	Min	Max
White	.355	.355	.305	.305	.285	.325	.335	.375	60	--	70	--
Yellow	.560	.440	.490	.510	.420	.440	.460	.400	30	--	35	--

TABLE 1 - Daytime Color Specification Limits for Pavement Markings Material with CIE 2° Standard Observer and 45/0 (0/45) Geometry and CIE D65 Standard Illuminant

TABLE 2

Color	Chromaticity coordinates (corner points)							
	1		2		3		4	
	x	y	x	y	x	y	x	y
White	.480	.410	.430	.380	.405	.405	.455	.435
Yellow	.575	.425	.508	.415	.473	.453	.510	.490

TABLE 2 - Nighttime Color Specification Limits for Pavement Marking Retroreflective Material with CIE 2° Standard Observer and Observation Angle = 1.05°, Entrance Angle = 88.76° (beta angle 2 and epsilon = 0°) and CIE Standard Illuminant A

b. Hardness: The type D durometer hardness of the material will not be less than 75 when tested in accordance with ASTM D2240 after the material has cured for 72 hours at 73°F ± 5°F.

c. Adhesion Capabilities: When tested in accordance with the American Concrete Institute Committee 503 testing procedure, the adhesion must be a minimum of 250 psi, or the failure of the system must take place in the substrate. The prepared specimens will be allowed to cure for 72 hours at 73°F ± 5°F.

- d. **Weather Resistance:** Apply the mixed epoxy, both white and yellow, at 15 mils ± 1 mil thick to 3 inch x 6 inch aluminum panels. Do not apply beads to the epoxy sample. Expose the cured sample in an Environmental Test Chamber meeting the requirements of ASTM G154. Conduct the test for 80 hours at 122°F, alternating four-hour cycles of condensation and ultraviolet light. At the end of the exposure period, the material will show no substantial change in color or gloss.
- e. **Abrasion Resistance:** When the abrasion resistance of the material is tested in accordance with ASTM D4060 with a CS-17 wheel under a load of 1000 grams for 1000 cycles, the wear index will be no greater than 82 (The wear index is the weight in milligrams that is abraded from the sample under the test conditions).
- f. **Chemical Resistance:** Cured markings will be resistant to calcium chloride, sodium chloride, fuels, and oils.
- g. **Reflective Elements and Glass Beads:** Bonded core reflective elements and glass beads will be used as recommended by the durable pavement marking manufacturer for all durable pavement markings on this project. Glass beads will meet the following gradation requirements when tested according to ASTM D1214:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
#14	100
#18	65 - 80
#30	30 - 50
#50	0 - 5

Glass beads will have a minimum of 70% true spheres.

The glass spheres will be transparent, colorless, and free of milkiness, dark particles, carbon residues, and excessive air inclusions. All glass beads retained on the #18 sieve will be produced from virgin glass by direct melt methods.

The glass beads will be without floatation properties. The glass beads will have dual surface treatment consisting of a moisture resistant silicone treatment and a silane adherence surface treatment.

The bonded core reflective elements will contain either clear or yellow tinted microcrystalline ceramic beads bonded to the outer surface. The bonded core reflective elements will provide a 50/50 blend of dry to wet ratio of reflective element. All microcrystalline ceramic beads bonded to reflective elements will have a minimum index of refraction of 1.8 for dry retroreflectivity and 2.4 for wet retroreflectivity when tested using the liquid oil immersion method.

Reflective media will require a certificate of compliance for certification for each type, source, and lot. Acceptance sampling will not be required.

2. Epoxy Materials: The following requirements, in addition to those specified in Section II.B.1 of this special provision, will also apply when the Contractor elects to use epoxy pavement markings.

a. Classification: This specification provides for the classification of epoxy pavement marking systems by type.

Type I - A fast cure material suitable for line applications and, under ideal conditions, may not require coning.

Type II - A slow cure material suitable for all applications of pavement markings performed under controlled traffic conditions requiring coning and may require flagging as directed by the Engineer.

Type II epoxy material will be used for epoxy pavement markings except as specified otherwise in the plans.

b. Composition: Furnish a two component 100% solids epoxy material containing no fillers or pigment extenders. Follow the manufacturer's mixing ratio when mixing the two components. Mix the components within $\pm 2.5\%$ of the manufacturer's recommended mix ratio.

c. Pigment and Epoxy Resin: The pigment and resin component will meet the following percentages by weight:

Material	White	Yellow
Pigment		
TiO ₂ , meeting ASTM D476	18 - 38	12 - 17
Organic Yellow		7 - 9
Epoxy Resin	75 - 82	74 - 82

Test the epoxy content of the epoxy resin in accordance with ASTM D1652 and calculate as the Weight per Epoxy Equivalent (WPE) for both white and yellow. Determine the epoxy content on a pigment free basis. The accepted epoxy content range (WPE) is ± 50 of the manufacturer's target value.

Ensure the activator/curing agent meets the following requirements:

Test the amine value in accordance with ASTM D2074. Ensure the total amine value meets the manufacturer's target value with the acceptance range being ± 50 of the target value.

- d. **Tensile Strength:** The tensile strength of the epoxy paint material, when tested in accordance with ASTM D638, will not be less than 6,000 psi after 72 hours cure at 73°F ± 5°F.
- 3. **Polyurea Materials:** The following requirements, in addition to those specified in Section II.B.1 of this special provision, will also apply when the Contractor elects to use polyurea pavement markings.
 - a. **Composition:** The polyurea pavement marking material will consist of 100% solid two part system formulated and designed to provide a simple volumetric mixing ratio of two components (part A and part B). No volatile or polluting solvents or fillers will be allowed.

Upon heating to application temperature, the material will not exude fumes which are toxic or injurious to persons or property.

- b. **Pigment:** White polyurea coating materials will contain not less than 13% by weight rutile titanium dioxide (TiO₂), meeting ASTM D476. Yellow pigments will be an organic yellow and contain no heavy metals.

III. CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Equipment for Durable Pavement Marking: Equipment furnished will be designed to apply the type of durable pavement marking material selected including reflecting elements or glass beads. The equipment will be capable of applying marking materials in a solid and intermittent line pattern, according to the details in the plans. The equipment will be capable of placing lines on the left and right sides. The left carriage will be capable of placing three lines simultaneously with each line in a solid or intermittent pattern in yellow or white, with each gun applying 4 to 8 inches wide. The equipment will be capable of accumulating the footage of marking applied per gun, individually, each day. Only material application will activate the footage accumulators. The readout will be digital and not adjustable. The equipment will accurately meter the two or more component materials. The equipment will produce and maintain the mixing head temperature, meeting the manufacturer's specifications.

The equipment will be capable of applying reflective elements or glass beads in a pressurized system, synchronized with the spray guns, uniformly across the entire marking. All guns on the spray carriages will be in full view of the operator during operation.

The equipment in the striping train will be capable of displaying a left or right Type C sequential chevron. The Type C sequential chevrons will meet the current Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) standard for minimum size, legible distance, number of elements, and other specifications.

All traffic control items mounted on the equipment will be incidental to the other contract items. No separate payment will be made.

B. Grooving for Durable Pavement Marking: When specified in the plans, the Contractor will groove the pavement prior to applying the durable pavement marking in accordance with the following.

Grooving for durable pavement markings will not be allowed on bridge decks. All pavement markings on bridge decks will be surface applied. Unless otherwise specified in the plans, the Contractor will groove the surface for pavement markings as specified below:

The grooving will be performed within the following specifications and tolerances:

Description	Specification	Tolerance
Depth of Groove	Marking Thickness* ¹ + 15 mils	+ 5 mils
Width of Groove	5 to 6 inches	± 1/8 inch
Length of Skip Lines* ²	10 foot 6 inches	± 3 inch
Tapers at ends of lines	6 to 9 inches	
Between Double Lines	4 inches	± 1/2 inch

*¹ Marking thickness will include the thickness of marking material and reflective media.

*² Additional length may be required as specified in the plans.

The equipment will be capable of:

- grooving the total width of the groove in one pass or uniform depths with multiple passes
- grooving without causing damage to the pavement joints or joint sealant material
- providing uniform alignment and depth
- moving continuously to permit a mobile traffic work operation

If damage to joints, joint sealant material, backer rod, etc. occurs, the grooving operation will be stopped and modifications will be made to the grooving operation to prevent further damage. The Contractor may be required to use specially prepared circular diamond blade cutting heads to prevent damage at the joints. Damage caused to joints, the joint sealant material, backer rod, etc will be repaired or replaced by the Contractor, as directed by the Engineer. No additional payment will be made for the repair work or any reapplication of the pavement marking in the area of the repair.

The Contractor will establish a positive means for the removal of grooving residue. Solid residue will be removed from the pavement surfaces before being blown by traffic action or wind. The Contractor will conduct this work to control and minimize airborne dust and similar debris that may become a hazard to motor vehicle operation or a nuisance to property owners. Residue

from wet grooving will not be permitted to flow across traffic lanes being used by public traffic or into gutter or drainage facilities. Residue, whether in solid or slurry form, will be disposed of in a manner that will prevent it from reaching any waterway in a concentrated state.

The bottom of the groove will be uniform and free of loose material. The groove will be flat and of uniform depth for the entire width of the groove.

- C. Surface Preparation for Pavement Marking:** When specified in the plans, the Contractor will prepare the pavement surface prior to applying the durable pavement marking in accordance with the following.

In areas where the existing groove meets the required depth and existing markings are still in place, the Contractor will clean the existing groove without adding additional depth beyond the required depth for the new pavement marking, including reflective media as noted in Section III.B of this special provision.

The cleaning will result in the existing pavement marking being adequately scuffed, abraded, and removed by light grinding or abrasive blasting or both to allow proper adhesion of the new durable pavement marking as per manufacturer's recommendations to comply with product warranties.

Existing grooves not meeting the required depth will be re-grooved in accordance with Section III.B of this special provision to the required depth for the new pavement marking, including reflective media.

- D. Seasonal Limitations:** Pavement markings will only be placed during conditions as per the manufacturer's recommendations.

- E. Application:** Pavement markings will be placed in accordance with the details shown in the plans. Markings will not be applied over a longitudinal joint. Markings will not be applied when the wind or other conditions cause a film of dust to be deposited on the pavement surface before the material can be applied.

The Contractor will place necessary control points for striping and to indicate necessary starting and cutoff points.

The Contractor will use a vacuum truck to clean the pavement in the pavement marking areas unless otherwise specified in the plans. The Contractor will ensure a clean, dry pavement surface free of deleterious material. Cost for this work will be incidental to the contract unit price for durable pavement marking.

The final location of the pavement marking will be placed in the area of road way surface as prepared as per Section III.B or III.C of this special provision.

The material application will be immediately preceded by a minimum of 80 psi air blast. Placement of marking materials will be only on clean, dry pavement with air and pavement temperatures at least 50°F and rising and within the seasonal limitation dates listed above.

The Contractor will apply interim pavement markings to the project before opening the roadway to traffic prior to the interim completion date. The Contractor will remove the interim pavement markings and groove in Durable Pavement Markings prior to the field work completion date once construction resumes in the spring.

Edge marking and lane lines on divided roadways will be applied in the direction of travel.

Tracking of applied pavement marking will not be allowed. The Contractor will adjust the pavement marking operation to prevent tracking. The “no-tracking” will be determined by passing over the line with a passenger car or pickup truck at a speed of 25 to 35 mph in a simulated passing maneuver. A line showing no visual deposition of the material to the pavement surface when viewed from a distance of 50 feet will be considered as showing “no-tracking” and conforming to the requirement for “no-track”.

During pavement marking operations on sections of roadway open to traffic, the Contractor will protect the markings from tracking.

All material heated over the manufacturer’s upper limit on temperature will be discarded.

F. Durable Pavement Marking Application Rates & Thickness: The pavement marking will be applied at the rate and thickness as recommended by the manufacturer. Pavement markings applied at a wet thickness less than 20 mils will not be accepted.

G. Reflective Elements and Glass Beads: Reflective elements and glass beads will be applied at a rate necessary for meeting the minimum levels of retroreflectivity. Application of reflective elements and glass beads will be a double drop system. For application on epoxy pavement markings, the first drop will consist of a minimum of 4.2 lbs/gallon of reflective elements and the second drop will consist of a minimum of 16 lbs/gallon of glass beads. For application on polyurea pavement markings, the first drop will consist of a minimum of 4.2 lbs/gallon of reflective elements and the second drop will consist of a minimum of 7 lbs/gallon of glass beads.

H. Application Tolerances:

- The length of the stripe will not vary more than plus or minus 3 inches from the plans requirement.
- The minimum width of the stripe will be its nominal width as required in the plans with 1/2 inch greater than nominal width allowed provided the variation is gradual and does not detract from the general appearance.
- The stripe will have the same general appearance and width in both daytime and nighttime conditions (no shadowing or shading).
- The length of a 40 foot cycle length (stripe and gap) will not vary more than 3 inches.
- The alignment from the plans requirement or existing markings will not vary more than plus or minus 1 inch in 200 feet.
- The maximum longitudinal deviation from the existing markings at the beginning of the painted roadway segment will not vary more than plus or minus 6 inches.
- Placement of cycle will coincide with the existing markings at each end of the project limits.

Any markings that are outside of these tolerances will be removed and replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the Department. Removal will be performed utilizing equipment that is not detrimental to the final surface, as required by the Engineer. Establishment of application tolerances will not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to comply as closely as practicable with plan dimensions.

- I. **Retroreflectivity Testing General:** The Department will take retroreflectivity readings on the pavement marking lines no sooner than 3 calendar days and no later than 30 calendar days after the completion of all line applications required for an individual highway route using a portable retroreflectometer conforming to 30 meter geometry. Retroreflectivity readings will be taken on a test location with cleaning being limited to light hand brooming.

If replacement of markings cannot be applied within the same year, the contractor will schedule subject work to be completed no later than June 15th in the following year. Upon replacement, the retroreflectivity testing process will be done again requiring new readings.

The Department will randomly select one test location per mile of each edgeline and one test location per mile of centerline (solid and/or skip line will be considered as one centerline). The Department will randomly select one test location on each ramp edgeline and one test location on each ramp gore area. Three retroreflectivity readings will be taken at each test location. The three readings will be averaged and become the reading for that test location.

J. Retroreflectivity Testing Divided Four Lane Two Way Roadways: Each edge line and lane line will be tested. Three readings will be taken at each test location on each edge line and lane line in the direction of travel and will become the test reading for that test location.

K. Retroreflectivity Testing Undivided Two and Four Lane Two Way Roadways with Center Turn Lane: Each edge line and lane line will be tested. Three readings will be taken at each test location on each line in the direction of travel and will become the test reading for that test location.

Each combination solid yellow/skip yellow lines for the turn lane will be tested. Three readings will be taken at each location on each line in one direction, the reflectometer will be turned 180 degrees and three more readings on each line will be taken. The six readings for the centerline(s) will be averaged and become the test reading for that test location. If the random location does not fall on a line, the marking(s) closest to the random location will be tested.

L. Retroreflectivity Testing Two Lane Two Way Roadways: Each edge line and centerline(s) will be tested. Three readings will be taken at each test location on the edge lines in the direction of travel. Three readings will be taken on centerline in one direction, the reflectometer will be turned 180 degrees and three more readings will be taken. The six readings for the centerline(s) will be averaged and become the test reading for that test location. If the random location for the centerline(s) does not fall on a line, the marking(s) closest to the random location will be tested.

M. Retroreflectivity Testing Interstate Interchange Off and On Ramps: Each edge line will be tested. Three readings will be taken at each test location on the edge line in the direction of travel, the three readings averaged and the result will become the test reading for that test location.

N. Retroreflectivity Testing Interstate Interchange Off and On Ramp Gore Areas: The 12 inch edge line on mainline interstate and the 12 inch edge line on the ramp that, in combination, form a “V” at an interstate gore area will be tested. Three readings will be taken at each test location on the edge line in the direction of travel, the three readings averaged and the result will become the test reading for that test location.

O. Retroreflectivity Requirements: The pavement markings will meet the following minimum retroreflectivity requirements.

Pavement Marking Color	Minimum Value
White	331 mcd/m ² /lux
Yellow	206 mcd/m ² /lux

P. Non-conformance: All pavement markings not conforming to the requirements of the contract will be considered under the provisions of Section 5.3 and may be required to be removed. Additional retroreflectivity readings will be taken by the Department to determine the limits of removal. The removal will be accomplished using suitable sand blasting or grinding equipment unless the Engineer authorizes other means. The removal process will remove at least 90% of the deficient line, with no excessive scarring of the existing pavement. The removal width will be one inch wider all around the nominal width of the pavement marking to be removed. Removal and replacement of the pavement markings will be at Contractor's expense, with no cost incurred by the Department.

IV. METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

- A. Grooving for Durable Pavement Marking:** Grooving will be measured to the nearest foot, along the length of the groove for the width of the grooving specified.
- B. Grooving for Durable Pavement Marking Arrow:** Grooving for durable pavement marking arrow will be measured by the count of each arrow type specified.
- C. Grooving for Durable Pavement Marking Area:** Grooving for durable pavement marking area will be measured to the nearest square foot.
- D. Surface Preparation for Pavement Marking:** Surface preparation for pavement marking will be measured to the nearest foot, square foot, or each as required by the respective contract item.
- E. Durable Pavement Marking:** Durable pavement markings, of the width and color specified, will be measured to the nearest foot.
- F. Durable Pavement Marking Arrow:** Durable pavement marking arrows will be measure by count of each type specified.
- G. Durable Pavement Marking Area:** Durable pavement marking areas will be measured to the nearest square foot.

V. BASIS OF PAYMENT

- A. Grooving for Durable Pavement Marking:** Grooving for durable pavement marking will be paid at the contract unit price per foot for the width of groove specified. Payment will be full compensation for equipment, labor, materials, and all incidentals required.

- B. Grooving for Durable Pavement Marking Arrow:** Grooving for durable pavement marking arrow will be paid for at the contract unit price per arrow type specified. Payment will be full compensation for equipment, labor, materials, and all incidentals required.
- C. Grooving for Durable Pavement Marking Area:** Grooving for durable pavement marking area will be paid for at the contract unit price per each square foot. Payment will be full compensation for equipment, labor, materials, and all incidentals required.
- D. Surface Preparation for Pavement Marking:** Surface preparation for pavement marking will be at the contract unit price per foot, square foot, or each as required by the respective contract item. Payment will be full compensation for equipment, labor, materials, and all incidentals required.
- E. Durable Pavement Marking:** Cost for durable pavement marking will be paid at the contract unit price per foot for Durable Pavement Marking. Payment will be full compensation for all items necessary to complete the work including, but not limited to, all traffic control, equipment, labor, materials, and all incidentals required.
- F. Durable Pavement Marking Arrow:** Durable pavement marking arrows of the type specified will be paid for at the contract unit price per each. Payment will be full compensation for all items necessary to complete the work including, but not limited to, all traffic control, equipment, labor, materials, and all incidentals required.
- G. Durable Pavement Marking Area:** Durable pavement marking areas will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot. Payment will be full compensation for all items necessary to complete the work including, but not limited to, all traffic control, equipment, labor, materials, and all incidentals required.

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**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
PI PCC PAVEMENT SMOOTHNESS
WITH 0.2" BLANKING BAND**

NOVEMBER 30, 2018

At locations designated in the plans, the Contractor will determine the PCC pavement smoothness by profile testing the finished surfaces of the PCC pavement in accordance with the following requirements.

A. Exclusions: Excluded from profile testing are:

1. Shoulders;
2. Lanes less than 10 feet in width;
3. The first or last 50 feet of a pavement where the Contractor is not responsible for the adjoining in place pavement; and,
4. Pavements on horizontal curves with centerline radius of curvature of less than 600 feet and pavements within the super-elevated transitions of such curves.

At locations designated in the plans to be profiled but excluded from profile testing, the Engineer will determine the pavement smoothness according to the 10-foot straightedge test requirements in Section 380.3 O.1 of the specifications.

B. Equipment and Calibration: Equipment and calibration will conform to Section 380.3 B.8 of the specifications except for the following exception:

The Contractor will supply and use a California type profilograph. The computer will smooth the profile using only a third-order Butterworth filter with a cutoff wavelength of 2.0 feet. The computer will generate a profile index using a 0.2 inch blanking band and will use a 0.3 inch bump threshold to identify "must grind" locations.

C. Operation: The Contractor will operate the profilograph at a speed no greater than a normal walk. Make two passes in each driving lane, one in each approximate wheel path. Label each trace to show the project, stationing, lane, wheel path, date paved, date ground (if applicable), date tested, date or re-profiling testing (if applicable), and the name of the operator.

The Contractor will not run the profile test prior to the next working day following concrete placement. Segments less than 1000 linear feet may be grouped with the subsequent day's production. The Contractor will furnish results to the Engineer within 2 business days after concrete placement and furnish re-profiling test results within 2 business days after corrective grinding is completed.

The Contractor will repair or replace curing membrane damaged or protective cover removed during profile testing operations as directed by the Engineer at no cost to the Department.

- D. Evaluation:** The Contractor will furnish the Department with the profilogram and the profilogram will become the property of the Department. The Department will evaluate the profilogram. Evaluation will consist of determining the profile index (PI) to the nearest 0.05 inch per mile by measuring and summing scallops appearing outside a 0.2 inch blanking band. The PI will be determined from the average of the two wheel paths in each driving lane. Individual bumps will be evaluated using a 0.3 inch bump template. PIs will be rounded to the nearest 0.1 inch.

The Department will spot check or retest areas the Department desires with the Department owned and operated profilograph. If a discrepancy between the two traces occurs, the Department and Contractor will determine the cause of the discrepancy and the area will be retested if necessary, as determined by the Engineer.

- E. Requirements:** Pavements will not exceed a PI of 10.0 inches per mile.

1. Pavements with a PI from 10.1 to 20.0 inches per mile in any 0.1 mile section will be subject to one of the following at the discretion of the Contractor.
 - a. Satisfactorily correct the deficient area by corrective grinding to a PI of 10.0 or less. The Contractor will accomplish corrective grinding with specially prepared circular diamond blades mounted on a horizontal shaft. The Contractor will day light corrective grinding to the outside edge of the pavement. The Contractor will repair and replace joint sealant damaged by corrective grinding as directed by the Engineer and at no additional cost to the Department. The Contractor will not leave ground areas smooth or polished. The Contractor will ensure ground areas have a uniform texture equal in roughness to the surrounding unground concrete. When limestone is used as the course aggregate in the pavement and the current ADT shown on the plans is greater than 1500, the Contractor will reestablish the tining with a mechanical tining machine in all areas where the corrective grinding exceeds 50 feet measured longitudinally along the centerline of the road. The Contractor will remove and replace all joint sealant within the area where tining is replaced.

The Contractor shall establish a positive means for the removal of grinding residue. Solid residue shall be removed from the pavement surfaces before being blown by traffic action or wind. The Contractor shall conduct this work to

control and minimize airborne dust and similar debris that may become a hazard to motor vehicle operation or a nuisance to property owners. Residue from wet grinding shall not be permitted to flow across traffic lanes being used by public traffic or into gutter or drainage facilities. Residue, whether in solid or slurry form, shall be disposed of in a manner that will prevent it from reaching any waterway in a concentrated state.

The Contractor will replace all permanent pavement markings damaged, destroyed, or removed during corrective grinding at no additional cost to the Department. Following the completion of corrective grinding, the Contractor will re-profile test the deficient area.

- b.** Accept the deficient area with a price reduction as per the table located in section F of this special provision.

If the Contractor elects to correct the deficient area by corrective grinding, the Department will use the resulting PI after corrective grinding for payment calculations in accordance with the incentive and disincentive payment table in this special provision except the sections corrective ground to a PI less than 10.0 inches per mile (159 mm/km) will not earn more than 100.0% payment.

- 2.** Pavements with a PI exceeding 20.0 inches per mile in any 0.1 mile section will be subject to one of the following at the discretion of the Engineer.
 - a.** Satisfactorily correct the deficient area by corrective grinding as specified in section E.1.a of this special provision.
 - b.** Remove and replace deficient areas.

If the Engineer requires the Contractor to correct the deficient area by corrective grinding, the Contractor will correct the deficient area by corrective grinding to a PI of 20.0 or less. Once the PI is 20.0 or less, any subsequent corrective grinding will be done at the discretion of the Contractor in accordance with section E.1 of this special provision. The Department will use the resulting PI after corrective grinding for payment calculations in accordance with the incentive and disincentive payment table in this special provision except the sections corrective ground to a PI less than 10.0 inches per mile will not earn more than 100.0% payment.

- 3.** Individual bumps in excess of 0.3 inches in 25 feet will be subject to one of the following at the discretion of the Engineer.
 - a.** Satisfactorily correct the deficient area by corrective grinding as specified in section E.1.a of this special provision.
 - b.** Individual bumps less than 0.25 inches in 10 feet may be accepted without correction.

c. Remove and replace deficient areas.

Pavements with a PI exceeding 10.1 inches per mile in any 0.1 mile section with individual bumps in excess of 0.3 inches in 25 feet may be corrected to an improved PI by corrective grinding in accordance with section E.1 and E.2 of this special provision.

Coring for pavement thickness measurement will be performed after all corrective action has been completed

F. Incentive and Disincentive Payments: The Department will make incentive and disincentive payments based on the following chart:

Profile Index (in/mile)	Price Adjustment (% of contract unit price)**1
0 to 2.9	103.5
3 to 3.9	102.4
4 to 4.9	101.2
5 to 10.0	100.0
10.1 to 12.9	98.8
13 to 15.9	97.7
16 to 20	96.5

*1 Incentive payments cannot be improved due to grinding regardless of the average PI.

The adjustment in the contract unit price will apply to the total area of the 0.1 mile long section. The Department will calculate the area using the total lane width (12 feet or less) and the total length of the section (0.1 mile or less if the section is the segment at the end of the project).

When the use of a profilograph is specified, the final surface may also be checked with a 10 foot straightedge, according to Section 380.3 O.1 in locations determined by the Engineer.

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**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
CONTRACTOR STAKING
WITH MACHINE CONTROL GRADING OPTION**

**PROJECT PT 0908(105)349, PCN 07W6
HANSON & McCOOK COUNTY**

OCTOBER 9, 2024

Delete Section 5.8 of the specifications and insert the following:

**SECTION 5.8
CONSTRUCTION STAKES, LINES AND GRADES
CONTRACTOR GRADE STAKING**

A. DESCRIPTION

The Contractor will perform all construction staking. The Contractor may elect to use grading equipment with an automated machine control system for Machine Control Grading (MCG) provided the equipment and methods used provide the same results in the finished work as conventional construction staking. The Engineer may require the Contractor to revert to conventional staking methods for all or part of the work at any point during construction if, in the Engineer's own opinion, the MCG produces unacceptable results.

The Department will not allow the Contractor to use MCG as a substitute for conventional construction staking for slope staking and slope stake referencing, paving hub staking, structure staking, miscellaneous staking, or final cross section surveying.

The staking work includes, but is not limited to, establishing or re-establishing the project centerline; establishing control points and benchmarks as needed; setting additional benchmarks as needed; perform measurement and volume calculations of all Contractor secured borrow sources, State designated borrow sources, and topsoil stockpiles; perform measurement and volume calculations for earthwork quantities; and staking right-of-way, easements, and fence. The Contractor will perform measurement and volume computations by the average end area method at the slope stake stations and plus stations, surface-to-surface method, or alternate measurement and computation method approved by the Engineer.

The Contractor will perform all construction layout and reference staking necessary for the accurate control and completion of all structures, grading, paving, drainage, median crossovers, signing, pavement marking, permanent benchmarks, detours, fence, and all other appurtenances required for the complete construction and acceptance of the work. The layout will include, but is not limited to, staking clearing line, slope staking and slope stake referencing, grade staking (blue tops), paving hub staking, structure staking, and performing the miscellaneous staking as described in the plans and in this specification.

The Department has established horizontal and vertical control as shown on the plans. Each horizontal and vertical control point will be preserved or reset out of the work limits and available during and after construction is complete. Prior to the Department's final acceptance of the project, the Contractor will replace or reset any control that is disturbed during the construction of the project. The Contractor will provide the Department a list of the in-place control points, including coordinates and elevations relevant to the project control, at the end of the project.

The Department will provide a MCG packet to all prospective bidders consisting of a XML file containing the original surface Digital Terrain Model (DTM) and 4 design files for each new alignment on the project. The electronic design files will include, a XML file containing mainline alignment data, a XML file containing mainline design surface DTM, a DGN file containing triangles for mainline surface, and a DWG file containing triangles for mainline surface. The MCG packet will be available on the Department's electronic bid letting website when the project is advertised for bid letting.

The Contractor will convert the electronic information provided by the Department into the format required by the Contractor's MCG system. The Department makes no guarantee the information provided is directly compatible with the Contractor's MCG system.

The information shown in the plans will govern over the provided electronic information. The Contractor assumes the risk of error if the information is used for any purpose for which the information was not intended. The Contractor assumes all risk of any assumptions made regarding the electronic information.

The Contractor bears all costs, including but not limited to the cost of actual reconstruction of work, that may be incurred due to errors in application of MCG techniques. Grade elevation errors, rework resulting from errors or failures of the MCG system, and associated quantity adjustments resulting from the Contractor's activities are at no cost to the Department. Delays due to late submittals or satellite reception of signals to operate the MCG system will not result in adjustment to any contract unit prices or be justification for granting contract extensions.

The electronic information is not to be considered a representation of actual conditions to be encountered during construction. Providing the Contractor this

information does not relieve the Contractor from the responsibility of making an investigation of conditions to be encountered, including but not limited to, site visits and basing the bid on information obtained from these investigations and the Contractor's professional interpretations and judgment. The Contractor assumes the risk of error if the information is used for any purposes for which the information was not intended. Any assumptions the Contractor makes from this electronic information or manipulation of the electronic information is at the Contractor's own risk.

The Contractor will perform the staking work in accordance with the Department's Survey Manual, except as modified by this specification.

If the Contractor elects to use MCG, the Contractor will submit a comprehensive written MCG work plan to the Engineer for review prior to scheduling the preconstruction meeting. The Department will review the plan to determine if the plan conforms to the requirements of the contract.

The Contractor will include in the MCG work plan how MCG will be incorporated into other technologies used on the project. The Contractor's MCG work plan will include, but is not limited to, the following:

1. A designation of which portions of the subgrade will be completed using MCG and which portions, if any, will be completed using conventional subgrade staking methods.
2. A description of the manufacturer, model, and software version of all MCG equipment.
3. Information on the qualifications of the Contractor's staff including, but not limited to, formal training and field experience.
4. A designation of a single person as the primary contact for MCG technology issues.
5. A description of site calibration procedures.
6. A description of site calibration and checking frequency and procedures for documenting site calibration and checking.
7. A description of the Contractor's quality control procedures including procedures for checking, mechanical calibration, and maintenance of equipment.
8. A description of the frequency and types of checks the Contractor will perform to ensure the constructed subgrade conforms to the contract requirements.

B. MATERIALS

The Contractor will furnish all staking materials of adequate quality for the purpose intended including all stakes, stake chasers, paint, field note books, and all other materials and equipment necessary to perform the required work.

C. CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

- 1. General:** The Department will set control points. The Contractor is responsible for the preservation of ties and references to all control points necessary for the accurate re-establishment of all base lines and centerlines shown in the plans, whether established by the Contractor or found on or adjacent to the project. The Department will also establish benchmark elevations. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to verify the accuracy of the benchmark elevations prior to use on the project.

The Engineer may check the accuracy and control of the Contractor's survey, staking work, and MCG at any time. The checks performed by the Engineer will not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for the accuracy of the survey layout or the construction work. If the random checks show the grade is out of tolerance, the Engineer may require the Contractor to set additional stakes, and paving hub stakes at the discretion of the Engineer, at no additional cost to the Department. If the Engineer orders additional stakes, the Contractor will perform the additional staking until the Contractor can show the staking operations achieve the specified grade tolerances.

Prior to any project staking, the Contractor will run a level circuit to check the plan benchmarks the full length of the project. At structure sites, the circuit will include two benchmarks, one on each end of the structure.

The Contractor will perform all staking and MCG work under the supervision of a qualified surveyor or engineer who is experienced and competent in road and bridge construction surveying, staking, and MCG procedures. The surveyor or engineer will be available to review work, resolve problems, and make decisions in a timely manner. A crew chief, competent to perform all required surveying duties, will supervise the staking in the absence of the surveyor or engineer from the project. The Contractor will submit the qualifications and work experience history of the surveyor or engineer who will supervise the construction survey and MCG work to the Engineer for review at least 14 calendar days prior to beginning the staking or MCG work.

- a. Conventional Construction Staking:** The Contractor will also submit the proposed starting date of the staking and the anticipated surveying work schedule.

The Contractor will furnish, set, and properly reference all stakes, references, lines, grades, and batter boards required. Minimum reference notations will be for type, location, and alignment (when there are multiple alignments in the same area). The Contractor will perform the survey and staking work in a manner consistent with standard engineering practices and approved by the Engineer.

The Contractor is solely responsible for the accuracy of the survey and staking work. The Contractor will notify the Engineer of any errors and discrepancies found in previous surveys, plans, specifications, or special provisions prior to proceeding with the survey work.

The Contractor will be responsible for the supervision of the construction staking personnel. The Contractor will correct any deficient survey or staking work that results in construction errors at no additional cost to the Department.

The Contractor will keep field notes in conventional handwritten notebooks or in a computerized form acceptable to the Engineer in a clear, orderly, and neat manner. The notebooks will become the property of the Department upon completion of the project. The notebooks will provide enough information such that quantity measurements are verifiable by the Department. Field notes are subject to inspection by the Engineer at any time.

The Contractor is required to submit any remaining required quantity calculations and notes to the Engineer no later than 60 calendar days after completion of the survey and staking work.

The Contractor will furnish stakes and wooden hubs or steel pins of sufficient length to provide a solid set in the ground. The Contractor will place half-length lath stakes or stake chasers or an alternate, acceptable to the Engineer, adjacent to or on the blue top hubs for guards. The Contractor will place guard stakes or an alternate, acceptable to the Engineer, adjacent to the paving hub with stationing and a grade to the top of slab written on the stake. Stakes set not meeting these requirements will be reset at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor will replace stakes and paving hubs damaged, destroyed, or made unusable at no additional expense to the Department.

- b. Machine Control Grading:** If the Contractor elects to use MCG, the Contractor will confirm the design surface DTM agrees with the contract plans, make adjustments to the design surface DTM as approved by the Engineer, and will maintain the design surface DTM for all areas of the project where MCG is used. The Contractor will also provide constructed surface DTM information to the Department in LandXML or other Engineer approved format.

The Contractor will notify the Department of any errors or discrepancies in Department provided information. The Department will determine what revisions may be required. The Department will revise the contract plans, if necessary, to address errors or discrepancies the Contractor identifies. The

Department will provide the best available information related to those contract plan revisions.

The Contractor will revise the design surface DTM as required to support construction operations and to reflect any contract plan revisions the Department makes. The Contractor will perform checks to confirm the revised design surface DTM agrees with the contract plan revisions. The Contractor will provide a copy of the resultant revised design surface DTM to the Engineer in LandXML. The Department will pay for costs incurred to incorporate contract plan revisions as extra work.

The Contractor will designate a set of control points, including a total of at least 6 horizontal and vertical points or 2 per mile, whichever is greater, for site calibration for the portion of the project employing MCG. The Contractor will incorporate the Department provided control framework used for the original survey and design.

The Contractor will calibrate the site by determining the parameters governing the transformation of satellite information into the project coordinate system. The Contractor will use the control points provided by the Department for the initial site calibration. The Contractor will provide the resulting site calibration file to the Engineer before beginning subgrade construction.

In addition to the site calibration, the Contractor will perform site calibration checks at individual control points not used in the initial site calibration. At a minimum, the Contractor will check the calibration at the start of each day as described in the contractor's MCG work plan. The Contractor will report out-of-tolerance checks to the Engineer. The measured position must match the established position at each individual control point within the horizontal tolerance of ± 0.1 foot and the vertical tolerance of ± 0.05 foot.

The Contractor will construct the subgrade as the Contractor's MCG work plan indicates and in accordance with the contract requirements. The Contractor will update the plan as necessary during construction of the subgrade. The Contractor will perform periodic sensor calibrations, checks for blade wear, and other routine adjustments as required to ensure the final subgrade conforms to the contract requirements.

The Department may use Department supplied GPS rover and data collector (GPS inspection equipment) to aid in the inspection of the work. The Department supplied GPS inspection equipment will require a connection to the Contractor's Machine Control Grading (MCG) system, through the Contractor's base station, used for MCG equipment.

The Contractor will configure the radio settings of the base station to allow the Department's rover to receive corrections directly from the Contractor's base station. The radio settings must be configured properly to ensure continuous communication across multiple brands of GPS equipment. The radio settings will be as follows:

- Frequency: 461.050 to 464.750 MHz
- Narrow Bandwidth: 12.5 kHz
- Protocol: PDL or PDL Tx
- Modulation: 4FSK
- Forward Error Correction (FEC): On
- Scrambler: Off
- Free Channel Scan (FCS): On

The connection of the Department's GPS inspection equipment will allow the Engineer the ability to positively and efficiently determine plan station, offset, and elevations in all MCG sections.

The Department will not make payment for the ability to connect or the connection to the Contractor's MCG system.

2. **Slope Staking:** The Contractor will set slope stakes at the catch points. The slope stake reference hubs will be offset behind the slope stake. The Contractor will place slope stake reference hubs behind the slope stakes at a set distance, at the right-of-way line, or at the easement line, as approved by the Engineer.

The slope stakes will be set at 100-foot intervals on tangents and at 50-foot intervals in horizontal curves. The horizontal tolerance is ± 0.2 foot and the vertical tolerance is ± 0.1 foot. The Contractor will reference the subgrade shoulders with slope stake reference hubs set with a horizontal tolerance of ± 0.2 foot and a vertical tolerance of ± 0.05 foot.

The Contractor will retain the slope stakes and hub references until the final survey computations are completed and accepted by the Department.

Contractor will set slope stakes based on the information included in the MCG files provided by the Department.

3. **Grade Staking:** In accordance with the requirements of this provision, the Contractor may elect to use MCG equipment or may use conventional construction staking methods for all or part of the grade staking work, excluding paving hub staking.
 - a. **Conventional Blue Tops:** The Contractor will set grade finishing stakes (blue tops) for grade elevations and horizontal alignment on the roadway centerline and at each shoulder at the top of the subgrade. Where additional

lanes or turnouts are to be constructed, The Contractor will set blue tops at centerline, the normal shoulder distance, and the extended shoulder distance or outside the additional lane edge.

The transverse distance between blue tops will not exceed 20 feet. The Contractor will be required to set intermediate blue tops when the transverse distance is greater than 20 feet. When intermediate blue tops are required, The Contractor will set the intermediate blue tops at locations approved by the Engineer.

The blue top grade stakes will be set at 100-foot intervals on tangents and 50-foot intervals on horizontal curves. The horizontal tolerance for blue tops is ± 0.2 foot and the vertical tolerance is ± 0.02 foot.

Contractor will set grade stakes based on the information included in the MCG files provided by the Department.

The Contractor will retain the shoulder blue tops and guards through placement of the granular material.

- b. Machine Control Grading:** The Contractor will set conventional construction staking grade finishing stakes (blue tops) for grade elevations and horizontal alignment on the roadway centerline and at each shoulder at the top of the subgrade (and gravel cushion for PCC paving projects) at a minimum of 500 foot intervals on mainline and slide repairs or at least one location for sections less than 500 foot long; at least two locations on side roads, side streets, and ramps; and at least one location within 100 feet of each bridge end. In addition, the Contractor will set blue tops for grade elevations and horizontal alignment on the roadway centerline and at each shoulder at the top of the subgrade (and gravel cushion for PCC paving projects) at critical transition points including, but not limited to, PC's, PT's, super elevations transition points, and other critical points required for the construction of drainage and roadway structures. The Contractor will also provide conventional construction staking grade finishing stakes (blue tops) at additional locations designated by the Engineer.

The Contractor will establish these grade staking (blue top) grades using the information included in the MCG files provided by the Department, plan typical sections, and cross sections. The Contractor will use these stakes to check the accuracy of the MCG during construction. The Contractor will notify the Engineer at least 3 calendar days before making subgrade checks to allow the Engineer to observe the process.

The Contractor will ensure at least four of any five consecutive conventional construction staking grade finishing stakes (blue tops) locations are within the horizontal and vertical tolerances specified in Section 120.3. The

Contractor will notify the Engineer if more than one of any five consecutive conventional construction staking grade finishing stakes (blue tops) locations is not within the horizontal or vertical tolerance.

The Department may conduct periodic independent subgrade checks. The Department will notify the Contractor if any individual check is not within the horizontal or vertical tolerance.

- c. **Paving Hub Staking:** When paving hub staking is required, the Contractor will set paving hubs at a maximum longitudinal distance of double the transverse joint spacing. The paving contractor may require a closer spacing. The horizontal and vertical tolerance for the paving hubs or grade nails is $\pm 0.02'$.

The Department will not provide paving hub notes. The Contractor is responsible for generating the paving hub grades from the blue top notes.

- 4. **Structure Staking:** The Contractor will stake and reference bridges and box culverts to ensure adequate horizontal and vertical control of the substructure and superstructure components. The Contractor will stake and reference the bridge chord or the bridge tangent and centerline of each pier, bent, and abutments for bridges. The Contractor will stake the box culvert centerline(s) in both longitudinal and transverse directions.

When the work requires bridge rehabilitation work, the structure staking will include all surveying and staking required for completion of the project. The staking work may include, but not be limited to, setting the rail for the deck overlay. The plans will indicate the grade line for the deck overlay; and if necessary, the Engineer may modify the grade line.

When staking retaining walls (except Type C), the Contractor will survey and record the original ground profile along the front face of the proposed wall at the elevation break points. The Contractor will supply the wall designer the original ground profile data prior to the wall designer performing the design. Set adequate stakes and references for horizontal and vertical control during construction.

For structures and retaining walls, the horizontal tolerance is ± 0.04 foot and vertical tolerance is ± 0.02 foot.

The Contractor is responsible for all notes required to stake structures including bridges, box culverts, and walls.

5. Miscellaneous Staking: Miscellaneous staking includes the following work:

- a. Approach road staking and all tie-in checks. The Contractor will submit profiles and elevations of all approach roads and other tie-ins throughout the project to the Engineer at least 3 business days prior to staking;
- b. Perform measurement and computation of topsoil quantities. The Contractor will perform volume computations by the average end area method, surface-to-surface method, or alternate computation method approved by the Engineer;
- c. Special ditch staking;
- d. Staking of signs, delineators, pavement markings, guardrail, curb & gutter, light poles, conduit, junction boxes, and related items (Staking is for all aspects, i.e. detours, temporary and permanent);
- e. Right-of-way staking including easement lines and fence post panels;
- f. Pipe and storm sewer staking including drop inlets, manholes, cattle passes, and related items. If additional pipe, storm sewer, drop inlets, manholes, or cattle passes are required which are not shown on the plans, the staking will be paid in accordance with the bid item Engineer Directed Surveying/Staking;
- g. Mark limits of removal items (trees, foundations, curb & gutter, sidewalk, etc.);
- h. Detours, roadway diversions, and crossovers. (This work includes all design and staking notes required to design and stake the detour, roadway diversion, or crossover in accordance with the plan requirements. The Contractor will submit the completed design including profile and alignment and staking notes to the Engineer at least 3 business days prior to staking.);
- i. Perform measurement and computation of quantities of Contractor and State furnished borrow pits. The Contractor will perform volume computations by the average end area method, surface-to-surface method, or alternate computation method approved by the Engineer;
- j. Resetting horizontal and vertical control, if disturbed;
- k. Approach slab and sleeper slab staking;
- l. Staking of sidewalks and curb ramps; and,
- m. Staking of steps and wheel chair ramps.

The Contractor will perform the pipe staking so the pipe will fit the field conditions. The plans show only approximate pipe locations and grades. The Contractor will not install pipe prior to gaining the Engineer's approval of minor location and grade adjustments necessary for proper staking of the pipe.

The Contractor will stake the slope catch points to determine the inlet and outlet locations, set reference stakes for the inlet and outlet locations, and stake ditches and special inlet and outlet grades to ensure proper drainage. The staking of manholes and drop inlets will be included in pipe and storm sewer staking. The Contractor will stake precast cattle passes similar to drainage pipes.

The horizontal tolerance for the pipe and storm sewer staking is ± 0.05 foot and the vertical tolerance is ± 0.03 foot.

The Contractor will keep pipe staking notes on a DOT Form 214.

- 6. Engineer Directed Surveying/Staking:** The use of the engineer directed surveying/staking contract item is intended for surveying/staking not included in the plan notes and this special provision. The Contractor may use a survey crew to perform additional survey/staking work caused or required by the Department. The Engineer will use a written order to authorize the hourly engineer directed surveying/staking item and describe the surveying/staking work required of the Contractor.
- 7. Final Cross Section Survey:** When the contract allows an option for the measurement of final earthwork quantities by survey or by plan quantities, the Contractor and Engineer must agree to the method of measurement for final earthwork quantities prior to using this item. If this item is not used for the final measurement, the Department will remove this item by a contract change order. If the Contractor and Engineer agree to use this item for measurement of final earthwork quantities, the resulting quantities will be used for payment of the excavation quantities.

Final Cross Section Survey includes final earthwork (or terrain data) measurement and calculation of as-built quantities. The Contractor will include the blue top subgrade elevations, both shoulders, and centerline in the final earthwork (or terrain data). The Contractor will perform earthwork computations by the average end area method at the same intervals, stations, and plus stations as the slope stakes, surface-to-surface method, or alternate computation method approved by the Engineer.

D. METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Refer to the Table of Contractor Staking in the plans for more detail on how quantities were calculated.

- 1. Slope Staking:** The Department will not measure slope staking. The Department will pay the plan quantity as the final quantity unless the Engineer orders additional slope staking in writing.

The Department will consider all combinations of roadway widths as one set of slope stakes. On projects with ramps, the Department will consider ramps as roadway and include the ramps in the slope staking quantity. All additional slope staking for intersections will be incidental to the contract unit price for slope staking.

2. **Grade Staking:** The Department will not measure grade staking. The Department will pay the plan quantity as the final quantity unless the Engineer orders additional grade staking in writing. The Department will make no adjustment to the plan quantity of grade staking regardless if the Contractor elects to use MCG on all or part of the project.

The Department will consider a two-lane roadway as one set of grade stakes. The Department will proportionately increase the plan quantity for multi-lane roadways in excess to two-lanes as shown in the table of construction staking (lane factor). For example, a three-lane roadway is equivalent to 1.5 times the quantity for a two-lane roadway. On projects requiring grade staking on ramps, the Department will consider ramps as a two-lane roadway for measurement as shown in the table of construction staking. The Department will not consider Acceleration/deceleration lanes and turning lanes for intersecting roads, and median crossovers as an additional roadway. All cost for additional grade staking for acceleration/deceleration lanes, turning lanes, intersecting roads, grade adjustments, and median crossovers will be incidental to the contract unit price for grade staking. All additional grade staking for intersections and medians will be incidental to the roadway grade staking. Any additional staking the Contractor feels necessary to complete the grade staking work is the responsibility of the contractor and will be incidental to the contract unit price for grade staking.

When both blue top and paving hub stakes are required, the Department will base and calculate the plan quantity to include each type of grade staking as a separate set of stakes.

3. **Structure Staking:** The Department will measure structure staking by the each for bridges, box culverts, and retaining walls.
4. **Miscellaneous Staking:** The Department will not measure miscellaneous staking. The Department will pay the plan quantity as the final quantity.
5. **Engineer Directed Surveying/Staking:** The Department will measure engineer directed surveying/staking to the nearest 0.1 hour with the following restrictions:

The use of engineer directed surveying/staking will be for the work ordered by the Engineer. The measured quantity will be the actual time the survey crew is working on the project, physically performing the field survey/staking work. The Department will not include travel time for the survey crew in the measurement.

The Engineer will issue a DOT 75 ticket for the hours authorized for engineer directed surveying/staking.

6. **Final Cross Section Survey:** The Department will measure final cross section survey to the nearest 0.001 mile for the plan earthwork balances requiring a final survey to determine as-built unclassified excavation quantities. The Engineer will determine which balances (if any) require a final survey during construction. The plan quantity will be the length of the project mainline. This item will be decreased if the Contractor and Engineer agree to accept the plan excavation quantity prior to performing the work for any or all earthwork balances.

E. BASIS OF PAYMENT

Payment for all survey items will be considered full compensation for furnishing all necessary personnel, vehicles, surveying equipment, software, supplies, materials, recording fees, transportation, and incidentals to accurately and satisfactorily complete the work.

The Department reserves the right to omit any of these bid items without providing compensation to the contractor if the Department deems the bid prices are unreasonable.

1. **Slope Staking:** The Department will pay slope staking at the contract unit price per mile.
2. **Grade Staking:** The Department will pay grade staking at the contract unit price per mile.
3. **Structure Staking:** The Department will pay structure staking at the contract unit price per each.
4. **Miscellaneous Staking:** The Department will pay miscellaneous staking at the contract unit price per mile.

The Department will make partial payment as follows:

- a. Upon submission of the name, experience, and qualifications of the surveyor or engineer who will supervise the staking, the proposed starting date, and the staking schedule, the Department will pay the Contractor 25 percent of the plan quantity for the miscellaneous staking.
- b. The Department will make intermediate payments based on the amount of the staking work completed.
- c. The Department will make full payment at the plan quantity for miscellaneous staking upon completion of all surveying and staking and when the Contractor has furnished all field notebooks and records to the Engineer.

The Department will not adjust the contract unit price or plan quantity for miscellaneous staking due to overruns or under runs in the other contract items.

5. **Engineer Directed Surveying/Staking:** The Department will pay engineer directed surveying/staking on an hourly basis as per the Price Schedule for Miscellaneous Items. The value listed in the Price Schedule for Miscellaneous Items includes salaries, travel time, equipment, staking supplies, payroll additive, and all incidental expenses related to providing the survey crew.
6. **Final Cross Section Survey:** The Department will pay final cross section survey at the contract unit price per mile.

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THE FOLLOWING UTILITY COMPANIES ARE INVOLVED ON

PROJECT NH-TA 0037(157)75, Davison County, PCN 05UY

The contractor shall contact the following utilities in a sufficient amount of time prior to starting work. The companies will identify their facilities and it is the responsibility of the contractor and the company to coordinate their work to avoid damage to existing facilities and to allow for relocation of facilities as may be required for grading work:

The following utilities were determined to be involved and were formally notified on January 12, 2024, that if their facility is located within the existing public right-of-way, any adjustment of their facility would have to be accomplished at no cost to the State, **within 90 days from receipt of the notice, unless other arrangements are made with the Area Engineer.**

(1) Golden West

2511 N. Plaza Dr.
Rapid City, SD 57702

CONTACT: RYAN CUNY, TELE. #605-864-0613

The Company has an underground abandoned copper cable running north and south along the west side of 435th crossing at approximate station 474+00. After review of the construction plans The Company has determined all their facilities are out of the scope of work. As the Company's facilities are in existing public Right-of-Way, any relocation/adjustment necessary to accommodate the highway construction will be accomplished at no cost to the State and performed in coordination with the highway construction.

(2) Southeastern Electric

47077 276th St.
Lennox, SD 57039

CONTACT: JOHN EUCHNER, TELE. #1-800-333-2859

The Company has an overhead power line along the east side of 435th crossing at approximate station 475+75. The Company also has an underground power line running along the south side of 257th St. If any adjustments are needed at this location, The Company will protect in place during construction. As the Company's facilities are in existing public Right-of-Way, any relocation/adjustment necessary to accommodate the highway construction will be accomplished at no cost to the State and performed in coordination with the highway construction.

(3) TM Rural Water

PO Box 445
Parker, SD 57053-0445

CONTACT: JAY JORGENSEN, TELE. #605-297-3334

The Company has a 3" underground waterline running along the south side of 275th street approximately 12' south of the ROW line in private Easement. After review of the construction plans The Company has determined that their facilities are clear of the construction project.

The requirements relating to Cooperation Between Contractors, as set forth in Section 5.7 of the Standards Specifications for Roads and Bridges, 2015 edition, shall prevail throughout the limits of this project.

**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
STEEL BEAM GUARDRAIL
AASHTO M 180 DESIGNATION**

OCTOBER 8, 2024

Section 630.2 B. – Page 427 – Delete and replace with the following:

B. Beam Guardrail:

For all projects let prior to January 1, 2027 the following shall apply:

Beam guardrail will conform to AASHTO M 180-18, Type I, or AASHTO M 180-23, Type I, unless the plans specify another type.

For all projects let January 1, 2027 and after the following shall apply:

Beam guardrail will conform to the most recent, at the time of the letting, version of AASHTO M 180, Type I, unless the plans specify another type.

Section 630.2 C. – Page 427 – Delete and replace with the following:

C. Bolts, Nuts, and Washers:

For all projects let prior to January 1, 2027 the following shall apply:

Bolts, nuts, and washers will be as specified in AASHTO M 180-18 or AASHTO M180-23.

For all projects let January 1, 2027 and after the following shall apply:

Bolts, nuts, and washers will be as specified in the most recent, at the time of the letting, version of AASHTO M 180.

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**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND CERTIFICATION REGARDING
ARTICLE 3, SECTION 12
OF THE SOUTH DAKOTA CONSTITUTION**

AUGUST 24, 2023

In accordance with the State of South Dakota Office of the Governor Executive Order 2023-13, the following will apply to all contracts:

The Contractor acknowledges and certifies that the following information is correct:

CERTIFICATION OF NO STATE LEGISLATOR INTEREST:

Contractor (i) understands neither a state legislator nor a business in which a state legislator has an ownership interest may be directly or indirectly interested in any contract with the State that was authorized by any law passed during the term for which that legislator was elected, or within one year thereafter, and (ii) has read South Dakota Constitution Article 3, Section 12 and has had the opportunity to seek independent legal advice on the applicability of that provision to this contract. By signing this contract, Contractor hereby certifies that this contract is not made in violation of the South Dakota Constitution Article 3, Section 12.

It is understood and agreed that, if this certification is false, such false certification will constitute grounds for the Department to terminate the contract.

The Contractor further agrees to provide immediate written notice to the Department if during the term of the contract it no longer complies with this certification and agrees such noncompliance may be grounds for contract termination.

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**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
BUY AMERICA**

MAY 1, 2024

Section 6.9 – Page 46 – Delete and replace with the following:

6.9 BUY AMERICA – Iron & steel, manufactured (composite) products, and construction materials must be produced in the United States in accordance with these Buy America requirements. Buy America preference applies to articles, materials, and supplies required to be consumed in, permanently incorporated into, or affixed to the completed project. Buy America preference does not apply to tools, equipment, and supplies such as temporary works and other temporary items brought to the project and removed at or before the final completion of the project. Temporary items are items that are not part of contract specifications, items that are not required in the design or final working drawings, and items that are removed or could be removed but allowed to remain in place if requested by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer.

A. Certification: The following category-based requirements will apply for each article, material, or supply.

- 1. Iron & Steel:** A statement will be included on the certification stating whether the iron or steel is of domestic or foreign origin. The Department will consider iron & steel that does not require separate certification in accordance with the Department’s Materials Manual as miscellaneous iron & steel. The Contractor will provide the Department a completed and signed Miscellaneous Materials Buy America Certificate stating the miscellaneous iron & steel required to be consumed in, permanently incorporated into, or affixed to the completed project complies with the Buy America requirements specified herein.
- 2. Manufactured (Composite) Products:** Due to an existing nationwide waiver, manufactured (composite) products currently have no specific requirements.
- 3. Construction Materials:** Construction materials and construction materials currently on the Department’s Approved Products List will be treated as “Tier 1” items in accordance with the Required Samples, Tests, and Certificates (RSTC) section of the Department’s Materials Manual. The

Contractor will provide the Department a completed and signed Miscellaneous Materials Buy America Certificate stating the construction materials required to be consumed in, permanently incorporated into, or affixed to the completed project complies with the Buy America requirements specified herein.

B. Determination of Material Category: The Department, in the Department's sole discretion, will classify an article, material, or supply into one of the following categories, (1) Iron & Steel, (2) Manufactured (Composite) Product, (3) Construction Material, or (4) Excluded Material. Articles, materials, and supplies will be considered to fall into only one single category of Buy America requirements. Some contract items are composed of multiple components that may fall into different categories. Individual components and composite items will be classified based on their nature when they arrive on the work site.

1. Iron & Steel: The Department will classify items wholly or predominantly composed of iron or steel or a combination of both as iron & steel.

Predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both means that the cost of the iron and steel content exceeds 50% of the total cost of all its components. The cost of iron and steel is the cost of the iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the product and a good faith estimate of the cost of iron or steel components.

2. Manufactured (Composite) Products: The Department will classify items not specifically classified as iron & steel, construction materials, or excluded materials which are fabricated, combined, or manufactured through a manufacturing process into a commercially available composite item as manufactured (composite) products. The Department will classify items consisting of 2 or more of the listed construction materials combined through a manufacturing process as a manufactured (composite) product. The Department will classify items consisting of 1 of the listed construction materials combined with a material not listed through a manufacturing process as a manufactured (composite) product.

3. Construction Materials: The Department will classify only the materials specifically listed as construction materials as construction materials.

Minor additions of articles, materials, supplies, or binding agents to a construction material will not change the categorization of the construction material.

4. Excluded Materials: The Department will classify cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; and aggregate binding agents or additives as excluded materials.

C. Iron & Steel: Structural steel and other iron and steel products will be produced in the United States. To be considered produced in the United States, all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, must occur in the United States. The application of a coating is interpreted to mean all processes that protect or enhance the value of material or product to which it is applied; examples are epoxy coatings, galvanizing, and painting.

Buy America does not apply to iron ore, scrap, pig iron, and processed, pelletized, and reduced iron ore.

If iron ingots or steel billets produced in the United States are sent out of the country for a subsequent manufacturing process and then are brought back into the United States, the full value of the iron or steel as it reenters the country (including the original billet cost and any coatings) will be considered foreign.

If foreign iron or steel components are combined with other components into a fabricated or assembled manufactured (composite) product, the foreign iron or steel content of the manufactured (composite) product is not only the value of the foreign iron or steel components, but also the pro-rata value of the fabrication and assembly labor and overhead used in the combining the foreign iron or steel and other components into the finished manufactured (composite) product, including coatings.

D. Manufactured (Composite) Products: Iron and Steel components of manufactured (composite) products will comply with the Buy America requirements for iron & steel. Due to an existing nationwide waiver, manufactured (composite) products without iron and steel components currently have no specific requirements.

E. Construction Materials: Construction materials will be produced in the United States. Each construction material is followed by a standard for the material to be considered produced in the United States.

A construction material is an article, material, or supply that is one of the following:

1. Non-ferrous metals. All manufacturing processes, from initial smelting or melting through final shaping, coating, and assembly, occurred in the United States.
2. Plastic and polymer-based products including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables. All manufacturing processes, from initial combination of constituent plastic or

polymer-based inputs, or, where applicable, constituent composite materials, until the item is in its final form, occurred in the United States.

3. Glass including optic glass. All manufacturing processes, from initial batching and melting of raw materials through annealing, cooling, and cutting, occurred in the United States.
 4. Fiber optic cable including drop cable. All manufacturing processes, from the initial ribboning (if applicable), through buffering, fiber stranding and jacketing, occurred in the United States. All manufacturing processes also include the standards for glass and optical fiber, but not for non-ferrous metals, plastic and polymer-based products, or any others.
 5. Optical fiber. All manufacturing processes, from the initial preform fabrication stage through the completion of the draw, occurred in the United States.
 6. Lumber. All manufacturing processes, from initial debarking through treatment and planing, occurred in the United States.
 7. Engineered wood. All manufacturing processes from the initial combination of constituent materials until the wood product is in its final form, occurred in the United States.
 8. Drywall. All manufacturing processes, from initial blending of mined or synthetic gypsum plaster and additives through cutting and drying of sandwiched panels, occurred in the United States.
- F. Unavailability of Compliant Items:** If the Contractor discovers a Buy America compliant item or items does not exist or an item becomes unavailable, the Contractor will immediately notify the Department. The Contractor will furnish written documentation of the Contractor's complete efforts to obtain a compliant item. This documentation will include a complete contact log with dates and times of the Contractor's efforts to obtain a compliant item, the responses received, and any correspondence between the Contractor and potential suppliers of the item which demonstrate efforts to obtain a compliant item. If, based on review of the documentation provided, the Department determines all potential options to obtain a compliant item have been exhausted; the Department will determine the appropriate course of action.
- G. Non-Compliant Items:** If the Engineer, in the Engineer's sole discretion, determines an article, material, or supply provided to the project does not comply with these Buy America requirements but is available; the following will apply:

1. If the non-compliant item is not permanently incorporated into the completed work, the Contractor will not permanently incorporate the item and will replace the non-compliant item with an item that complies with the Buy America requirements specified herein at the Contractor's expense.
2. If the non-compliant item has been permanently incorporated into the completed project; the Engineer, in the Engineer's sole discretion, will determine if the non-compliant item must be removed and replaced including any completed work at the Contractor's expense or if the non-compliant item may remain in place in accordance with both of the following requirements:
 - a. Minor quantities of non-compliant iron & steel may be incorporated in the Department's sole discretion based on the Department's review of the Contractor's documented invoiced material costs, provided the invoiced material costs of all non-compliant iron & steel do not exceed 0.1% of the total contract amount or \$2,500, whichever is greater.
 - b. Minor quantities of non-compliant iron & steel and construction materials may be incorporated in the Department's sole discretion based on the Department's review of the Contractor's documented invoiced material costs, provided the total value of the non-compliant items does not exceed 5.0% of the total applicable costs for the project or \$1,000,000, whichever is less.

The total value of the non-compliant items will include non-compliant iron & steel and non-compliant construction materials. The total value of the non-compliant items will not include excluded materials, manufactured (composite) products, or other items within the scope of an existing Buy America waiver.

The total value of an item includes the cost of the material plus the cost of transportation to the project site, as evidenced by delivery receipt, but does not include the labor costs to assemble and install at the project site.

The total applicable project costs will be defined as the total value of materials used in the project that are subject to a domestic preference requirement, including the total value of any iron & steel, construction materials, manufactured (composite) products, and other items within the scope of an existing Buy America waiver. The total applicable project costs will not include excluded materials.

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**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
LIABILITY INSURANCE**

APRIL 21, 2022

Section 7.15 – Page 50 – Delete and replace with the following:

7.15 LIABILITY INSURANCE - The Contractor will procure and maintain at the Contractor's expense, during duration of the contract, liability insurance with an insurance company authorized to do business in the state of South Dakota, for damages imposed by law. The insurance will cover all operations under the contract, whether performed by the Contractor or by subcontractors, and will name the State of South Dakota, the Department, and the Department's officers and employees as additional insureds, but liability coverage is limited to claims not barred by sovereign immunity. The State of South Dakota, the Department, and the Department's officers and employees do not hereby waive sovereign immunity for discretionary conduct as provided by law. Before commencing the work, the Contractor will furnish certificates of insurance, certifying that the policies will not be changed or cancelled until 30 calendar days' written notice has been given to the Department.

The certificates of insurance will provide evidence that the Contractor carries sufficient liability insurance to protect the public from injuries sustained by reason of pursuing the work, and that Workers' Compensation Insurance meets the requirements of the South Dakota Workers' Compensation Law.

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**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGE CLAIMS**

APRIL 21, 2022

Section 7.14 – Page 50 – Delete and replace with the following:

7.14 RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGE CLAIMS - The Contractor will indemnify the State of South Dakota, the Department, and the State's officers and employees, from all suits, actions, or claims of any character, including suits in which the State, Department, or the State's officers and employees are sued, brought because of any injuries or damages received or sustained by any person, persons, or property arising at least in part from the Contractor's operations; or on account of or in consequence of any neglect in safeguarding the work; or through use of unacceptable materials in constructing the work; or because of any act or omission, neglect, or misconduct of said Contractor; or because of any claims or amounts recovered from any infringements of patent, trademark, or copyright; or from any claims or amounts arising or recovered under the "Workers' Compensation Act", or any other law, ordinance, order, or decree. The Contractor's obligation to indemnify will include the payment of reasonable attorney fees and other costs of defense. So much of the money due the Contractor under and by virtue of the contract as may be considered necessary by the Department for such purpose may be retained for the use of the State; or in case no money is due, the Contractor's surety may be held until such suit or suits, action or actions, claim or claims for injuries or damages as aforesaid will have been settled and suitable evidence to that effect furnished to the Department. Money due the Contractor will not be withheld when the Contractor produces satisfactory written confirmation from the Contractor's insurer that adequate public liability insurance and property damage insurance providing coverage for such particular claims as may be made is in force, and the Contractor provides evidence the claim has been submitted to the Contractor's insurer. A copy of a certificate of insurance, without further confirmation of coverage for the particular claim being made, will not be sufficient to satisfy the requirement of written confirmation.

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**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
RESTRICTION OF BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL**

JANUARY 31, 2020

In accordance with the State of South Dakota Office of the Governor Executive Order 2020-01 the following will apply to all contracts unless the amount being bid is less than \$100,000:

By submitting a bid proposal for this contract, the bidder certifies and agrees the following information is correct for the bidder and all subcontractors (all tiers) and suppliers with five (5) or more employees:

The bidder, in preparing the bid proposal or in considering proposals submitted from qualified potential suppliers and subcontractors, or in the solicitation, selection, or commercial treatment of any supplier or subcontractor; has not refused to transact business activities, has not terminated business activities, and has not taken other similar actions intended to limit its commercial relations, related to the subject matter of the bid proposal, with a person or entity on the basis of Israeli national origin, or residence or incorporation in Israel or its territories, with the specific intent to accomplish a boycott or divestment of Israel in a discriminatory manner. It is understood and agreed that, if this certification is false, such false certification will constitute grounds for the Department to reject the bid proposal submitted by the bidder on this contract and terminate any contract awarded based on the bid. The bidder agrees to provide immediate written notice to the Department if, during the term of the contract awarded to the bidder, the bidder no longer complies with this certification. The bidder further agrees such noncompliance may be grounds for contract termination.

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**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
CONTRACTOR ADMINISTERED PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING**

DECEMBER 18, 2019

I. DESCRIPTION

This work consists of the Contractor scheduling and conducting a preconstruction meeting prior to beginning work on this contract. Additionally, this work consists of the Contractor providing the Area Engineer a completed list of required submittals.

II. MATERIALS (Not Specified)

III. CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

The Area Engineer will provide the Contractor the Authorization Form for Preconstruction Meeting (Form DOT-270) and the Contractor's Required Submittals Form (Form DOT-272) after the date of the Notice of Award and no later than 10 business days after the date of the Notice to Proceed.

The Contractor's authorized representative as indicated on the Signature Authorization Form (Form DOT-209) will complete, in its entirety, the first page of the Authorization Form for Preconstruction Meeting and will initial each proceeding section. By initialing each section, the Contractor is confirming comprehension of each section.

The Contractor's Required Submittals Form is a document outlining information required prior to the completion of the project. This list will include two types of submittals; 1) information required before scheduling a preconstruction meeting and 2) information required before the Contractor begins related work. The Department reserves the right to request additional information not included in the original list of required submittals. The list of required submittals will include, but is not limited to, proposed sequence changes, shop drawings, permits, certifications, mix designs, labor compliance, equal employment opportunity, and disadvantaged business enterprise documents. The Area Engineer will update the Contractor's Required Submittals Form with any project specific requirements and cross out or delete those that do not apply prior to providing the document to the Contractor.

Prior to scheduling the preconstruction meeting, the Contractor will complete and provide the Area Engineer all items on the list of required submittals that are

required as described in 1) above. If the Contractor cannot complete and provide a submittal item required prior to scheduling the preconstruction meeting, the Contractor will contact the Area Engineer to establish a mutually agreed upon date when the required submittal will be completed and provided to the Area office.

The Contractor will not begin work on an item until the Contractor has provided the Area Engineer with all required information for the applicable work item and the appropriate office has approved the information, if necessary. The Contractor will make every reasonable effort to deliver the required submittals at the earliest possible time.

When the Contractor has provided the Area Engineer all required submittals, except those mutually agreed upon to be provided at a later date or dates, the Contractor will schedule a preconstruction meeting with the Area Engineer.

Within 2 business days following the Contractor scheduling the preconstruction meeting, the Area Engineer will prepare and send the Contractor a meeting confirmation and the Preconstruction Meeting Outline (Form DOT-271).

The Area Engineer will edit and amend the Preconstruction Meeting Outline, as necessary, to meet the specific needs of the project. The Area Engineer will complete the project information and the Department information prior to furnishing the form to the Contractor.

The Contractor will complete the Contractor's portion of the Preconstruction Meeting Outline and will add additional discussion items as needed. The Contractor will send the meeting notice and final Preconstruction Meeting Outline to the Area Engineer, all subcontractors, utility companies, railroad companies (if applicable), and all suppliers at least 5 business days prior to the preconstruction meeting.

The Area Engineer will send the notice of the meeting and the final Preconstruction Meeting Outline of discussion items to any other government entities and other principle stakeholders involved in the project at least 3 business days prior to the preconstruction meeting.

At the discretion of the Area Engineer, the preconstruction meeting may be held in person, videoconference, or over the phone. The Contractor's competent superintendent who will be working on this project, as required by Section 5.5, or the Contractors Project Manager, as required by the Special Provision for Cooperation by Contractor and Department (if applicable), is required to attend the preconstruction meeting.

The Contractor will lead the meeting discussion as described in the Preconstruction Meeting Outline. The Area Engineer will prepare the meeting minutes including any unresolved items and distribute the minutes to all attendees

and principle stakeholders within 5 business days following the preconstruction meeting.

IV. METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

The Department will not make a separate measurement for the preconstruction meeting.

V. BASIS OF PAYMENT

The Department will not make a separate payment for the preconstruction meeting. All costs associated with the preconstruction meeting will be incidental to other contract items.

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FUEL ADJUSTMENT AFFIDAVIT

Project Number _____
PCN _____
County _____

For project let using the SDEBS) and in accordance with Section 9.12, the bidder is not required to notify the Department at the time of submitting bids whether the Contractor will or will not participate in the fuel cost adjustment program. Prior to execution of the contract, the successful bidder must submit this completed form to the Department for approval. The Fuel Adjustment Affidavit shall include the anticipated fuel cost of subcontractors.

Does your company elect to participate in a fuel adjustment for this contract for the fuels that do not have a fixed price? No adjustments in fuel prices will be made if "No" is checked.

Yes No

If yes, provide the total dollars for each of the applicable fuels. No adjustments in fuel price will be made for the fuel types that are left blank or completed with a \$0.00 value.

Diesel (x) \$ _____

Unleaded (y) \$ _____

Burner Fuel (z) \$ _____ Type of Burner Fuel Used: _____

Sum (x + y + z) = \$ _____

Note: The sum of the x, y, and z may not exceed 15% of the original contract amount.

The following must be completed regardless of whether the Contractor elects to participate in the fuel adjustment affidavit

Under the penalty of law for perjury or falsification, the undersigned, _____,
(Printed Name)
_____ of _____,
(Title) *(Contractor)*

hereby certifies that the documentation is submitted in good faith, that the information provided is accurate and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief, and that the monetary amount identified accurately reflects the cost for fuel, and that they are duly authorized to certify the above documentation on behalf of the company.

I hereby agree that the Department or its authorized representative shall have the right to examine and copy all Contractor records, documents, work sheets, bid sheets, and other data pertinent to the justification of the fuel costs shown above.

Dated _____ Signature _____

Notarization is required only when the Contractor elects to participate in the fuel adjustment affidavit

Subscribed and sworn before me this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires

**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**STANDARD TITLE VI / NONDISCRIMINATION ASSURANCES
APPENDIX A & E**

MARCH 1, 2016

During the performance of this contract, the contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the "contractor") agrees as follows:

1. **Compliance with Regulations:** The contractor (hereinafter includes consultants) will comply with the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.
2. **Non-discrimination:** The contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor will not participate directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by the Acts and the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers any activity, project, or program set forth in Appendix B of 49 CFR Part 21.
3. **Solicitations for Subcontracts, Including Procurements of Materials and Equipment:** In all solicitations, either by competitive bidding, or negotiation made by the contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials, or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier will be notified by the contractor of the contractor's obligations under this contract and the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.
4. **Information and Reports:** The contractor will provide all information and reports required by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Acts, Regulations, and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish the information, the contractor will so certify to the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration, as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.
5. **Sanctions for Noncompliance:** In the event of a contractor's noncompliance with the Non-discrimination provisions of this contract, the Recipient will impose such contract sanctions as it or the Federal Highway Administration may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:
 - a. withholding payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies; and/or
 - b. cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract, in whole or in part.
6. **Incorporation of Provisions:** The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs one through six in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Acts, the Regulations and directives issued pursuant thereto. The contractor will take action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, that if the contractor becomes involved in, or

is threatened with litigation by a subcontractor, or supplier because of such direction, the contractor may request the Recipient to enter into any litigation to protect the interests of the Recipient. In addition, the contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

During the performance of this contract, the contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the "contractor") agrees to comply with the following non-discrimination statutes and authorities; including but not limited to:

Pertinent Non-Discrimination Authorities:

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq., 78 stat. 252), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin); and 49 CFR Part 21.
- The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, (42 U.S.C. § 4601), (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects);
- Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973, (23 U.S.C. § 324 et seq.), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex);
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, (29 U.S.C. § 794 et seq.), as amended, (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability); and 49 CFR Part 27;
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, (42 U.S.C. § 6101 et seq.), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, (49 USC § 471, Section 47123), as amended, (prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, or sex);
- The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, (PL 100-209), (Broadened the scope, coverage and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition of the terms "programs or activities" to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal-aid recipients, sub-recipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not);
- Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities (42 U.S.C. §§ 12131-12189) as implemented by Department of Transportation regulations at 49 C.F.R. parts 37 and 38;
- The Federal Aviation Administration's Non-discrimination statute (49 U.S.C. § 47123) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, and sex);
- Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, which ensures Non-discrimination against minority populations by discouraging programs, policies, and activities with disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations;
- Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, and resulting agency guidance, national origin discrimination includes discrimination because of Limited English proficiency (LEP). To ensure compliance with Title VI, you must take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to your programs (70 Fed. Reg. at 74087 to 74100);
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits you from discriminating because of sex in education programs or activities (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq).

**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE**

FEBRUARY 9, 2024

The Contractor, subrecipient, 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 Department-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 Department deems appropriate.

I. Definitions

- A. Specified Goal:** A DBE participation goal for a contract as indicated by a specific numerical percentage of the total dollar amount of the contract in the bidding documents.
- B. Not Specified:** No specific DBE participation goal is specified for a contract.
- C. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE):** A for-profit small business that is certified by the Department and is listed in the DBE Directory available on the Department's web site.
- D. Good Faith Effort (GFE):** Efforts to achieve a DBE goal which; by their scope, intensity, and appropriateness to the objective; can reasonably be expected to meet the objective of the Department's DBE program pursuant to 49 CFR 26.1.
- E. Positive Contact:** Communication between the bidder and the DBE in which the bidder receives an oral or written response from the DBE stating the DBE's intention to quote or not quote a project.
- F. Commitment:** The dollar amount of work to be subcontracted to DBEs, according to the bidder's bid. The commitment may be compared to the dollar amount of all contract items in the bidder's bid and expressed as a percentage of the total bid amount.
- G. Reasonable Effort:** For projects when goals are not specified, bidders are encouraged to solicit all certified DBEs listed in the appropriate work classifications in the DBE directory that have indicated in the directory they are

willing to work in the project's geographic area and also those that are listed on the plan holders list.

II. Bidding Requirements

A bidder must not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the solicitation or award to subcontractors and material suppliers. Bidders who demonstrate a pattern of possible discrimination through consistent and repeated under-utilization of DBEs may be subject to investigation and sanctions allowed by regulation, administrative rule, or law.

The Bidder's failure to carry out the requirements of this special provision will be treated as a non-responsive bid.

On contracts that specify a specific DBE contract participation goal, all bidders must include their DBE commitment for the contract in the bidding files provided by the Department.

If the contract indicates "Not Specified," all bidders are encouraged to include their anticipated DBE utilization for the contract in the bidding files provided by the Department.

Each bidder must submit a list of all subcontractors and suppliers (DBEs and non-DBEs) the bidder received quotes from for that contract with the bid files.

A Contractor must make reasonable efforts to provide opportunities for DBEs to participate on Federal-aid contracts throughout the life of the contract.

On contracts let with a specified DBE contract participation goal, where the low bidder has not met or exceeded that goal, upon request from the Department all bidders who did not meet or exceed the goal must provide GFE documentation as indicated in Section III of this special provision.

When the DBE participation is "Not Specified" on a contract, each bidder is encouraged to use DBE Contractors; however no bidder will be required to furnish GFE documentation.

Bidders must submit GFE documentation, when requested by the Department, within 2 business days from the date bidders are contacted by the Department. Section III of this special provision provides information on the types of action bidders should make as part of their GFE to obtain DBE participation. Bidders may submit documentation with the bidding files provided all pertinent information is included. Bidders must submit any missing documentation within 2 business days from the date the Department contacts the bidder. If the bidder fails to comply with this requirement, the Department will consider the bid proposal irregular and may reject the bid proposal.

If the apparent low bidder does not provide documentation showing GFE as required by this special provision, the Department will consider that bid nonresponsive and may either award the contract to the next lowest responsible bidder with a responsive bid, or reject all bids. Subsequent to the DBE committee's decision that the apparent low bidder's efforts do not establish GFE, the apparent low bidder will be notified that the bid is not responsive. The apparent low bidder will have 2 business days from the date of notification to contact the Bid Letting Engineer to arrange a meeting with the Department Secretary, or the Secretary's designee, to present documentation and argument about why the bid should not be rejected. The Department Secretary or the Secretary's designee will issue a written decision on responsiveness of the bid within 2 business days after the meeting.

If the apparent low bid is rejected for failure to meet the GFE or other requirements, the next apparent low bidder's GFE will be reviewed, unless all bids are rejected. Unless all bids are rejected, award of the contract will be made to the lowest bidder with a responsive bid.

The lowest responsive bidder on a project with a specified goal will be required to complete form DOT-289B, as included in the contract documents, when the contract is sent for signature. This form requires a signature from each DBE identified in the low bidder's DBE commitment. A separate form will be supplied for each DBE and will be included in the contract documents.

Bidders are encouraged to assist interested DBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, insurance, necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or other related services.

III. Good Faith Efforts

If a GFE package is requested on a contract with a specified goal, the bidders must submit documentation showing compliance with the following requirements:

- A.** The bidders will submit a contact log of all solicitation efforts including:
- Name of the DBE firm
 - Name and phone number of the individual with whom contact was made
 - Date, time, and manner of each and every contact (by phone, in person, fax, mail, e-mail, etc.)
 - The DBE's response to the solicitation
 - Result of the solicitation effort

An example of a solicitation log is available on the Department's Bid Letting website. When bidding utilizing the South Dakota Department of Transportation Electronic Bid System (SDEBS), SDEBS may be used to document the log of solicitation efforts for the project.

- B.** The bidders will also submit documentation that shows GFE in relation to the following requirements:
- 1.** The bidder must select contract work items to encourage DBE participation. This includes breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the bidder might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces.
 - 2.** The bidder must solicit all certified DBEs that are listed in the appropriate work classifications in the DBE directory and that have indicated in the directory they are willing to work in the project's geographic area. Without exception, all DBEs who are listed on the plan holders list by 10 AM central time 7 calendar days prior to the bid letting must be solicited in accordance with Section III.B.3 of this special provision. If the bidder has not solicited any DBE meeting these requirements, the bidder will provide a detailed written explanation showing why the DBE was not solicited.
 - 3.** To provide adequate time for the DBE to respond with a quote in the normal course of business, the bidder must make the initial solicitation at least 6 calendar days by mail or 5 calendar days by phone, fax, or e-mail prior to the letting date. Without exception, all DBEs who are listed on the plan holders list by 10 AM central time 7 calendar days prior to the bid letting must be solicited.
 - 4.** If the bidder does not receive a positive contact from a DBE, the bidder must follow up the initial solicitation with a second solicitation by phone, fax, or e-mail to determine whether the DBE is interested in quoting. The bidder must make this second solicitation at least 2 business days prior to the letting.
 - 5.** The bidder will provide interested DBEs with adequate and timely information about plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract to assist DBEs in responding to a solicitation.
 - 6.** If a bidder rejects a DBE quote because of previous problems with a particular DBE, the bidder must prepare a detailed written explanation of the problem. Additional cost involved in finding and using DBEs is not, in itself, sufficient reason for a bidder to reject a quote. A bidder must not reject a DBE as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of the DBE's capabilities.
 - 7.** Any additional information requested by the Department.
- C.** The bidder must consider qualified DBEs whose quotes are reasonably competitive. If the bidder rejects any quote because it is considered not to be "reasonably competitive," the bidder must provide copies of all DBE and non-

DBE quotes, and a work item price spreadsheet comparing DBE quotes to non-DBE quotes. The spreadsheet must show which quote was included in the bid for the work items being compared. The ability or desire of a bidder to perform the work with its own forces does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make GFE. In the event a bidder elects to use its own forces over a DBE, the bidder must include, on the spreadsheet, documentation of the costs of using the bidder's own forces. This can be shown in a number of ways, which may include submitting portions of the bidder's work sheets used to prepare the bid.

- D. The bidder must explain why the specified goal could not be met.
- E. The bidder must identify any additional efforts the bidder made to secure DBE participation.

IV. Counting DBE Participation

On projects with a specified goal, the contract commitment, as submitted with the bid, will be documented on form DOT-289R/C as included in the contract documents.

If the project is shown as "Not Specified," the anticipated DBE utilization, as submitted with the bid, will be documented on form DOT-289 R/N – DBE Utilization Form, as included in the contract documents. The DBE utilization shown on this form is not a commitment to use the DBE. This information will be used by the Department to track anticipated DBE usage.

Only the portion of a contract performed by the DBE's own forces will count toward DBE participation. Included is the cost of supplies and materials obtained by the DBE for the contract, including supplies purchased or equipment leased by the DBE. Supplies and equipment the DBE subcontractor purchased or leased from the Contractor or its affiliate is not allowed to be included.

When a DBE performs as a participant in an approved joint venture, only the portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work of the contract that the DBE performs with its own forces will count toward DBE participation.

A bidder may count toward its DBE participation only that percentage of expenditures to DBEs that perform a commercially useful function (CUF) in the performance of a contract. A DBE performs a CUF when the DBE is responsible for execution of the work of a contract and is carrying out the DBE's responsibilities by actually performing, managing and supervising the work involved. To perform a CUF, the DBE must also be responsible, with respect to materials and supplies used on the contract, for negotiating prices, determining quality and quantity, ordering and installing (where applicable) the materials, and paying for the material itself. To determine whether a DBE is performing a CUF, the Department will

evaluate the amount of work subcontracted, the industry practice, and whether the amount the DBE is to be paid is commensurate with the work it is actually performing, DBE credit claimed for performance of the work, and other relevant factors.

A DBE is not performing a CUF if the DBE performs less than 30% of the total cost of its contract with its own work force, or if its role is limited to that of an extra participant in a transaction, project, or contract through which funds are passed in order to obtain the appearance of DBE participation. In determining whether a DBE is simply an extra participant, the Department will examine similar transactions, particularly those in which DBEs do not participate.

DBE participation will be counted for trucking services as follows:

The bidder/Contractor will receive credit toward DBE participation for the total value of the transportation services the DBE provides on the contract using trucks the DBE owns, insures, and operates and which are driven by drivers the DBE employs.

A DBE may lease trucks from another DBE firm, including an owner-operator who is certified as a DBE. When a DBE leases trucks from another DBE, the bidder/Contractor can count the total value of the transportation services the lessee DBE provides on the contract toward DBE participation.

The DBE may also lease trucks from a non-DBE firm, including an owner-operator. When a DBE leases trucks from a non-DBE, the bidder/Contractor can count toward DBE participation only the fee or commission the DBE receives as a result of the lease arrangement. The bidder/Contractor does not receive credit toward DBE participation for the total value of the transportation services, since all services are not provided by a DBE.

The bidder may count toward DBE participation expenditures to DBE firms for materials, supplies, or services as follows:

If the materials or supplies are obtained from a DBE manufacturer, count 100% of the cost of the materials or supplies toward DBE participation. A manufacturer is a firm that operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces, on the premises, the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment required under the contract and of general character described by the specifications.

If the materials or supplies are purchased from a DBE regular dealer, count 60% of the cost of the materials or supplies toward DBE participation. A regular dealer is a firm that owns, operates, or maintains a store, warehouse or other establishment in which the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment are

bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold or leased to the public in the usual course of business.

If the materials or supplies are purchased from a DBE which is neither a manufacturer nor a regular dealer, count only the amount of fee or commission charged for assistance in the procurement of the materials or supplies or fee or transportation charges for the delivery of materials or supplies required at the job site toward DBE participation. In order to be counted, the Department must determine the fee to be reasonable and not excessive as compared to fees customarily allowed for similar services. The cost of the materials and supplies themselves will not count toward DBE goals.

The Department will not count toward DBE participation materials or services provided by a DBE who is not currently certified prior to and including the date of the Notice of Award. Additionally, the Department will not count toward DBE participation materials or services provided by a DBE who loses certification at any time after the date of the Notice of Award except in the case of a DBE whose ineligibility is caused solely by having exceeded the size standard.

No intended or actual subcontracting arrangement which is contrived to artificially inflate DBE participation is allowed. This includes, but is not limited to, DBE middlemen which serve no commercially useful function, or arrangements where a DBE is acting essentially as a broker of goods or services, but has been counted as a manufacturer, regular dealer, or subcontractor.

The Department will review and monitor projects for compliance with the bidder's intended DBE participation. Failure by the Contractor to fulfill the contract commitment constitutes a breach of contract. The Department may also investigate the form and substance of particular business arrangements between and among DBE and Contractors with regard to specific contracts. If, as a result of an investigation, the Department determines a particular business arrangement is not allowable, the dollar amount of the unallowable DBE participation will be subtracted from the Contractor's DBE participation on that project. The Contractor will be notified if the apparent DBE participation is not adequate to meet the DBE participation stated on the form DOT-289R/C. The Contractor will be directed to seek additional participation from other DBEs to meet the unallowable portion on that contract.

All Contractors and DBEs shall cooperate fully and promptly with the Department in compliance reviews, investigations, and other requests for information. If the Department determines a Contractor was a knowing and willing participant in an unallowable business arrangement, or in the event of repeated violations, falsification, or misrepresentation, the Department will impose sanctions. Sanctions may include, but are not limited to one or more of the following:

- Assessment of liquidated damages as stated in Section VII of this special provision
- Suspension of bidding privileges or debarment
- Withholding progress payments
- Securing additional DBE participation on future Federal-aid contracts sufficient to make up for the DBE participation found to be unallowable
- Referral of the matter for criminal prosecution

V. Joint Checks to DBEs

A joint check is a check issued by a prime Contractor to a DBE subcontractor and to a material supplier or another third party for items or services to be incorporated into a project. For a prime Contractor to receive DBE credit, the DBE must perform a commercially useful function and be responsible for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering materials and installing (where applicable) and paying for materials.

To ensure that the DBE is independent of the prime Contractor and in compliance with the regulation, use of joint checks will be reviewed and allowed only under following conditions:

- Issued for valid reasons only, not simply for the convenience of the prime Contractor
- Used for a specific contract or specific time frame and not long-term or open ended
- Payment is made to the DBE and not directly to the supplier
- Requested and received prior written approval from the DBE Compliance Officer.

The request must include the following:

- Name of the DBE
- The DOT contract number(s)
- The DOT PCN number(s)
- The work the DBE will be performing on each contract
- Name of the supplier(s) used by the DBE
- The specific reason(s) for issuing joint checks

The Department will review the request and verify the circumstances indicated in the request with the DBE. A copy of the request and approval will be provided to the prime Contractor and the DBE.

VI. Certification of DBE Performance and Payments

Within 30 calendar days of the date of the Acceptance of Field Work the Contractor is required to submit form DOT-289 (Certification of DBE Performance and

Payments), listing all DBEs that participated in the contract, and the total dollar amount paid (and anticipated to be paid) to each. DBE attainments are compared to commitments on form DOT-289R/C and any payments less than 90% of that commitment, without proper justification and documentation, will have liquidated damages assessed against the contract. The Contractor's final payment is not released until receipt of the form DOT-289.

Contractors are required to maintain a running tally of payments to DBEs. For reports of payments not being made in accordance with the prompt payment provision, alleged discrimination against a DBE or other similar complaint, the tally may be requested for review by the Department. The Department may perform audits of contract payments to DBEs to ensure that the amounts paid were as reported on the form DOT-289. All Contractors participating in Federal-aid contracts are expected cooperate fully and promptly with the Department in compliance reviews, investigations and other requests for information regarding payments to DBEs. Their failure to do so is grounds for appropriate sanctions or action against the Contractor.

The Department will monitor the running tally on a program basis and if reporting issues are identified, additional reporting requirements may be implemented.

The Contractor is required to report payments to DBEs twice a year from the date of the Notice to Proceed until the date of the Acceptance of Field Work. Reporting periods and deadlines for payment reporting submittals will be in accordance with the following:

Reporting Period:	Reporting Deadline:
October 1 to March 31	April 30
April 1 to September 30	October 31

For each reporting period, the Contractor is required to submit form DOT-289 listing all DBEs that participated in the contract, the payments to DBEs for that reporting period, and the total dollar amount paid to each DBE. For each reporting period after the Notice to Proceed, the Contractor will mark the form DOT-289 as "On-Going" when reporting payments to DBEs prior to the Date of the Acceptance of Field Work. Within 30 calendar days of the date of the Acceptance of Field Work and all DBE payments have been made, the Contractor is required to submit form DOT-289 and the Contractor will mark the form DOT-289 as "Final".

Each form DOT-289 must be provided to the Engineer by the reporting deadline stated above.

DBE payment are compared to commitment on form DOT-289R/C and any payment less than 90% of that commitment, without proper justification and documentation, will result in the Department assessing liquidated damages

against the contract. The Contractor's final payment will not be released until receipt of the form DOT-289 marked "Final".

VII. Liquidated Damages

A. If the Contractor does not meet its contract commitment documented on form DOT-289 R/C, the Department will assess liquidated damages according to the following schedule:

1. For the first \$1,000 DBE deficiency, 100% of the deficiency.
2. For the next \$9,000 DBE deficiency, 50% of the deficiency.
3. For the next \$10,000 DBE deficiency, 25% of the deficiency.
4. For any remaining DBE deficiency in excess of \$20,000, 10% of the deficiency.

This liquidated damage provision will not be applicable where actual payment to a DBE is within 90% of the commitment or where there are good and sufficient reasons, properly documented, for the deficiency such as quantity under-runs, project changes, or other unexpected occurrences.

B. If a Contractor finds it impossible, for reasons beyond its control, to meet the contract commitment on form DOT-289R/C, the Contractor may, at any time prior to completion of the project, provide a written request to the DBE Compliance Officer for a complete or partial waiver of liquidated damages. No request for a waiver will be accepted after Acceptance of Field Work has been issued.

VIII. Termination or Substitution of a DBE

The Contractor will not be allowed to terminate or substitute a DBE without the Department's prior verbal consent followed by written approval. This includes, but is not limited to, instances in where the Contractor desires to perform work originally committed to a DBE with its own forces, with an affiliated company, with a non-DBE, or with another DBE. Department approval is required when the contract contains a "specified goal" on form DOT-289R/C and the DBE to be terminated or substituted is listed as a commitment on the form DOT-289R/C.

The Department will provide written consent only if the Department agrees the Contractor has good cause to terminate the DBE listed on the form DOT-289R/C. Good cause includes the following:

- The DBE fails or refuses to execute a written contract

- The DBE fails or refuses to perform the work of the DBE subcontract in a manner consistent with normal industry standards or Department specifications unless the failure or refusal by the DBE is a result of unfair or discriminatory actions by the Contractor
- The DBE fails or refuses to meet the Contractor's reasonable nondiscriminatory bond requirements
- The DBE becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness
- The DBE is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant to 2 CFR Parts 180, 215, and 1,200 or applicable state law
- The Department has determined that the DBE is not a responsible Contractor
- The DBE voluntarily withdraws from the project and provided the Department with a written notice of withdrawal
- The DBE is found to be ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work required
- A DBE owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the DBE is unable to complete its work on the contract
- Other documented good cause that the Department determines to substantiate the termination of the DBE.

Good cause does not exist if the Contractor seeks to terminate a DBE so the Contractor can self-perform the work for which the DBE was committed, or so the Contractor can substitute another DBE or non-DBE Contractor after the contract award.

Before submitting a request to terminate or substitute a DBE to the Department, the Contractor must first provide written notice to the DBE, with a copy of the notice to the DBE Compliance Officer, of the Contractor's intent to request to terminate or substitute, and the reason for the request.

The Contractor must give the DBE 5 calendar days to respond to the notice and advise the Department and the Contractor of the reasons, if any, why it objects to the proposed termination of its subcontract and why the Department should not approve the Contractor's action. If required in a particular case as a matter of public necessity (e.g. safety), the Department may provide a response period shorter than 5 calendar days.

When a DBE is terminated or fails to complete its work on the contract for any reason, the Contractor must make good faith efforts to replace the committed DBE with another DBE. The Contractor must make efforts to find another DBE to perform the same amount of work under the contract as the DBE that was terminated. The letter to the Department requesting termination or substitution must include the name of the DBE and dollar amount of the replacement DBE. If the Contractor is unable to find another DBE, the Contractor must provide the

names of the DBEs it contacted and reason why they were unable to use those DBEs.

If the Contractor does not utilize or pay DBEs as required, liquidated damages will be assessed as specified in Section VII of this special provision. In addition, if the Contractor is found to have knowingly and willingly attempted to circumvent the DBE contract provisions, the Department will not make payment for the work that was originally committed to a DBE and the Department may impose sanctions referred to in Section IV of this special provision.

The Contractor does not need Department approval to terminate or substitute a DBE under the following circumstances:

- The DBE is being used on a contract with a “Specified Goal” however the DBE was not listed as a DBE commitment on form DOT-289R/C.
- The DBE was listed as an anticipated utilization on a “Not Specified” DBE goal contract on form DOT-289R/N.

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**SPECIAL PROVISION FOR EEO AFFIRMATIVE ACTION REQUIREMENTS ON
FEDERAL AND FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

FEBRUARY 5, 2024

**Notice of Requirement for Affirmative Action To Ensure Equal Employment Opportunity
(Executive Order 11246)**

1. The Offeror's or Bidder's attention is called to the "Equal Opportunity Clause" and the "Standard Federal Equal Employment Specifications" set forth herein.

2. The goals and timetables for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate workforce in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

Goals for minority participation for each trade

Aurora	0.8%	Fall River	7.9%	Marshall	1.3%
Beadle	0.8%	Faulk	1.3%	Meade	3.4%
Bennett	7.9%	Grant	1.3%	Mellette	7.9%
Bon Homme	1.2%	Gregory	0.8%	Miner	0.8%
Brookings	0.8%	Haakon	7.9%	Minnehaha	1.2%
Brown	1.3%	Hamlin	1.3%	Moody	0.8%
Brule	0.8%	Hand	0.8%	Oglala Lakota	7.9%
Buffalo	7.9%	Hanson	0.8%	Pennington	3.4%
Butte	7.9%	Harding	7.9%	Perkins	7.9%
Campbell	7.9%	Hughes	7.9%	Potter	7.9%
Charles Mix	0.8%	Hutchinson	0.8%	Roberts	1.3%
Clark	1.3%	Hyde	7.9%	Sanborn	0.8%
Clay	1.2%	Jackson	7.9%	Spink	1.3%
Codington	1.3%	Jerauld	0.8%	Stanley	7.9%
Corson	7.9%	Jones	7.9%	Sully	7.9%
Custer	7.9%	Kingsbury	0.8%	Todd	7.9%
Davison	0.8%	Lake	0.8%	Tripp	7.9%
Day	1.3%	Lawrence	7.9%	Turner	0.8%
Deuel	1.3%	Lincoln	0.8%	Union	1.2%
Dewey	7.9%	Lyman	7.9%	Walworth	7.9%
Douglas	0.8%	McCook	0.8%	Yankton	1.2%
Edmunds	1.3%	McPherson	1.3%	Ziebach	7.9%

Goals for female participation in each trade

Statewide 6.9%

These goals are applicable to all the Contractor's construction work (whether or not it is Federal or federally assisted) performed in the covered area. If the contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, it shall apply the goals established for such geographical area where the work is actually performed. With regard to this

second area, the contractor also is subject to the goals for both its federally involved and nonfederally involved construction.

The Contractor's compliance with the Executive Order and the regulations in [41 CFR part 60-4](#) shall be based on its implementation of the Equal Opportunity Clause, specific affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in [41 CFR 60-4.3\(a\)](#), and its efforts to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade, and the contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, the Executive Order and the regulations in [41 CFR part 60-4](#). Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

3. The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs within 10 working days of award of any construction subcontract in excess of \$10,000 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the name, address and telephone number of the subcontractor; employer identification number of the subcontractor; estimated dollar amount of the subcontract; estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and the geographical area in which the subcontract is to be performed.

4. As used in this Notice, and in the contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is shown by county designation on the Title Sheet of the plans.

**Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications
(Executive Order 11246)**

1. As used in these specifications:

a. "Covered area" means the geographical area described in the solicitation from which this contract resulted;

b. "Director" means Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, United States Department of Labor, or any person to whom the Director delegates authority;

c. "Employer identification number" means the Federal Social Security number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941.

d. "Minority" includes:

(i) Black (all persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);

(ii) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish Culture or origin, regardless of race);

(iii) Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); and

(iv) American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).

2. Whenever the Contractor, or any Subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, it shall physically include in each subcontract in excess of \$10,000 the provisions of these specifications and the Notice which contains the applicable goals for minority and female participation and which is set forth in the solicitations from which this contract resulted.

3. If the Contractor is participating (pursuant to [41 CFR 60-4.5](#)) in a Hometown Plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in the covered area either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the Plan area (including goals and timetables) shall be in accordance with that Plan for those trades which have unions participating in the Plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each Contractor or Subcontractor participating in an approved Plan is individually required to comply with its obligations under the EEO clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other Contractors or Subcontractors toward a goal in an approved Plan does not excuse any covered Contractor's or Subcontractor's failure to take good faith efforts to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.

4. The Contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 7 a through p of these specifications. The goals set forth in the solicitation from which this contract resulted are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. Covered Construction contractors performing construction work in geographical areas where they do not have a Federal or federally assisted construction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical area where the work is being performed. Goals are published periodically in the Federal Register in notice form, and such notices may be obtained from any Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs office or from Federal procurement contracting officers. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress in meeting its goals in each craft during the period specified.

5. Neither the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with whom the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer either minorities or women shall excuse the Contractor's obligations under these specifications, Executive Order 11246, or the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

6. In order for the nonworking training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, such apprentices and trainees must be employed by the Contractor during the training period, and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.

7. The Contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its actions. The Contractor shall

document these efforts fully, and shall implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:

a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.

b. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organizations' responses.

c. Maintain a current file of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefor, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.

D. Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the Contractor a minority person or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.

e. Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under 7b above.

f. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.

g. Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination or other employment decisions including specific review of these items with onsite supervisory personnel such as Superintendents, General Foremen, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.

h. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the Contractor's EEO policy with other Contractors and Subcontractors with whom the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.

i. Direct its recruitment efforts, both oral and written, to minority, female and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one month prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or other training by any recruitment source, the Contractor shall send written notification to organizations such as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.

j. Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority persons and women and, where reasonable, provide after school, summer and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on the site and in other areas of a Contractor's work force.

k. Validate all tests and other selection requirements where there is an obligation to do so under [41 CFR part 60-3](#).

l. Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.

m. Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments and other personnel practices, do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the Contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.

n. Ensure that all facilities and company activities are nonsegregated except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

o. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.

p. Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisors' adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.

8. Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (7a through p). The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or other similar group of which the contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling any one or more of its obligations under 7a through p of these Specifications provided that the contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensures that the concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the Contractor's minority and female workforce participation, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrates the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the

Contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the Contractor's and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's noncompliance.

9. A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women have been established. The Contractor, however, is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and non-minority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner (for example, even though the Contractor has achieved its goals for women generally, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a specific minority group of women is underutilized).

10. The Contractor shall not use the goals and timetables or affirmative action standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.

11. The Contractor shall not enter into any Subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts pursuant to Executive Order 11246.

12. The Contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of these specifications and of the Equal Opportunity Clause, including suspension, termination and cancellation of existing subcontracts as may be imposed or ordered pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementing regulations, by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs. Any Contractor who fails to carry out such sanctions and penalties shall be in violation of these specifications and Executive Order 11246, as amended.

13. The Contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 7 of these specifications, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of the Executive Order, the implementing regulations, or these specifications, the Director shall proceed in accordance with [41 CFR 60-4.8](#).

14. The Contractor shall designate a responsible official to monitor all employment related activity to ensure that the company EEO policy is being carried out, to submit reports relating to the provisions hereof as may be required by the Government and to keep records. Records shall at least include for each employee the name, address, telephone numbers, construction trade, union affiliation if any, employee identification number when assigned, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g., mechanic, apprentice trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the work was performed. Records shall be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, contractors shall not be required to maintain separate records.

15. Nothing herein provided shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws which establish different standards of compliance or upon the application of requirements for the hiring of local or other area residents (e.g., those under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Program).

**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION FOR
REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS
FHWA 1273 (OCTOBER 23, 2023)**

OCTOBER 18, 2023

The following are amendments to the above contract provisions.

Section I.4.

Delete this section and replace with the following:

4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a Federal-aid construction project unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation.

Section IV.

Delete the first three sentences of the first paragraph and replace with the following:

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size). The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway and to all portions of Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) funded projects.

Section IV.3.b.(1)

Delete this section and replace with the following:

The Contractor and each related subcontractor must submit weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, an electronic certified weekly payroll report. The Contractor is responsible for the submission of certified payroll reports by all subcontractors. The payroll report must be submitted electronically to the Elation System website. The Contractor must submit a legally valid electronic signature. The Elation System website can be accessed by logging onto the State of South Dakota's single sign-on website at <https://mysd.sd.gov/> or can also be accessed at <https://elationsys.com/>. First time users will need to use the Promotion Code SDDOT-19. The payroll report must be submitted within fourteen (14) calendar days after the end of the workweek.

Section IV.3.b.(2)

Delete the third sentence.

Section IV.3.b.(3)

Delete the first paragraph and replace with the following:

Each certified weekly payroll report must include the most recent South Dakota Department of Transportation (SDDOT) Statement of Compliance Form, signed by the Contractor or related subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract. The Instructions for the SDDOT Statement of Compliance Form are found at <https://dot.sd.gov/doing-business/contractors/labor-compliance/certified-payrolls-let-after-6/5/19>. The SDDOT will not accept any payroll report which does not include the most recent SDDOT Statement of Compliance Form. The SDDOT Statement of Compliance Form must certify the following:

Section IV.3.b.(4)

Delete this paragraph and replace with the following:

The weekly submission of a properly executed SDDOT Statement of Compliance Form shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance Form" required by paragraph 3.b.(3) of this section.

Section IV.4.a.(1)

Delete the first sentence and replace with the following:

Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform, but not less than the Common Laborer wage rate contained in the bid documents, when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship (OA), or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA.

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**REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Non-segregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- X. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying
- XII. Use of United States-Flag Vessels:

ATTACHMENTS

A. Employment and Materials Preference for Appalachian Development Highway System or Appalachian Local Access Road Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under title 23, United States Code, as required in 23 CFR 633.102(b) (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). 23 CFR 633.102(e).

The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider. 23 CFR 633.102(e).

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid design-build contracts, in all subcontracts and in lower tier subcontracts (excluding subcontracts for design services, purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services) in accordance with 23 CFR 633.102. The design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in solicitation-for-bids or request-for-proposals documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract). 23 CFR 633.102(b).

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work

performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract. 23 CFR 633.102(d).

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.

4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. 23 U.S.C. 114(b). The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors. 23 U.S.C. 101(a).

II. NONDISCRIMINATION (23 CFR 230.107(a); 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A; EO 11246)

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A are applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more. The provisions of 23 CFR Part 230 are not applicable to material supply, engineering, or architectural service contracts.

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR Part 60, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26, and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The contractor and all subcontractors must comply with: the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Clause in 41 CFR 60-1.4(b) and, for all construction contracts exceeding \$10,000, the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications in 41 CFR 60-4.3.

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR Part 60, and 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26, and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The following provision is adopted from 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A, with appropriate revisions to conform to the U.S. Department of Labor (US DOL) and FHWA requirements.

1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (see 28 CFR Part 35, 29 CFR Part 1630, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 41 CFR Part 60 and 49 CFR Part 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140, shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR Part 35 and 29 CFR Part 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract. 23 CFR 230.409 (g)(4) & (5).

b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:

"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and/or on-the-job training."

2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action or are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of and will implement the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:

a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer or other knowledgeable company official.

b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.

c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women.

d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.

e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

4. Recruitment: When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.

b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.

c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.

5. Personnel Actions: Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to ensure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.

b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.

c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action

within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.

b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs (i.e., apprenticeship and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance). In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.

d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. 23 CFR 230.409. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:

a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability.

c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide

sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants / Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established thereunder. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.

9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors, suppliers, and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

10. Assurances Required:

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's FHWA-approved Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program are incorporated by reference.

b. The contractor, subrecipient 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.

c. The Title VI and nondiscrimination provisions of U.S. DOT Order 1050.2A at Appendixes A and E are incorporated by reference. 49 CFR Part 21.

11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

(1) The number and work hours of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;

(2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and

(3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women.

b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on [Form FHWA-1391](#). The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of more than \$10,000. 41 CFR 60-1.5.

As prescribed by 41 CFR 60-1.8, the contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location under the contractor's control where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size), in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5. The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. 23 U.S.C. 113. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. 23 U.S.C. 101. Where applicable law requires that projects be treated as a project on a Federal-aid highway, the provisions of this subpart will apply regardless of the location of the project. Examples include: Surface Transportation Block Grant Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 133 [excluding recreational trails projects], the Nationally Significant Freight and Highway

Projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 117, and National Highway Freight Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 167.

The following provisions are from the U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 "Contract provisions and related matters" with minor revisions to conform to the FHWA-1273 format and FHWA program requirements.

1. Minimum wages (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Wage rates and fringe benefits.* All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute), will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act ([29 CFR part 3](#))), the full amount of basic hourly wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics. As provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of 29 CFR 5.5, the appropriate wage determinations are effective by operation of law even if they have not been attached to the contract. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under the Davis-Bacon Act ([40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#)) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.e. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics must be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification(s) of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in paragraph 4. of this section. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: *Provided*, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.c. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) must be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

b. *Frequently recurring classifications.* (1) In addition to wage and fringe benefit rates that have been determined to be prevailing under the procedures set forth in [29 CFR part 1](#), a wage determination may contain, pursuant to § 1.3(f), wage and fringe benefit rates for classifications of laborers and mechanics for which conformance requests are regularly submitted pursuant to paragraph 1.c. of this section, provided that:

(i) The work performed by the classification is not performed by a classification in the wage determination for which a prevailing wage rate has been determined;

(ii) The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and

(iii) The wage rate for the classification bears a reasonable relationship to the prevailing wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) The Administrator will establish wage rates for such classifications in accordance with paragraph 1.c.(1)(iii) of this section. Work performed in such a classification must be paid at no less than the wage and fringe benefit rate listed on the wage determination for such classification.

c. *Conformance.* (1) The contracting officer must require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract be classified in conformance with the wage determination. Conformance of an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits is appropriate only when the following criteria have been met:

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

(ii) The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and

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

(2) The conformance process may not be used to split, subdivide, or otherwise avoid application of classifications listed in the wage determination.

(3) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken will be sent by the contracting officer by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(4) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer will, by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov, refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(5) The contracting officer must promptly notify the contractor of the action taken by the Wage and Hour Division

under paragraphs 1.c.(3) and (4) of this section. The contractor must furnish a written copy of such determination to each affected worker or it must be posted as a part of the wage determination. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 1.c.(3) or (4) of this section must be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

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

e. *Unfunded plans.* If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, *Provided*, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, in accordance with the criteria set forth in § 5.28, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

f. *Interest.* In the event of a failure to pay all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contractor will be required to pay interest on any underpayment of wages.

2. Withholding (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Withholding requirements.* The contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for the full amount of wages and monetary relief, including interest, required by the clauses set forth in this section for violations of this contract, or to satisfy any such liabilities required by any other Federal contract, or federally assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards, that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards requirements and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld. In the event of a contractor's failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice or helper working on the site of the work all or part of the wages required by the contract, or upon the contractor's failure to submit the required records as discussed in paragraph 3.d. of this section, the contracting agency may on its own initiative and after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

b. *Priority to withheld funds.* The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with paragraph

2.a. of this section or Section V, paragraph 3.a., or both, over claims to those funds by:

- (1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- (2) A contracting agency for its procurement costs;
- (3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- (4) A contractor's assignee(s);
- (5) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, [31 U.S.C. 3901–3907](#).

3. Records and certified payrolls (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Basic record requirements (1) Length of record retention.* All regular payrolls and other basic records must be maintained by the contractor and any subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) for a period of at least 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

(2) *Information required.* Such records must contain the name; Social Security number; last known address, telephone number, and email address of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in [40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#) of the Davis-Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours actually worked in total and on each covered contract; deductions made; and actual wages paid.

(3) *Additional records relating to fringe benefits.* Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under paragraph 1.e. of this section that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in [40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor must maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits.

(4) *Additional records relating to apprenticeship.* Contractors with apprentices working under approved programs must maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs, the registration of the apprentices, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

b. *Certified payroll requirements (1) Frequency and method of submission.* The contractor or subcontractor must submit weekly, for each week in which any DBA- or Related Acts-covered work is performed, certified payrolls to the contracting

agency. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of all certified payrolls by all subcontractors. A contracting agency or prime contractor may permit or require contractors to submit certified payrolls through an electronic system, as long as the electronic system requires a legally valid electronic signature; the system allows the contractor, the contracting agency, and the Department of Labor to access the certified payrolls upon request for at least 3 years after the work on the prime contract has been completed; and the contracting agency or prime contractor permits other methods of submission in situations where the contractor is unable or limited in its ability to use or access the electronic system.

(2) *Information required.* The certified payrolls submitted must set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph 3.a.(2) of this section, except that full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses must not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead, the certified payrolls need only include an individually identifying number for each worker (e.g., the last four digits of the worker's Social Security number). The required weekly certified payroll information may be submitted using Optional Form WH-347 or in any other format desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division website at <https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHD/legacy/files/wh347.pdf> or its successor website. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission by the subcontractor to the contracting agency.

(3) *Statement of Compliance.* Each certified payroll submitted must be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons working on the contract, and must certify the following:

(i) That the certified payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under paragraph 3.b. of this section, the appropriate information and basic records are being maintained under paragraph 3.a. of this section, and such information and records are correct and complete;

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

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

(4) *Use of Optional Form WH-347.* The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 will satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(3) of this section.

(5) *Signature*. The signature by the contractor, subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent must be an original handwritten signature or a legally valid electronic signature.

(6) *Falsification*. The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under [18 U.S.C. 1001](#) and [31 U.S.C. 3729](#).

(7) *Length of certified payroll retention*. The contractor or subcontractor must preserve all certified payrolls during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

c. *Contracts, subcontracts, and related documents*. The contractor or subcontractor must maintain this contract or subcontract and related documents including, without limitation, bids, proposals, amendments, modifications, and extensions. The contractor or subcontractor must preserve these contracts, subcontracts, and related documents during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

d. *Required disclosures and access* (1) *Required record disclosures and access to workers*. The contractor or subcontractor must make the records required under paragraphs 3.a. through 3.c. of this section, and any other documents that the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor deems necessary to determine compliance with the labor standards provisions of any of the applicable statutes referenced by § 5.1, available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and must permit such representatives to interview workers during working hours on the job.

(2) *Sanctions for non-compliance with records and worker access requirements*. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, or refuses to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records or that employs such workers, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available, or to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to § 5.12. In addition, any contractor or other person that fails to submit the required records or make those records available to WHD within the time WHD requests that the records be produced will be precluded from introducing as evidence in an administrative proceeding under [29 CFR part 6](#) any of the required records that were not provided or made available to WHD. WHD will take into consideration a reasonable request from the contractor or person for an extension of the time for submission of records. WHD will determine the reasonableness of the request and may consider, among other things, the location of the records and the volume of production.

(3) *Required information disclosures*. Contractors and subcontractors must maintain the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address

of each covered worker, and must provide them upon request to the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or other compliance action.

4. Apprentices and equal employment opportunity (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Apprentices* (1) *Rate of pay*. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship (OA), or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA. A person who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice, will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform in the first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such a program. In the event the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to use apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(2) *Fringe benefits*. Apprentices must be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringe benefits must be paid in accordance with that determination.

(3) *Apprenticeship ratio*. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyworkers on the job site in any craft classification must not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program or the ratio applicable to the locality of the project pursuant to paragraph 4.a.(4) of this section. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in paragraph 4.a.(1) of this section, must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under this section must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

(4) *Reciprocity of ratios and wage rates*. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than the locality in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyworker's hourly rate) applicable within the locality in which the construction is being performed must be observed. If there is no applicable ratio or wage rate for the locality of the project, the ratio and wage rate specified in the contractor's registered program must be observed.

b. *Equal employment opportunity*. The use of apprentices and journeyworkers under this part must be in conformity with

the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and [29 CFR part 30](#).

c. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. 23 CFR 230.111(e)(2). The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeyworkers shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor must insert FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts, along with the applicable wage determination(s) and such other clauses or contract modifications as the contracting agency may by appropriate instructions require, and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses and wage determination(s) in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in this section. In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate. 29 CFR 5.5.

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

8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

9. Disputes concerning labor standards. As provided in 29 CFR 5.5, disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility. a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of [40 U.S.C. 3144\(b\)](#) or § 5.12(a).

b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of [40 U.S.C. 3144\(b\)](#) or § 5.12(a).

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Code, Title 18 Crimes and Criminal Procedure, [18 U.S.C. 1001](#).

11. Anti-retaliation. It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#);

b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#);

c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#); or

d. Informing any other person about their rights under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#).

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

Pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(b), the following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchpersons and guards.

1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek. 29 CFR 5.5.

2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages and interest from the date of the underpayment. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or

mechanic, including watchpersons and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section, in the sum currently provided in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(2)* for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section.

* \$31 as of January 15, 2023 (See 88 FR 88 FR 2210) as may be adjusted annually by the Department of Labor, pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990.

3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages

a. *Withholding process.* The FHWA or the contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for any unpaid wages; monetary relief, including interest; and liquidated damages required by the clauses set forth in this section on this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld.

b. *Priority to withheld funds.* The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with Section IV paragraph 2.a. or paragraph 3.a. of this section, or both, over claims to those funds by:

- (1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- (2) A contracting agency for its procurement costs;
- (3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- (4) A contractor's assignee(s);
- (5) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, [31 U.S.C. 3901](#)–3907.

4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor must insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. of this section and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. In the

event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and associated liquidated damages and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.

5. Anti-retaliation. It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA) or its implementing regulations in this part;

b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under CWHSSA or this part;

c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under CWHSSA or this part; or

d. Informing any other person about their rights under CWHSSA or this part.

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116.

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).

a. The term "perform work with its own organization" in paragraph 1 of Section VI refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions: (based on longstanding interpretation)

- (1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;
- (2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;

- (3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and
- (4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract. 23 CFR 635.102.

2. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(a), the contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(c), the contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract. (based on long-standing interpretation of 23 CFR 635.116).

5. The 30-percent self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements. 23 CFR 635.116(d).

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR Part 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract. 23 CFR 635.108.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and

health standards (29 CFR Part 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704). 29 CFR 1926.10.

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR Part 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 11, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT (42 U.S.C. 7606; 2 CFR 200.88; EO 11738)

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts in excess of \$150,000 and to all related subcontracts. 48 CFR 2.101; 2 CFR 200.327.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or vendor agrees 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, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal Highway Administration and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency. 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II.

The contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of this Section in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements. 2 CFR 200.327.

X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more – as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction. 2 CFR 180.320.
- c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default. 2 CFR 180.325.
- d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. 2 CFR 180.345 and 180.350.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180, Subpart I, 180.900-180.1020, and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction. 2 CFR 180.330.

g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold. 2 CFR 180.220 and 180.300.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. 2 CFR 180.300; 180.320, and 180.325. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. 2 CFR 180.335. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (<https://www.sam.gov/>). 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, and 180.325.

i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default. 2 CFR 180.325.

2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:

a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.335;

(2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property, 2 CFR 180.800;

(3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification, 2 CFR 180.700 and 180.800; and

(4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default. 2 CFR 180.335(d).

(5) Are not a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and

(6) Are not a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements).

b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal. 2 CFR 180.335 and 180.340.

3. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders, and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200). 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which

this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. 2 CFR 180.365.

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180, Subpart I, 180.900 – 180.1020, and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated. 2 CFR 1200.220 and 1200.332.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (<https://www.sam.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration. 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, 180.330, and 180.335.

h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily

excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment. 2 CFR 180.325.

4. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Participants:

a. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals:

(1) is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.355;

(2) is a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and

(3) is a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability. (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements)

b. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal.

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000. 49 CFR Part 20, App. A.

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

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

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or

cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

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

3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

XII. USE OF UNITED STATES-FLAG VESSELS:

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, or any other covered transaction. 46 CFR Part 381.

This requirement applies to material or equipment that is acquired for a specific Federal-aid highway project. 46 CFR 381.7. It is not applicable to goods or materials that come into inventories independent of an FHWA funded-contract.

When oceanic shipments (or shipments across the Great Lakes) are necessary for materials or equipment acquired for a specific Federal-aid construction project, the bidder, proposer, contractor, subcontractor, or vendor agrees:

1. To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels. 46 CFR 381.7.

2. To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Office of Cargo and Commercial Sealift (MAR-620), Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590. (MARAD requires copies of the ocean carrier's (master) bills of lading, certified onboard, dated, with rates and charges. These bills of lading may contain business sensitive information and therefore may be submitted directly to MARAD by the Ocean Transportation Intermediary on behalf of the contractor). 46 CFR 381.7.

**ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS
PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT
HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS
ROAD CONTRACTS (23 CFR 633, Subpart B, Appendix B)**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid projects funded under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor undertaking to do work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work, shall give preference to qualified persons who regularly reside in the labor area as designated by the DOL wherein the contract work is situated, or the subregion, or the Appalachian counties of the State wherein the contract work is situated, except:

a. To the extent that qualified persons regularly residing in the area are not available.

b. For the reasonable needs of the contractor to employ supervisory or specially experienced personnel necessary to assure an efficient execution of the contract work.

c. For the obligation of the contractor to offer employment to present or former employees as the result of a lawful collective bargaining contract, provided that the number of nonresident persons employed under this subparagraph (1c) shall not exceed 20 percent of the total number of employees employed by the contractor on the contract work, except as provided in subparagraph (4) below.

2. The contractor shall place a job order with the State Employment Service indicating (a) the classifications of the laborers, mechanics and other employees required to perform the contract work, (b) the number of employees required in each classification, (c) the date on which the participant estimates such employees will be required, and (d) any other pertinent information required by the State Employment Service to complete the job order form. The job order may be placed with the State Employment Service in writing or by telephone. If during the course of the contract work, the information submitted by the contractor in the original job order is substantially modified, the participant shall promptly notify the State Employment Service.

3. The contractor shall give full consideration to all qualified job applicants referred to him by the State Employment Service. The contractor is not required to grant employment to any job applicants who, in his opinion, are not qualified to perform the classification of work required.

4. If, within one week following the placing of a job order by the contractor with the State Employment Service, the State Employment Service is unable to refer any qualified job applicants to the contractor, or less than the number requested, the State Employment Service will forward a certificate to the contractor indicating the unavailability of applicants. Such certificate shall be made a part of the contractor's permanent project records. Upon receipt of this certificate, the contractor may employ persons who do not normally reside in the labor area to fill positions covered by the certificate, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1c) above.

5. The provisions of 23 CFR 633.207(e) allow the contracting agency to provide a contractual preference for the use of mineral resource materials native to the Appalachian region.

6. The contractor shall include the provisions of Sections 1 through 4 of this Attachment A in every subcontract for work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work.

**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION REGARDING
MINIMUM WAGE ON FEDERAL-AID PROJECTS**

OCTOBER 24, 2019

This proposal contains a copy of the most recent United States Department of Labor (USDOL) Davis-Bacon Act Wage Decision.

The Contractor and each related subcontractor will pay their respective employees not less than the USDOL minimum wage for each work classification an employee actually performs at the site of the work.

The Contractor and each related subcontractor must submit weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, an electronic certified weekly payroll report. The payroll report must be submitted electronically to the Elation System website. The Elation System website can be accessed by logging onto the State of South Dakota's single sign-on website at <https://mysd.sd.gov/> or can also be accessed at <https://elationsys.com/>. First time users will need to use the Promotion Code SDDOT-19. The payroll report must be submitted within fourteen (14) calendar days after the end of the workweek. The payroll reports submitted shall set out accurately and completely all the information required to be maintained under 29 C.F.R. 5.5(a)(3)(i). Weekly transmittals must include an individually identifying number for each employee, such as the last four digits of the employee's social security number, but these weekly transmittals must not include full social security numbers or home addresses. The Contractor is responsible for the submission of certified payroll reports by all subcontractors.

Each certified weekly payroll report must include the most recent South Dakota Department of Transportation (SDDOT) Statement of Compliance Form, signed by the Contractor or related subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract. The Instructions for the SDDOT Statement of Compliance Form are found at <https://dot.sd.gov/doing-business/contractors/labor-compliance/certified-payrolls-let-after-6/5/19>. The SDDOT will not accept any payroll report which does not include the most recent SDDOT Statement of Compliance Form.

* * * * *

**Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor (DOL)
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210**

Davis-Bacon Act Wage Decisions
State: South Dakota
Construction Types: Heavy and Highway
Counties: South Dakota Statewide

Agency: U.S. DOL
Wage Decision Number: **SD20230032 SD1**
Counties: SD Statewide
Wage Decision Date: **03/10/2023 (Mod-0)**

*SUSD2023-001 01-11-2023

LABORERS

GROUP GL1

Air Tool Operator; Common Laborer; Landscape Worker; Flagger; Pilot Car Driver;
Trucks under 26,000 GVW; Blue-top Checker; Materials Checker

GROUP GL2

Mechanic Tender (Helper); Pipe Layer (except culvert); Form Builder Tender;
Special Surface Finish Applicator; Striping

GROUP GL3

Asphalt Plant Tender; Pile Driver Leadsman; Form Setter; Oiler/Greaser

GROUP GL5

Carpenter; Form Builder

GROUP GL6

Concrete Finisher; Painter; Grade Checker

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS

GROUP G01

Concrete Paving Cure Machine; Concrete Paving Joint Sealer; Conveyor; Tractor (farm type with
attachments); Self Propelled Broom; Concrete Routing Machine; Paver Feeder; Pugmill; Skid Steer

GROUP G02

Bull Dozer 80 HP or less; Front End Loader 1.25 CY or less; Self Propelled Roller (except Hot Mix);
Sheepsfoot/50Ton Pneumatic Roller; Pneumatic Tired Tractor or Crawler (includes Water Wagon and
Power Spray units); Wagon Drill; Air Trac; Truck Type Auger; Concrete Paving Saw

GROUP G03

Asphalt Distributor; Bull Dozer over 80 HP; Concrete Paving Finishing Machine; Backhoes/ Excavators
20 tons or less; Crusher (may include internal screening plant); Front End Loader over 1.25 CY;
Rough Motor Grader; Self Propelled Hot Mix Roller; Push Tractor; Euclid or Dumpster; Material Spreader;
Rumble Strip Machine

GROUP G04

Asphalt Paving Machine Screed; Asphalt Paving Machine; Cranes/Derricks/Draglines/Pile Drivers/Shovels
30 to 50 tons; Backhoes/Excavators 21 to 40 tons; Maintenance Mechanic; Scrapers; Concrete Pump Truck

GROUP G05

Asphalt Plant; Concrete Batch Plant; Backhoes/Excavators over 40 Tons; Cranes/ Derricks/Draglines/Pile
Drivers/Shovels over 50 tons; Heavy Duty Mechanic; Finish Motor Grader; Automatic Fine Grader;
Milling Machine; Bridge Welder

TRUCK DRIVERS

GROUP GT1

Tandem Truck without trailer or pup; Single Axle Truck over 26,000 GVW with Trailer

GROUP GT2

Semi-Tractor and Trailer; Tandem Truck with Pup

ELECTRICIANS

GROUP E01

Electrician

<u>Rates</u>	<u>Fringes</u>
22.38	0.00
23.16	0.00
24.41	0.00
31.94	0.00
26.45	0.00
24.57	0.00
24.68	0.00
26.07	0.00
27.18	0.00
30.01	0.00
24.52	0.00
25.88	4.28
29.78	5.04

WELDERS – Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award, pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(ii); contractors are responsible for requesting SDDOT to secure necessary additional work classifications and rates.

*Classifications listed under an "SU" identifier were derived from survey data and the published rate is the weighted average rate of all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates.

Survey wage rates are not updated and will remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

A COPY OF THIS DOCUMENT, COLORED TAN, MUST BE CONSPICUOUSLY POSTED AT THE PROJECT SITE

**Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210**

**Davis-Bacon Act Wage Decisions
State: South Dakota
Construction Types: Heavy and Highway
Counties: South Dakota Statewide**

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In the listing above, the "SU" identifier indicates the rates were derived from survey data. As these weighted average rates include all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of the survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in this example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

For SDDOT Defined Work Classifications, please visit: <https://dot.sd.gov/doing-business/contractors/labor-compliance>

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- an existing published wage determination
- a survey underlying a wage determination
- a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

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END OF GENERAL DECISION

**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS TO
2015 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS AND BRIDGES**

SEPTEMBER 7, 2022

The Supplemental Specifications dated September 7, 2022 are in effect for and made a part of this contract.

The Supplemental Specifications may be obtained from the Department website or the local Area Office or by contacting the Operations Support Office.

Department Website:

<https://dot.sd.gov/doing-business/contractors/standard-specifications/2015-standard-specifications>

Operations Support:

605-773-3571

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**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
PRICE SCHEDULE FOR MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS**

DECEMBER 6, 2023

The following unit bid prices have been established by the South Dakota Department of Transportation Commission.

These prices will be pre-entered in the bidding package for each project or will establish a standard price to be used whenever no project contract unit price exists for that item.

Each unit price listed is considered full compensation for the cost of labor, material, and equipment to provide the item of work and/or material, complete in place, including (but not limited to) royalty, waste of unsuitable materials, equipment rental, overhead, profit, and incidentals.

Items specified in this document may be paid for on progressive estimates without the benefit of a prior approved Construction Change Order.

Specification Section Number	Specification Section Name	Item Name	Price per Item
5.8	Construction Stakes, Lines, and Grades	Engineer Directed Surveying/Staking	\$175.00/hour
7.7	Public Convenience and Safety	Water for Dust Control	\$35.00/M.Gal
7.7	Public Convenience and Safety	Dust Control Chlorides	\$0.70/lb
9.3	Payment for extra haul of Materials	Extra Haul	\$0.25/ton mile (Truck) or \$0.10/ cubic yard station (Scraper)
120.5 A.5.	Roadway and Drainage Exc. & Emb.	Unclassified Excavation, Digouts	\$15.00/cu.yd.
120.5 H.	Roadway and Drainage Exc. & Emb.	Extra Haul	\$0.25/ton mile (Truck) or \$0.10/cubic yard station (Scraper)
120.5 I.	Roadway and Drainage Exc. & Emb.	Water for Embankment	\$35.00/M.Gal
421.5	Undercutting Pipe & Plate Pipe	Undercutting Culverts	\$20.00/cu.yd.

510.5 D.	Timber, Prestressed, and Steel Piles	Timber Pile Splice	\$850.00/each
		Steel Pile Splices (*All Weights)	Splice made before either of the pieces has been driven.
		8 HP*	\$200.00/each
		10 HP*	\$250.00/each
		12 HP*	\$275.00/each
		14 HP*	\$300.00/each
		Steel Pile Splices (*All Weights)	Splice made after one of the pieces has been driven.
		8 HP*	\$400.00/each
		10 HP*	\$525.00/each
		12 HP*	\$650.00/each
		14 HP*	\$750.00/each
510.5 E.	Timber, Prestressed, and Steel Piles	Pile Shoes (Timber Pile)	\$190.00/each
510.5 H.	Timber, Prestressed, and Steel Piles	Pile Tip Reinforcement (Steel Pile)	
		10" HP Tip Reinforced	\$200.00/each
		12" HP Tip Reinforced	\$225.00/each
		14" HP Tip Reinforced	\$275.00/each
601.5	Haul Roads	Granular Material	\$28.00/ton
601.5	Haul Roads	Asphalt Concrete (including asphalt)	\$160.00/ton
601.5	Haul Roads	Cover Aggregate	\$55.00/ton
601.5	Haul Roads	Asphalt for Prime	\$1200.00/ton
601.5	Haul Roads	Asphalt (Tack, Flush & Surface Treatment)	\$800.00/ton
601.5	Haul Roads	Water	\$35.00/M.Gal
601.5	Haul Roads	Dust Control Chlorides	\$0.70/lb
634.5	Temporary Traffic Control	Flagging	\$36.03/hour
634.5	Temporary Traffic Control	Pilot Car	\$52.75/hour

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**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION
REGARDING
STORM WATER DISCHARGES
TO WATERS OF THE STATE**

MAY 8, 2018

In compliance with the provisions of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and the Administrative Rules of South Dakota (ARSD), Article 74:52, the State of South Dakota has been issued Permit No. SDR10##### "GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES". This permit authorizes the discharge of storm water in accordance with the conditions and requirements set forth in the permit.

The Contractor, by signing the CONTRACTOR AUTHORIZATION FORM and submitting a bid or proposal, certifies the following:

"I certify under penalty of law that I understand and will comply with the terms and conditions of the Surface Water Discharge General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities for the project identified above."

A copy of the full version of the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities, dated 04/01/2018, must be posted on the job site. The General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities is available for downloading and printing from the SD DENR website:

<https://danr.sd.gov/OfficeOfWater/SurfaceWaterQuality/stormwater/StormWaterConstruction.aspx>

The Contractor may also obtain a printed copy of the permit from the SDDOT Project Development office or from the SDDOT Area Office assigned to this project.

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