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DEPARTMENT OF	F TRANSPORTATION

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS,

PROPOSAL, SPECIAL PROVISIONS,

CONTRACT AND CONTRACT BOND

FOR

INTERCHANGE RECONSTRUCTION, REPLACE STR BRIDGE ((2) 222' STEEL GIRDER BRIDGES, 185' PRESTRESSED GIRDER **BRIDGE), LIGHTING, PCC SURFACING, RETAINING WALLS**

FEDERAL PROJECT NO.

IM-EM-NH-TA 0909(46)406, NH-P-TA 0011(118)80 (PCN 4433, 062V)

INTERSTATE 90 & SD HIGHWAY 11

IN MINNEHAHA COUNTY

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.

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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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Project Number: IM-EM-NH-TA 0909(46)406, NH-P-TA 0011(118)80 Revised 8/16/18

PCN 4433, 062V

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 <u>10</u> A.M. Central time, on <u>February 28, 2024</u>, 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):

SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION: NOVEMBER 21, 2025

FIELD WORK COMPLETION: JUNE 19, 2026

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE / PROJECT MANAGEMENT: The project category is Category III The project type is <u>Grading</u> The geographic zone is Zone <u>6</u>

THE DBE GOAL FOR THIS PROJECT IS: 4%

WORK TYPE FOR THIS PROJECT IS:

WORK TYPE 1 OR WORK TYPE 3 OR WORK TYPE 7

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 <u>https://dot.sd.gov/doing-business/contractors/standard-specifications/2015-standard-specifications</u>

The electronic bid proposal must be submitted by a valid bidder as designated by their company's <u>https://apps.sd.gov/HC65C2C/EBS/BidAdminAuthorizationForm.pdf</u>. 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.

Harry Johnston 5316 W 60th St N Sioux Falls, SD 57107 Phone: 605/367-5680 PROPOSAL

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 <u>within the contract time specified</u> 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 or not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

REV 1/31/24

INDEX OF SPECIAL PROVISIONS

PROJECT NUMBER(S): <u>IM-EM-NH-TA 0909(46)406, NH-P-TA 0011(118)80PCN: 4433,</u> 062V

TYPE OF WORK: INTERCHANGE RECONSTRUCTION, REPLACE STR BRIDGE ((2) 222' STEEL GIRDER BRIDGES, 185' PRESTRESSED GIRDER BRIDGE), LIGHTING, PCC SURFACING, RETAINING WALLS

COUNTY: MINNEHAHA

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.

Sara Garbe is the official in charge of the Sioux Falls Career Center for Minnehaha County.

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE INCLUDED IN THIS PROPOSAL FORM:

Special Provision for Contract Time, dated 1/19/24.

Special Provision for Subletting of Contract, dated 1/30/24.

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

Special Provision Regarding Combination Bids, dated 1/18/24.

Special Provision Regarding Right of Entry/Work Limits, dated 1/18/24.

Special Provision for On-The-Job Training Program, dated 3/10/16.

Special Provision Regarding Railroad Insurance Requirements and Working on Railroad Property for Grade Separated Crossings with BNSF Railway Company, dated 12/13/23.

NOTE: The Contractor WILL NOT be granted permission to proceed with any work on Railroad Right-of-Way until he has been notified by the Railroad that the insurance has been approved and the insurances and certificates has been provided to the SDDOT area office.

Exhibit "C"

Exhibit "C-1"

Special Provision Regarding Restricted Work at Drainage Crossings or Wetlands, dated 1/18/24.

Agreement to Sell Materials (Knife River - South Dakota).

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

Special Provision for Concrete Penetrating Sealer, dated 2/22/10.

Special Provision for Stud Shear Connector Field Installation (Incidental), dated 4/6/23.

Special Provision for IRI Bridge Smoothness, dated 8/23/21.

Special Provision for Low Shrinkage Bridge Deck Concrete, dated 4/19/23.

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

Special Provision for IRI PCC Pavement Smoothness, dated 10/1/18.

Special provision for Mechanically Stabilized Earth (Large Panel) Walls, dated 4/19/23.

Special Provision for Optical Activated Emergency Vehicle Pre-Emption System, dated 4/19/23.

Special Provision for Battery Backup System for Traffic Signal, dated 4/19/23.

Special Provision for Stainless Reinforcing Steel, dated 4/19/23.

Special Provision for Contractor Staking with Machine Control Grading Option, dated 1/9/24.

List of Utilities.

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 12/6/23.
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 8/14/18.

Special Provision For EEO Affirmative Action Requirements on Federal and Federal-Aid Construction Contracts, dated 9/1/97.

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

<u>https://danr.sd.gov/OfficeOfWater/SurfaceWaterQuality/stormwater/StormWater</u> <u>Construction.aspx</u>

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR CONTRACT TIME

PROJECT IM-EM-NH-TA 0909(46)406 & NH-P-TA 0011(118)80 PCN 4433 & 062V MINNEHAHA COUNTY

JANUARY 19, 2024

Site Specific Completion Requirements

Ramp A Working Day Count

The Contractor will complete all work in the Ramp A portion of the project within 35 working days. The Department will begin to count working days when the Contractor closes the ramp to through traffic. The Department will continue to count working days until the Contractor completes the work required and opens the ramp to through traffic. The Department will count working days in accordance with Section 8.6 A.

If the Contractor does not complete the work within the working day completion requirement, the Department will make a disincentive assessment in the amount of \$1,000 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 A.

Ramp B Working Day Count

The Contractor will complete all work in the Ramp B portion of the project within 35 working days. The Department will begin to count working days when the Contractor closes the ramp to through traffic. The Department will continue to count working days until the Contractor completes the work required and opens the ramp to through traffic. The Department will count working days in accordance with Section 8.6 A.

If the Contractor does not complete the work within the working day completion requirement, the Department will make a disincentive assessment in the amount of \$1,000 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 A.

Ramp C & D Restriction

Ramp C & D will remain open through all phases of the project.

Ash Street Restriction

The phasing schedule of Ash Street will be the responsibility of the Contractor to be approved by the Engineer.

Express Avenue Restriction

Express Avenue will be completed and open to traffic prior to impacting any of the hotel or Tailgators other accesses.

Interim Completion Requirements

Retaining Wall "F" Interim Completion

The Contractor will complete all work required and have Retaining Wall F in place by the November 1, 2024 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 \$500 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.

Phase 1 Interim Completion

The Contractor will complete all work in the Phase 1 portion of the project excluding the traffic signals at Ash Street by the November 22, 2024 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 \$500 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.

Winter 2024 & 2025 Work Restriction

The Contractor will not be allowed to place traffic head to head on the Interstate from November 29, 2024 until April 7, 2025 and from November 28, 2025 until April 6, 2026. During these winter months traffic will be restored to the full number of lanes prior to construction.

Substantial Completion

The Contractor will substantially complete the project by the November 21, 2025 substantial completion date.

The Department will consider the work substantially complete when all lanes are opened to unimpeded traffic and is functioning as a DDI except the following work:

Permanent pavement markings, median pavement, erosion and sediment control, removal of interstate crossovers

The Engineer, in the Engineer's sole discretion, will determine when the project is substantially complete.

Following the substantial completion of the project, the Department will allow single lane closures for the completion of the remaining items of work (including, but not limited to, temporary ramp detour removal, permanent pavement marking, and seeding and mulching in the areas of the temporary ramp detour removals). The Department will allow single lane closures during daylight hours only and only when the Contractor is actively performing work. Daylight hours will be defined as sunrise to sunset.

Field Work Completion

The Contractor will complete the project by the June 19, 2026 field work completion date.

Failure to Complete on Time

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

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

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. Table 1 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 6.

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 working day count completion, interim completion, substantial 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

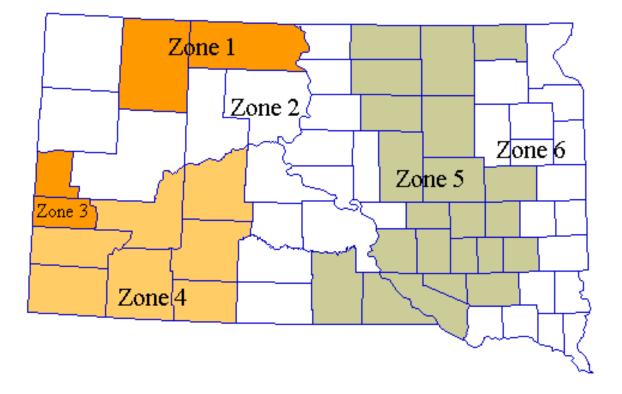


Figure A - Expected Adverse Weather Days for South Dakota

Table 1 - Ex	pected A	dverse W	eather	Days for	r South D)akota

	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 SUBLETTING OF CONTRACT/SPECIALTY ITEMS

PROJECT IM-EM-NH-TA 0909(46)406 & NH-P-TA 0011(118)80 PCN 4433 & 062V MINNEHAHA COUNTY

JANUARY 30, 2024

Delete the 2nd paragraph of Section 8.1 and replace with the following:

The Contractor may subcontract up to 80% of the original contract amount, based on the contract unit prices, but must perform not less than 20% of the total amount of the original contract with the Contractor's own organization.

* * * * *

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.

- **b.** Construction schedule requirements for Category I projects are written narrative. The Department will also accept a Bar Chart Method (BCM), Critical Path Method (CPM), or Linear Schedule Method (LSM).
- 2. Category II: Represents the medium level of the project ranking system with slightly complex projects that typically involve a limited number of linear, repetitive operations with typical project constraints and some traffic impact.
 - **a.** Types of projects typically include, but are not limited to, asphalt concrete resurfacing, grading, shoulder widening, bridge replacement, concrete pavement repair, major bridge repair projects, and interstate reconstruction.
 - **b.** Construction schedule requirements for Category II projects are BCM, CPM, or LSM.
- **3. Category III:** Represents the highest level of project ranking system with complex, high risk projects with major impacts on traffic and adjacent businesses. These projects may last for more than one construction season.
 - **a.** Types of projects typically include, but are not limited to, urban reconstruction, and interstate interchanges.
 - **b.** Construction schedule requirements for Category III projects are CPM or LSM.

B. General:

The following will apply to all scheduling methods:

The Contractor will submit a startup schedule or construction schedule to the Engineer prior to the scheduling of the preconstruction meeting.

For Category II and III projects, the Contractor may submit a startup schedule. The startup schedule must contain a detailed breakdown of all work activities for the first 15 working days from the start of work for Category II project or 30 working days from the start of work for a Category III projects. At a minimum, the startup schedule must meet the requirements of the BCM.

If the Contractor elects to submit a startup schedule, the Contractor will schedule a construction scheduling meeting between the Department and the Contractor at the time of submitting the startup schedule. The Contractor and Engineer will review the startup schedule and the proposed construction 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:

- 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

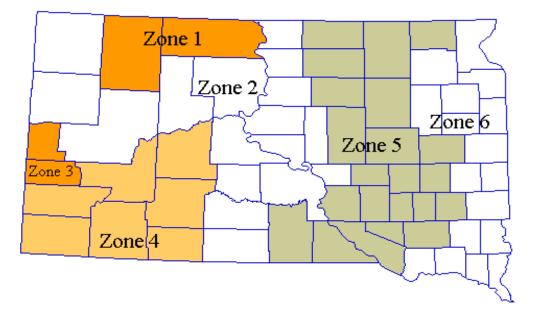


Figure A. Expected Adverse Weather Days for South Dakota

	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												

Table 1. Expected Adverse Weather Days for South Dakota

NOTE: Includes Holidays and Weekends.

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION REGARDING COMBINATION BIDS

IM-EM-NH-TA 0909(46)406, NH-P-TA 0011(118)80, PCN 4433, 062V INTERCHANGE RECONSTRUCTION, REPLACE STR BRIDGE ((2) 222' STEEL GIRDER BRIDGES, 185' PRESTRESSED GIRDER BRIDGE), LIGHTING, PCC SURFACING, RETAINING WALLS MINNEHAHA COUNTY

JANUARY 18, 2024

Bidders submitting a bid on this project MUST ALSO submit a bid on project:

18-0022 (), PCN X06E INTERSTATE HIGHWAY 90 WATERMAIN AND SANITARY SEWER LINE ADJUSTMENTS MINNEHAHA COUNTY

Award of both projects will be to the same bidder based on the total of the two projects.

Work on PCN (X06E) CANNOT be used to meet the DBE Goal established for this project.

After award, the contracts will be administered as entirely separate contracts.

* * * *

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION(S) REGARDING RIGHT OF ENTRY/WORK LIMITS

IM-EM-NH-TA 0909(46)406, NH-P-TA 0011(118)80, PCN 4433, 062V MINNEHAHA COUNTY

JANUARY 18, 2024

All right of way or right of entry for this project has been secured or will be secured prior to the day of the letting with exception of the foregoing conditions. The contractor's work limits are confined to the area within the existing right of way adjacent to the parcel(s) listed in the table below until the property interests have been secured. The Region Engineer will notify the contractor of the date and time when work outside of the existing right of way may proceed. The anticipated possession date(s) are listed in the table below and are subject to change as determined by DOT.

DADCEL	OWNED	ANTICIPATED POSSESSION DATE
PARCEL	<u>OWNER</u>	POSSESSION DATE
12, 12A	Cal-Oak, LLC	2/28/24
13, F1	Robert H. Johnson & Sandra M. Johnsor	n 2/28/24
14, 14A	DWBP, LLC	2/28/24
15	Troy Alan Novak	2/28/24
16	Oakley Mykel Properties, LLC	2/28/24
18	DH Properties, LLC	2/28/24
A9	Longs Peak Capital, LLC	2/28/24
A12	Holiday Stationstores, LLC	2/28/24
CA2	LND, LLC	2/28/24

* * * *

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR ON-THE-JOB TRAINING PROGRAM

MARCH 10, 2016

This Training Special Provision supersedes Part II, Nondiscrimination, Section 6, Training and Promotion, paragraph "b" on Page 2 of the Required Contract Provisions Federal-Aid Construction Contracts (FHWA 1273 – Rev. 5/1/2012).

PURPOSE

The purpose of the On-the-Job (OJT) Program is to provide training in the highway construction industry for minority, female, and economically disadvantaged individuals, hereafter known as the target group. Pursuant to 23 Code of Federal Regulations Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix B – Training Special Provisions, this program provides for on-the-job training aimed at developing full journeyworkers in the type of trade or job classification involved.

INTRODUCTION

A signature from a bidder on the proposal sheet indicates that the bidder agrees to take part in the OJT Program and to follow the OJT Program Special Provision. Contractors that fail to follow the special provision will be subject to sanctions up to and including revocation of bidding privileges.

In order for the OJT Program to be successful, contractors must follow basic and uniform procedures in training such as, keeping monthly records of trainee progress towards journeyworker status and reporting trainee's successful completion/termination from the OJT Program.

SELECTION OF TRAINING PROGRAM

- A. The minimum length and type of training for each classification will be as established in the training program selected by the Contractor and approved by the South Dakota Department of Transportation (Department or SDDOT) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).
- B. The Department and FHWA have currently approved one OJT program for use in South Dakota and that is the OJT program designed and implemented by the

department. Any trainee who has begun training in the previously approved OJT program will be allowed to transfer to the current approved OJT program.

C. There may be other training programs which some Contractors might wish to utilize. If the Contractor intends to use such a program to meet the OJT requirements on a federal-aid contract with training requirements, approval or acceptance of such program shall be obtained from the Department and FHWA **prior** to beginning training on any classification covered by that program.

It is the intention of these provisions that training is to be provided in the construction crafts rather than administrative support type positions or lower level management positions. Training for any job classification not listed in the current OJT program manual may be permitted provided that significant and meaningful training is provided and prior approval is obtained by the Department Civil Rights Office and the FHWA Division office.

RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION PROCEDURES

- A. Prerequisite for Trainees
 - 1. To be qualified for enrollment in the OJT Program, a trainee applicant should be a member of one of the targeted groups (unless an alternate selection is authorized by the Department), must possess basic physical ability for the work to be performed, should have demonstrated qualities of dependability, willingness to learn, ability to understand and follow instructions and an aptitude to maintain a safe work environment.
 - 2. No person shall be employed as a trainee in any classification in which that person has successfully completed a training course leading to journeyworker status or in which the individual has been employed as a journeyworker. The Contractor should satisfy this requirement by including appropriate questions in the employee application or by other suitable means. Regardless of the method used, the Contractor's records should document the findings in each case.

B. Licenses

Truck driver trainees must possess appropriate driver permits or licenses for the operation of Class A, B, and C trucks. When an instructional permit is used in lieu of a license, the trainee must be accompanied by an operator who:

- 1. Holds a license corresponding to the vehicle being operated;
- 2. Has had at least one year of driving experience; and
- 3. Is occupying the seat next to the driver trainee.

- C. Recruitment
 - 1. Notices and posters setting forth the Contractor's Equal Employment Opportunity Policy and the availability of training programs will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.
 - 2. Training and upgrading of minorities, women, and socially and economically disadvantaged persons toward journeyworker status is the primary objective of this Special Provision. Accordingly, the Contractor shall make every effort to enroll minority trainees, women and disadvantaged persons by conducting systematic and direct recruitment through public and private sources likely to yield minority and female applicants to the extent that such persons are available within a reasonable area of recruitment.
 - 3. Full consideration will be given to upgrading current minority and female employees.
- D. Selection
 - 1. The selection and employment of an eligible person by a participating Contractor, in accord with the above Parts A, B, and C, shall qualify the person of the OJT Program.
 - 2. Employment of trainees will be in accordance with the work force requirements of the Contractor. Each Contractor will hire and train the trainees for use in his own organization.
 - 3. Contractors must follow the registration procedures as set out for the South Dakota Department of Transportation. An original registration form must be sent to the Department Civil Rights Office for review and approval. In the event that the Department OJT Registration Form(s) are not received by the Civil Rights Office within two weeks of the date the contractor begins significant work on the project, progress payments may be suspended. This suspension will be lifted upon receipt and approval of the form(s).
 - 4. To be acceptable as an economically disadvantaged trainee, the applicant must meet current disadvantaged guidelines (relative to employment and income) as set out by the United States Department of Labor. These guidelines are available from South Dakota Department of Labor offices and contractors must maintain the necessary documentation on file for review by the department.
 - 5. The Department expects that Contractors will employ minority, female, and disadvantaged persons for all trainee positions assigned through this OJT Special Provision unless such persons are not available within a

reasonable area of recruitment. The Civil Rights office may withhold approval of any trainee who is not a member of one of the targeted groups unless the Contractor can demonstrate a good faith effort to recruit and select a minority, female, or economically disadvantaged person and was unsuccessful in recruiting from the target group.

DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITES

The Department (Civil Rights office):

- A. Will monitor Contractor payrolls and OJT reports for payment of correct wage rates and for evidence of providing a continuing instructional process. The Civil Rights office will maintain records of Contractor participation in the program; names, and training classifications of trainees and other information necessary to assess program participation and results.
- B. Will assist contractors with trainee recruitment, will encourage minority/female recruitment sources to refer suitable applicants, and will monitor Contractor instructional efforts and record keeping.
- C. Reserves the right to do EEO (Equal Employment Opportunity) or OJT reviews on the contractor, at any time without prior notice, to ensure that trainees are getting the proper instruction from their trainer/supervisor.

CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

The Contractor:

- A. Will furnish the trainee a copy of the training program to be followed in providing the training and will provide each trainee graduate with a certificate showing the type of training satisfactorily completed.
- B. Will identify all trainees on the registration forms, training reports and project payroll by proper classification title, (see SDDOT Training program booklet) e.g. *heavy duty mechanic, form builder,* etc. <u>Do not use</u> coding letters/numbers from the wage scale. On payrolls, contractors must include the designation "trainee" following the job classification title.
- C. Will provide a monthly training report to the Department Civil Rights office within thirty (30) days of the last full pay period of the month on the form supplied by the Department and will use this same form to promptly notify the Department (within thirty days) whenever a trainee leaves the OJT program (voluntarily or involuntarily) or when a trainee completes the program.

- D. Will pay not less than the minimum wage rates as set forth in the specific requirements of the applicable training program and as noted on the copy of the registration form returned to the contractor.
- E. Assign the trainee to a skilled craftsman, foreman, supervisor or mentor who will be responsible for the day-to-day training and mentoring of the trainee and who will share the appropriate skills associated with the classification for which the trainee is enrolled. The contractor attests to providing verification, if requested, that the trainee is being trained and is gaining knowledge to achieve full journeyman status by a supervisor/trainer.
- F. Shall only count, for credit; hours spent training within the classification for which the trainee is enrolled. If such classification is not necessary for a period of time or a particular project, the contractor should attempt to continue to employ the trainee by assigning him/her other duties. A percentage of hours worked on other pieces of equipment are required to be counted in the total hours worked. Approximately 25% of other duties can be counted towards graduation.
- G. Shall count all hours worked in a training program regardless of whether the work was in South Dakota or outside the state. For trainees in required training slots, the contractor will only be reimbursed for eligible hours for work performed in South Dakota.
- H. Will provide a program orientation to the training foreman, superintendent, and OJT trainee. This orientation shall include at a minimum, a review of individual responsibilities during the training program and copies of the training syllabus for the job classification.
- I. Will instruct the trainee in safe and healthful work practices and shall ensure that the trainee is trained in facilities and other environments that are in compliance with all applicable safety and health laws and regulations of the United States and the State of South Dakota.
- J. Provide the trainee a copy of the training program to be used. The contractor must also designate the employee as a "trainee" on weekly certified payrolls. The contractor is responsible for ensuring that proper training is taking place on the job by meeting with the supervisor/foreman of the project that the trainee is working.
- K. In the event that a contractor may be unable to fill the required trainee slot during the current construction season, the Civil Rights Compliance Officer must be notified and contacted by December 1 of the current construction season. Proper documentation must be provided as to why the trainee position was not filled, such as project carry-over until next year.
- L. Certify the trainee hours and be able to show that the trainee is receiving the proper training for their classification. Failure to do so may result in project sanction.

M. Is expected to begin training trainees on a project as soon as feasible after the start of work utilizing the job classification involved. After training has started the contractor should strive to provide monitoring efforts to retain and successfully train employees.

ADDITIONAL APPLICABLE PROVISIONS

- A. The minimum number of hours of training to be provided on this project is as specified in the bid documents. The Contractor shall select whatever training classification specified in the current training program that best meet his employment needs and training hours and minimum wage shall be in accord with that classification.
- B. For the purposes of bidding required trainee slots each trainee is assigned a bid quantity of 500 hours. For example if there is 1000 hours in the bidding documents, that is requiring 2 trainees. The contractor has the option to register multiple trainees to fulfill the training requirement. For example if there is a 1000 hour bid quantity, which equals 2 required trainees, the contractor could have three or more trainees registered in the program as long as there enough work for additional trainees to successfully complete the curriculum and not exceed the allowable ratio of trainees to journeyworkers (generally considered to fall between 1:10 or 1:4)
- C. Please note that 500 hours for each training slot is for bidding purposes only. If a contractor does not achieve the bid quantity on a project, there is no penalty as long as a good faith effort was made to fulfill the training requirement. Also the contractor is not limited to just the bid quantity for reimbursement. If the total hours achieved on a project is higher than the bid quantity, the contractor will be reimbursed for all hours worked. For example if the bid quantity is 1000 hours and the total hours of the trainees are 1450 hours, the contractor will receive reimbursement for 1450 hours.
- D. Registration and reporting requirements shall be as set forth in the program documents; printed instructions and this provision.
- E. Contractors using the current training program may meet the training obligations by either 1) enrolling a new trainee in one of the classifications, or 2) using a trainee currently enrolled in one of the current training program classifications, provided that person has sufficient training hours remaining to meet the minimum project requirements as specified in bid documents. In either case, prospective trainees must meet the program requirements as set forth in "Recruitment and Selection Procedures" above.
- F. The department is responsible for long term maintenance of records regarding trainee registration in various training classifications and for total trainee hours as provided by one or more contractors.

WAGE RATES

- A. Minimum wage rates shall be in accord with program requirements for each classification and trainee placement within the training hours requirement. In no case shall the minimum wage be less than the common laborer classification of the applicable wage rate information contained in the bid documents. Where applicable, trainees shall be paid full fringe benefit amounts.
- B. At the completion of the OJT program, the trainee shall receive the wages of a skilled journeyworker for that specific classification.
- C. For the purpose of the OJT program, a quarter of the program is twenty-five percent (25%) of the training hours credited to the trainee for a particular classification and does not represent three months of the year. Other wage benchmarks are calculated in a similar manner.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

- A. All program reimbursements will be made directly to the Contractor at the project conclusion. The Contractor will be paid, as reimbursement for the extra cost involved in providing the training, the amount per training hour bid for the item "Training" for each hour of training provided and reported.
- B. All hours of onsite and approved offsite training provided in accordance with the approved program and this provision and as shown in trainee reports and on project payrolls will be credited as trainee hours for purpose of contract payment.
- C. No payment will be made to the Contractor if either the failure to provide the required training, or the failure to hire the trainee as a journeyworker, is caused by the Contractor and evidences a lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor in meeting the requirements of this Special Provision.
- D. Liquidated damages will be assessed the contractor for failure to make a good faith effort to enroll the number of trainees necessary to meet the training requirements of this Special Provision. For each trainee slot left unfilled, damages will be assessed at the rate of 100% of the bid amount for the training item times the minimum number of hours specified in the item quantity. For each trainee for whom contractor training is determined to be inadequate and which evidences a lack of good faith to fulfill the training requirements, damages will be assessed at the rate of 100% of the bid amount for the training item times the minimum number of hours specified in the item quantity.
- E. Failure to furnish required documents and reports in the manner and time specified may result in forfeiture of all or a portion of the amounts due the Contractor for reimbursement for training.

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR RAILROAD INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS AND WORKING ON RAILROAD PROPERTY FOR GRADE SEPERATED CROSSINGS WITH BNSF RAILWAY COMPANY

PROJECT IM-EM-NH-TA 0909(46)406, PCN 4433 MINNEHAHA COUNTY

STRUCTURE # 50-275-165 DOT # 097860P, MP 136.231 STRUCTURE # 50-275-166 DOT # 966526U, MP 136.249

December 13, 2023

The Contractor will perform the work in a manner that will not endanger or interfere with the safe and timely operations of Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway Company (BNSF) and its facilities. The Contractor will perform the work in accordance with the requirements of this special provision and the attached Exhibit C and C1.

Time Sensitive Information: The contractor requirement set forth in Exhibit C include time sensitive matters that could influence a contractor's anticipated construction schedule. Refer to Exhibit C for complete information.

The Contractor will fully comply with the Railroad's "Contractor Requirements," set forth in Exhibit C of this special provision, including Contractor Safety Orientation, development and implementation of Safety Action Plan, and eRAILSAFE Program.

Construction work or activities located over, under, and/or within twenty-five (25) feet measured horizontally from centerline of nearest track as set forth in Exhibit C will require flagging services. The Contractor is required to notify the Railway's Roadmaster of the need for flagging who will determine, based on the contractors anticipated construction schedule, if a Railway Flagger(s) will be provided, or if flagging via Railway's approved contract flagger (Railpros) will be necessary. For flagging to be completed by the Railway, the Contractor is required to notify the Roadmaster at least thirty (30) calendar days in advance of when flagging services will be needed. If the Roadmaster directs the Contractor to use Railpros for flagging services, the Contractor will be required to contract with Railpros which may require additional time. Invoicing for flagging will be submitted directly to Harry Johnston, Sioux Falls Area Engineer, South Dakota Department of Transportation, 5316 W. 60th St. N, Sioux Falls, SD 57107.

The Contractor will fully comply with all insurance requirements set forth in Exhibit C-1. The Contractor will submit a copy of insurance coverage and a copy of BNSF's approved Railroad Protective Liability Insurance policy agreement to the State's Area Engineer.

* * * * *



EXHIBIT "C"

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS

1) <u>General</u>

- A. The Contractor must cooperate with BNSF RAILWAY COMPANY, hereinafter referred to as "Railway" where work is over or under on or adjacent to Railway property and/or right-of-way, hereafter referred to as "Railway Property", during the re-construction of the Brandon, SD I-90 Overpass structures identified by DOT#'s 097860P & 966526U.
- **B.** The Contractor must execute and deliver to the Railway duplicate copies of the Exhibit "C-1" Agreement, in the form attached hereto, obligating the Contractor to provide and maintain in full force and effect the insurance called for under Section 3 of said Exhibit "C-1". Questions regarding procurement of the Railroad Protective Liability Insurance should be directed to Rosa Martinez at Marsh, USA, 214-303-8519.
- **C.** The Contractor must plan, schedule and conduct all work activities so as not to interfere with the movement of any trains on Railway Property.
- **D.** The Contractor's right to enter Railway's Property is subject to the absolute right of Railway to cause the Contractor's work on Railway's Property to cease if, in the opinion of Railway, Contractor's activities create a hazard to Railway's Property, employees, and/or operations. Railway will have the right to stop construction work on the Project if any of the following events take place: (i) Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) performs the Project work in a manner contrary to the plans and specifications approved by Railway: (ii) Contractor (or any of its subcontractors), in Railway's opinion, prosecutes the Project work in a manner which is hazardous to Railway property, facilities or the safe and expeditious movement of railroad traffic; (iii) the insurance described in the attached Exhibit C-1 is canceled during the course of the Project; or (iv) Contractor fails to pay Railway for the Temporary Construction License or the Easement. The work stoppage will continue until all necessary actions are taken by Contractor or its subcontractor to rectify the situation to the satisfaction of Railway's Division Engineer or until additional insurance has been delivered to and accepted by Railway. In the event of a breach of (i) this Agreement, (ii) the Temporary Construction License, or (iii) the Easement, Railway may immediately terminate the Temporary Construction License or the Easement. Any such work stoppage under this provision will not give rise to any liability on the part of Railway. Railway's right to stop the work is in addition to any other rights Railway may have including, but not limited to, actions or suits for damages or lost profits. In the event that Railway desires to stop construction work on the Project, Railway agrees to immediately notify the following individual in writing:



Harry Johnston 5316 W. 60th St. N. Sioux Falls, SD 57107

- **E.** The Contractor is responsible for determining and complying with all Federal, State and Local Governmental laws and regulations, including, but not limited to environmental laws and regulations (including but not limited to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended; the Clean Water Act, the Oil Pollution Act, the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, CERCLA), and health and safety laws and regulations. The Contractor hereby indemnifies, defends and holds harmless Railway for, from and against all fines or penalties imposed or assessed by Federal, State and Local Governmental Agencies against the Railway which arise out of Contractor's work under this Agreement.
- F. The Contractor must notify (Agency) at 605-367-5680 and Railway's Manager Public Projects, telephone number <u>763-782-3476</u> at least thirty (30) calendar days before commencing any work on Railway Property. Contractor's notification to Railway must refer to Railway's file BF-20212015.
- **G.** For any bridge demolition and/or falsework above any tracks or any excavations located with any part of the excavations located within, whichever is greater, twenty-five (25) feet of the nearest track or intersecting a slope from the plane of the top of rail on a 2 horizontal to 1 vertical slope beginning at eleven (11) feet from centerline of the nearest track, both measured perpendicular to center line of track, the Contractor must furnish the Railway five sets of working drawings showing details of construction affecting Railway Property and tracks. The working drawing must include the proposed method of installation and removal of falsework, shoring or cribbing, not included in the contract plans and two sets of structural calculations of any falsework, shoring or cribbing. For all excavation and shoring submittal plans, the current "BNSF-UPRR Guidelines for Temporary Shoring" must be used for determining the design loading conditions to be used in shoring design, and all calculations and submittals must be in accordance with the current "BNSF-UPRR Guidelines for Temporary Shoring". All submittal drawings and calculations must be stamped by a registered professional engineer licensed to practice in the state the project is located. All calculations must take into consideration railway surcharge loading and must be designed to meet American Railway Engineering and Maintenance-of-Way Association (previously known as American Railway Engineering Association) Coopers E-80 live loading standard. All drawings and calculations must be stamped by a registered professional engineer licensed to practice in the state the project is located. The Contractor must not begin work until notified by the Railway that plans have been approved. The Contractor will be required to use lifting devices such as, cranes and/or winches to place



or to remove any falsework over Railway's tracks. In no case will the Contractor be relieved of responsibility for results obtained by the implementation of said approved plans.

H. Subject to the movement of Railway's trains, Railway will cooperate with the Contractor such that the work may be handled and performed in an efficient manner. The Contractor will have no claim whatsoever for any type of damages or for extra or additional compensation in the event his work is delayed by the Railway.

2) <u>Contractor Safety Orientation</u>

A. No employee of the Contractor, its subcontractors, agents or invitees may enter Railway Property without first having completed Railway's Engineering Contractor Safety Orientation, found on the web site <u>www.BNSFContractor.com</u>. The Contractor must ensure that each of its employees, subcontractors, agents or invitees completes Railway's Engineering Contractor Safety Orientation through internet sessions before any work is performed on the Project. Additionally, the Contractor must ensure that each and every one of its employees, subcontractors, agents or invitees possesses a card certifying completion of the Railway Contractor Safety Orientation before entering Railway Property. The Contractor is responsible for the cost of the Railway Contractor Safety Orientation. The Contractor must renew the Railway Contractor Safety Orientation annually. Further clarification can be found on the web site or from the Railway's Representative.

3) Railway Requirements

- A. The Contractor must take protective measures as are necessary to keep railway facilities, including track ballast, free of sand, debris, and other foreign objects and materials resulting from his operations. Any damage to railway facilities resulting from Contractor's operations will be repaired or replaced by Railway and the cost of such repairs or replacement must be paid for by the Agency.
- **B.** The Contractor must notify the Railway's Division Engineer Sam Minton at 605-373-4342 and provide blasting plans to the Railway for review seven (7) calendar days prior to conducting any blasting operations adjacent to or on Railway's Property.
- **C.** The Contractor must abide by the following temporary clearances during construction:
 - 15'-0" Horizontally from centerline of nearest track
 - 21'-6" Vertically above top of rail
 - 27'-0" Vertically above top of rail for electric wires carrying less than 750 volts



- 28'-0" Vertically above top of rail for electric wires carrying 750 volts to 15,000 volts
- 30'-0" Vertically above top of rail for electric wires carrying 15,000 volts to 20,000 volts
- 34'-0" Vertically above top of rail for electric wires carrying more than 20,000 volts
- **D.** Upon completion of construction, the following clearances shall be maintained:
 - 25' Horizontally from centerline of nearest track
 - 23' 6" Vertically above top of rail
- E. Any infringement within State statutory clearances due to the Contractor's operations must be submitted to the Railway and to the (Agency) and must not be undertaken until approved in writing by the Railway, and until the (Agency) has obtained any necessary authorization from the State Regulatory Authority for the infringement. No extra compensation will be allowed in the event the Contractor's work is delayed pending Railway approval, and/or the State Regulatory Authority's approval.
- **F.** In the case of impaired vertical clearance above top of rail, Railway will have the option of installing tell-tales or other protective devices Railway deems necessary for protection of Railway operations. The cost of tell-tales or protective devices will be borne by the Agency.
- **G.** The details of construction affecting the Railway's Property and tracks not included in the contract plans must be submitted to the Railway by <u>(Agency)</u> for approval before work is undertaken and this work must not be undertaken until approved by the Railway.
- H. At other than public road crossings, the Contractor must not move any equipment or materials across Railway's tracks until permission has been obtained from the Railway. The Contractor must obtain a "Temporary Construction Crossing Agreement" from the Railway prior to moving his equipment or materials across the Railways tracks. The temporary crossing must be gated and locked at all times when not required for use by the Contractor. The temporary crossing for use of the Contractor will be constructed and, at the completion of the project, removed at the expense of the Contractor.
- I. Discharge, release or spill on the Railway Property of any hazardous substances, oil, petroleum, constituents, pollutants, contaminants, or any hazardous waste is prohibited and Contractor must immediately notify the Railway's Resource Operations Center at 1(800) 832-5452, of any discharge, release or spills in excess of a reportable quantity. Contractor must not allow Railway Property to become a treatment, storage or transfer facility as those terms are defined in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act or any state analogue.



J. The Contractor upon completion of the work covered by this contract, must promptly remove from the Railway's Property all of Contractor's tools, equipment, implements and other materials, whether brought upon said property by said Contractor or any Subcontractor, employee or agent of Contractor or of any Subcontractor, and must cause Railway's Property to be left in a condition acceptable to the Railway's representative.

4) Contractor Roadway Worker on Track Safety Program and Safety Action Plan

- A. Each Contractor that will perform work within 25 feet of the centerline of a track must develop and implement a Roadway Worker Protection/On Track Safety Program and work with Railway Project Representative to develop an on track safety strategy as described in the guidelines listed in the on track safety portion of the Safety Orientation. This Program must provide Roadway Worker protection/on track training for all employees of the Contractor, its subcontractors, agents or invitees. This training is reinforced at the job site through job safety briefings. Additionally, each Contractor must develop and implement the Safety Action Plan, as provided for on the web site <u>www.BNSFContractor.com</u>, which will be made available to Railway prior to commencement of any work on Railway Property. During the performance of work, the Contractor must audit its work activities. The Contractor must designate an on-site Project Supervisor who will serve as the contact person for the Railway and who will maintain a copy of the Safety Action Plan, safety audits, and Material Safety Datasheets (MSDS), at the job site.
- B. Contractor shall have a background investigation performed on all of its employees, subcontractors and agents who will be performing any services for Railroad under this Agreement which are determined by Railroad in its sole discretion a) to be on Railroad's property, or b) that require access to Railroad Critical Infrastructure, Railroad Critical Information Systems, Railroad's Employees, Hazardous Materials on Railroad's property or is being transported by or otherwise in the custody of Railroad, or Freight in Transit involving Railroad.
 - i) The required background screening shall at a minimum meet the rail industry background screening criteria defined by the e-RAILSAFE Program as outlined at <u>www.eVerifile.com</u>, in addition to any other applicable regulatory requirements.
 - ii) Contractor shall obtain written consent from all its employees, subcontractors or agents screened in compliance with the e-RAILSAFE Program to participate in the Program on their behalf and to release completed background information to Railroad's designee. Contractor shall be subject to periodic audit to ensure compliance.



- iii) Contractor subject to the e-RAILSAFE Program hereunder shall not permit any of its employees, subcontractors or agents to perform services hereunder who are not first approved under e-RAILSAFE Program standards. Railroad shall have the right to deny entry onto its premises or access as described in this section above to any of Contractor's employees, subcontractors or agents who do not display the authorized identification badge issued by a background screening service meeting the standards set forth in the e-RAILSAFE Program, or who in Railroad's opinion, which may not be unreasonable, may pose a threat to the safety or security of Railroad's operations, assets or personnel.
- iv) Contractors shall be responsible for ensuring that its employees, subcontractors and agents are United States citizens or legally working in the United States under a lawful and appropriate work VISA or other work authorization.

5) Railway Flagger Services

- A. The Contractor must give Railway's Roadmaster Ben Werder (telephone 218-828-7281) a minimum of thirty (30) calendar days advance notice when flagging services will be required so that the Roadmaster can make appropriate arrangements (i.e., bulletin the flagger's position). If flagging services are scheduled in advance by the Contractor and it is subsequently determined by the parties hereto that such services are no longer necessary, the Contractor must give the Roadmaster five (5) working days advance notice so that appropriate arrangements can be made to abolish the position pursuant to union requirements.
- **B.** Unless determined otherwise by Railway's Project Representative, Railway flagger will be required and furnished when Contractor's work activities are located over, under and/or within twenty-five (25) feet measured horizontally from centerline of the nearest track and when cranes or similar equipment positioned beyond 25-feet from the track centerline could foul the track in the event of tip over or other catastrophic occurrence, but not limited thereto for the following conditions:
 - i) When, upon inspection by Railway's Representative, other conditions warrant.
 - ii) When any excavation is performed below the bottom of tie elevation, if, in the opinion of Railway's representative, track or other Railway facilities may be subject to movement or settlement.
 - iii) When work in any way interferes with the safe operation of trains at timetable speeds.



- iv) When any hazard is presented to Railway track, communications, signal, electrical, or other facilities either due to persons, material, equipment or blasting in the vicinity.
- v) Special permission must be obtained from the Railway before moving heavy or cumbersome objects or equipment which might result in making the track impassable.
- **C.** Flagging services will be performed by qualified Railway flaggers.
 - i) Flagging crew generally consists of one employee. However, additional personnel may be required to protect Railway Property and operations, if deemed necessary by the Railways Representative.
 - ii) Each time a flagger is called, the minimum period for billing will be the eight (8) hour basic day.
 - iii) The cost of flagger services provided by the Railway will be borne by (Agency). The estimated cost for one (1) flagger is approximately between \$1,200.00-\$2,000.00 for an eight (8) hour basic day with time and one-half or double time for overtime, rest days and holidays. The estimated cost for each flagger includes vacation allowance, paid holidays, Railway and unemployment insurance, public liability and property damage insurance, health and welfare benefits, vehicle, transportation, meals, lodging, radio, equipment, supervision and other costs incidental to performing flagging services. Negotiations for Railway labor or collective bargaining agreements and rate changes authorized by appropriate Federal authorities may increase actual or estimated flagging rates. THE FLAGGING RATE IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF PERFORMANCE BY THE CONTRACTOR HEREUNDER WILL BE USED TO CALCULATE THE ACTUAL COSTS OF FLAGGING PURSUANT TO THIS PARAGRAPH.
 - iv) The average train traffic on this route is 4 freight trains per 24-hour period at a timetable speed 40 MPH and N/A passenger trains at a timetable speed of N/A MPH.

6) <u>Contractor General Safety Requirements</u>

- **A.** Work in the proximity of railway track(s) is potentially hazardous where movement of trains and equipment can occur at any time and in any direction. All work performed by contractors within 25 feet of any track must be in compliance with FRA Roadway Worker Protection Regulations.
- **B.** Before beginning any task on Railway Property, a thorough job safety briefing must be conducted with all personnel involved with the task and repeated when the personnel or



task changes. If the task is within 25 feet of any track, the job briefing <u>must</u> include the Railway's flagger, as applicable, and include the procedures the Contractor will use to protect its employees, subcontractors, agents or invitees from moving any equipment adjacent to or across any Railway track(s).

- **C.** Workers must not work within 25 feet of the centerline of any track without an on track safety strategy approved by the Railway's Project Representative. When authority is provided, every contractor employee must know: (1) who the Railway flagger is, and how to contact the flagger, (2) limits of the authority, (3) the method of communication to stop and resume work, and (4) location of the designated places of safety. Persons or equipment entering flag/work limits that were not previously job briefed, must notify the flagger immediately, and be given a job briefing when working within 25 feet of the center line of track.
- **D.** When Contractor employees are required to work on the Railway Property after normal working hours or on weekends, the Railway's representative in charge of the project must be notified. A minimum of two employees must be present at all times.
- E. Any employees, agents or invitees of Contractor or its subcontractors under suspicion of being under the influence of drugs or alcohol, or in the possession of same, will be removed from the Railway's Property and subsequently released to the custody of a representative of Contractor management. Future access to the Railway's Property by that employee will be denied.
- **F.** Any damage to Railway Property, or any hazard noticed on passing trains must be reported immediately to the Railway's representative in charge of the project. Any vehicle or machine which may come in contact with track, signal equipment, or structure (bridge) and could result in a train derailment must be reported immediately to the Railway representative in charge of the project and to the Railway's Resource Operations Center at 1(800) 832-5452. Local emergency numbers are to be obtained from the Railway representative in charge of the project prior to the start of any work and must be posted at the job site.
- **G.** For safety reasons, all persons are prohibited from having pocket knives, firearms or other deadly weapons in their possession while working on Railway's Property.
- H. All personnel protective equipment (PPE) used on Railway Property must meet applicable OSHA and ANSI specifications. Current Railway personnel protective equipment requirements are listed on the web site, <u>www.BNSFContractor.com</u>, however, a partial list of the requirements include: a) safety glasses with permanently affixed side shields (no yellow lenses); b) hard hats; c) safety shoe with: hardened toes, above-the-ankle lace-up



and a defined heel; and d) high visibility retro-reflective work wear. The Railway's representative in charge of the project is to be contacted regarding local specifications for meeting requirements relating to hi-visibility work wear. Hearing protection, fall protection, gloves, and respirators must be worn as required by State and Federal regulations. (NOTE – Should there be a discrepancy between the information contained on the web site and the information in this paragraph, the web site will govern.)

- I. THE CONTRACTOR MUST NOT PILE OR STORE ANY MATERIALS, MACHINERY OR EQUIPMENT CLOSER THAN 25'-0" TO THE CENTER LINE OF THE NEAREST RAILWAY TRACK. MATERIALS, MACHINERY OR EQUIPMENT MUST NOT BE STORED OR LEFT WITHIN 250 FEET OF ANY HIGHWAY/RAIL AT-GRADE CROSSINGS OR TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION CROSSING, WHERE STORAGE OF THE SAME WILL OBSTRUCT THE VIEW OF A TRAIN APPROACHING THE CROSSING. PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK, THE CONTRACTOR MUST ESTABLISH A STORAGE AREA WITH CONCURRENCE OF THE RAILWAY'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- J. Machines or vehicles must not be left unattended with the engine running. Parked machines or equipment must be in gear with brakes set and if equipped with blade, pan or bucket, they must be lowered to the ground. All machinery and equipment left unattended on Railway's Property must be left inoperable and secured against movement. (See internet Engineering Contractor Safety Orientation program for more detailed specifications)
- **K.** Workers must not create and leave any conditions at the work site that would interfere with water drainage. Any work performed over water must meet all Federal, State and Local regulations.
- L. All power line wires must be considered dangerous and of high voltage unless informed to the contrary by proper authority. For all power lines the minimum clearance between the lines and any part of the equipment or load must be; 200 KV or below 15 feet; 200 to 350 KV 20 feet; 350 to 500 KV 25 feet; 500 to 750 KV 35 feet; and 750 to 1000 KV 45 feet. If capacity of the line is not known, a minimum clearance of 45 feet must be maintained. A person must be designated to observe clearance of the equipment and give a timely warning for all operations where it is difficult for an operator to maintain the desired clearance by visual means.

7) Excavation

A. Before excavating, the Contractor must determine whether any underground pipe lines, electric wires, or cables, including fiber optic cable systems are present and located within the Project work area. The Contractor must determine whether excavation on Railway's



Property could cause damage to buried cables resulting in delay to Railway traffic and disruption of service to users. Delays and disruptions to service may cause business interruptions involving loss of revenue and profits. Before commencing excavation, the Contractor must contact **BNSF's Field Engineering Representative Dan Peltier (763-782-3495).** All underground and overhead wires will be considered HIGH VOLTAGE and dangerous until verified with the company having ownership of the line. It is the Contractor's responsibility to notify any other companies that have underground utilities in the area and arrange for the location of all underground utilities before excavating.

- **B.** The Contractor must cease all work and notify the Railway immediately before continuing excavation in the area if obstructions are encountered which do not appear on drawings. If the obstruction is a utility and the owner of the utility can be identified, then the Contractor must also notify the owner immediately. If there is any doubt about the location of underground cables or lines of any kind, no work must be performed until the exact location has been determined. There will be no exceptions to these instructions.
- **C.** All excavations must be conducted in compliance with applicable OSHA regulations and, regardless of depth, must be shored where there is any danger to tracks, structures or personnel.
- **D.** Any excavations, holes or trenches on the Railway's Property must be covered, guarded and/or protected when not being worked on. When leaving work site areas at night and over weekends, the areas must be secured and left in a condition that will ensure that Railway employees and other personnel who may be working or passing through the area are protected from all hazards. All excavations must be back filled as soon as possible.

8) Hazardous Waste, Substances and Material Reporting:

A. If Contractor discovers any hazardous waste, hazardous substance, petroleum or other deleterious material, including but not limited to any non-containerized commodity or material, on or adjacent to Railway's Property, in or near any surface water, swamp, wetlands or waterways, while performing any work under this Agreement, Contractor must immediately: (a) notify the Railway's Resource Operations Center at 1(800) 832-5452, of such discovery: (b) take safeguards necessary to protect its employees, subcontractors, agents and/or third parties: and (c) exercise due care with respect to the release, including the taking of any appropriate measure to minimize the impact of such release.

9) Personal Injury Reporting



A. The Railway is required to report certain injuries as a part of compliance with Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) reporting requirements. Any personal injury sustained by an employee of the Contractor, subcontractor or Contractor's invitees while on the Railway's Property must be reported immediately (by phone mail if unable to contact in person) to the Railway's representative in charge of the project. The Non-Employee Personal Injury Data Collection Form contained herein is to be completed and sent by Fax to the Railway at 1(817) 352-7595 and to the Railway's Project Representative no later than the close of shift on the date of the injury.



NON-EMPLOYEE PERSONAL INJURY DATA COLLECTION

(If injuries are in connection with rail equipment accident/incident, highway rail grade crossing accident or automobile accident, ensure that appropriate information is obtained, forms completed and that data entry personnel are aware that injuries relate to that specific event.)

Injured Person Type:

Passenger on train (C)	(i.e.,	 Non-employee (N) (i.e., emp of another railroad, or, non-BNSF involved in vehicle accident, including comp vehicles) Contractor/non-safety sensitive (G) 				
Contractor/cofety	vehi					
Contractor/safety		180101/11011-581	lety sensitive (G)			
Volunteer/safety sensitive (H)	Volu	nteer/other no	on-safety sensitive (I)			
Non-trespasser (D) - to ir crossing accidents who d			olved in highway rail grade gh gates			
Trespasser (E) - to includ accidents who went arour	• •		d in highway rail grade crossing	g		
Non-trespasser (J) - Off ra	ailroad prop	perty				
If train involved, Train ID:						
Transmit attached information to Accident/Incident Reporting Center by: Fax 1-817-352-7595 or by Phone 1-800-697-6736 or email to: <u>Accident-</u> <u>Reporting.Center@BNSF.com</u>						
Officer Providing Information:						
(Name)	(Emple	oyee No.)	(Phone #)			
REPORT PREPARED TO COMP REQUIREMENTS AND PROTEC AND 83 U.S.C. 490				20903		



NON-EMPLOYEE PERSONAL INJURY DATA COLLECTION

Please complete this form and provide to the BNSF supervisor, who will input this information into the EHS Star system. For questions, call (817) 352-1267 or email <u>Safety.IncidentReporting@BNSF.com</u>.

Accident City/State:	Date:	Time	:
County: (if non-BNSF location)	Temperature:		
Name (Last/First/MI):			
Age:	Gender (if available):		
Company:			
eRailsafe Badge Number:	Expiration Date:		
BNSF Contractor Badge Number:	Expiration Date:		
Injury:			
(e.g., laceration)	(e.g., hand)		
Work activity in progress at time of accident: Tools, machinery, or hazardous materials involved in acciden			
Treatment: First Aid Only Required Medical Treatment Other Medical Treatment:			
Dr. Name:	Date:		
Dr. Street Address:	City:	State:	Zip:
Hospital Name:			
Hospital Street Address:	City:	State:	Zip:
Diagnosis:			

THIS REPORT IS PART OF BNSF'S ACCIDENT REPORT PURSUANT TO THE ACCIDENT REPORTS STATUTE AND, AS SUCH SHALL NOT "BE ADMITTED AS EVIDENCE OR USED FOR ANY PURPOSE IN ANY SUIT OR ACTION FOR DAMAGES GROWING OUT OF ANY MATTER MENTIONED IN SAID REPORT...." 49 U.S.C. § 20903. See 49 C.F.R. § 225.7(b).



EXHIBIT "C-1"

Agreement Between

BNSF RAILWAY COMPANY

and the

CONTRACTOR

Railway File: BF-_____

Agency Project:

_____, (hereinafter called "Contractor"),

has entered into an agreement (hereinafter called "Agreement") dated ______, 20___, with <u>the SD DOT</u> for the performance of certain work in connection with the following project: re-construction of the Brandon, SD I-90 Overpass structures identified by DOT#'s 097860P & 966526U. Performance of such work will necessarily require Contractor to enter **BNSF RAILWAY COMPANY** (hereinafter called "Railway") right of way and property (hereinafter called "Railway Property"). The Agreement provides that no work will be commenced within Railway Property until the Contractor employed in connection with said work for <u>the SD DOT</u> (i) executes and delivers to Railway an Agreement in the form hereof, and (ii) provides insurance of the coverage and limits specified in such Agreement and Section 3 herein. If this Agreement is executed by a party who is not the Owner, General Partner, President or Vice President of Contractor, Contractor must furnish evidence to Railway certifying that the signatory is empowered to execute this Agreement on behalf of Contractor.

Accordingly, in consideration of Railway granting permission to Contractor to enter upon Railway Property and as an inducement for such entry, Contractor, effective on the date of the Agreement, has agreed and does hereby agree with Railway as follows:

1) <u>RELEASE OF LIABILITY AND INDEMNITY</u>

A. Contractor hereby waives, releases, indemnifies, defends and holds harmless Railway for all judgments, awards, claims, demands, and expenses (including attorneys' fees), for injury or death to all persons, including Railway's and Contractor's officers and employees, and for loss and damage to property belonging to any person, arising in any manner from Contractor's or any of



Contractor's subcontractors' acts or omissions or any work performed on or about right-of-way. THE LIABILITY ASSUMED Railwav's property or BY CONTRACTOR WILL NOT BE AFFECTED BY THE FACT, IF IT IS A FACT, THAT THE DESTRUCTION. DAMAGE. DEATH. OR INJURY WAS OCCASIONED BY OR CONTRIBUTED TO BY THE NEGLIGENCE OF RAILWAY, ITS AGENTS, SERVANTS, EMPLOYEES OR OTHERWISE, EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT THAT SUCH CLAIMS ARE PROXIMATELY CAUSED BY THE INTENSIONAL MISCONDUCT OR GROSS NEGLIGENCE OF RAILWAY.

IT IS MUTUALLY NEGOTIATED BETWEEN THE PARTIES THAT THE INDEMNIFICATION OBLIGATION SHALL INCLUDE ALL CLAIMS BROUGHT BY CONTRACTOR'S **EMPLOYEES** AGAINST BNSF. ITS AGENTS. SERVANTS. EMPLOYEES OTHERWISE, AND OR CONTRACTOR EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY IMMUNITY OTHERWISE PROVIDED UNDER APPLICABLE STATE WORKERS COMPENSATION OR SIMILAR LAWS AND ASSUMES POTENTIAL LIABILITY FOR ALL ACTIONS BROUGHT BY ITS EMPLOYEES.

- B. THE INDEMNIFICATION OBLIGATION ASSUMED BY CONTRACTOR INCLUDES ANY CLAIMS, SUITS OR JUDGMENTS BROUGHT AGAINST RAILWAY UNDER THE FEDERAL EMPLOYEE'S LIABILITY ACT, INCLUDING CLAIMS FOR STRICT LIABILITY UNDER THE SAFETY APPLIANCE ACT OR THE LOCOMOTIVE INSPECTION ACT, WHENEVER SO CLAIMED.
- C. Contractor further agrees, at its expense, in the name and on behalf of Railway, that it will adjust and settle all claims made against Railway, and will, at Railway's discretion, appear and defend any suits or actions of law or in equity brought against Railway on any claim or cause of action arising or growing out of or in any manner connected with any liability assumed by Contractor under this Agreement for which Railway is liable or is alleged to be liable. Railway will give notice to Contractor, in writing, of the receipt or dependency of such claims and thereupon Contractor must proceed to adjust and handle to a conclusion such claims, and in the event of a suit being brought against Railway, Railway may forward summons and complaint or other process in connection therewith to Contractor, and Contractor, at Railway's discretion, must defend, adjust, or settle such suits and protect, indemnify, and save harmless Railway from and against all damages, judgments, decrees, attorney's fees, costs, and expenses growing out of or resulting from or incident to any such claims or suits.
- **D.** In addition to any other provision of this Agreement, in the event that all or any portion of this Article shall be deemed to be inapplicable for any reason, including



without limitation as a result of a decision of an applicable court, legislative enactment or regulatory order, the parties agree that this Article shall be interpreted as requiring Contractor to indemnify Railway to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law.

E. It is mutually understood and agreed that the assumption of liabilities and indemnification provided for in this Agreement survive any termination of this Agreement.

2) <u>TERM</u>

A. This Agreement is effective from the date of the Agreement until (i) the completion of the project set forth herein, and (ii) full and complete payment to Railway of any and all sums or other amounts owing and due hereunder.

3) INSURANCE

Contractor shall, at its sole cost and expense, procure and maintain during the life of this Agreement the following insurance coverage:

- A. Commercial General Liability insurance. This insurance shall contain broad form contractual liability with a combined single limit of a minimum of \$5,000,000 each occurrence and an aggregate limit of at least \$10,000,000 but in no event less than the amount otherwise carried by the Contractor. Coverage must be purchased on a post 2004 ISO occurrence form or equivalent and include coverage for, but not limit to the following:
 - Bodily Injury and Property Damage
 - Personal Injury and Advertising Injury
 - Fire legal liability
 - Products and completed operations

This policy shall also contain the following endorsements, which shall be indicated on the certificate of insurance:



- The definition of insured contract shall be amended to remove any exclusion or other limitation for any work being done within 50 feet of railroad property.
- Waver of subrogation in favor of and acceptable to Railway.
- Additional insured endorsement in favor of and acceptable to Railway.
- Separation of insureds.
- The policy shall be primary and non-contributing with respect to any insurance carried by Railway.

It is agreed that the workers' compensation and employers' liability related exclusions in the Commercial General Liability insurance policy(s) required herein are intended to apply to employees of the policy holder and shall not apply to *Railway* employees.

No other endorsements limiting coverage as respects obligations under this Agreement may be included on the policy with regard to the work being performed under this agreement.

- B. Business Automobile Insurance. This insurance shall contain a combined single limit of at least \$1,000,000 per occurrence, and include coverage for, but not limited to the following:
 - Bodily injury and property damage
 - Any and all vehicles owned, used or hired

The policy shall also contain the following endorsements or language, which shall be indicated on the certificate of insurance:

- Waiver of subrogation in favor of and acceptable to Railway.
- Additional insured endorsement in favor of and acceptable to Railway.



- Separation of insureds.
- The policy shall be primary and non-contributing with respect to any insurance carried by Railway.
- C. Workers Compensation and Employers Liability insurance including coverage for, but not limited to:
 - Contractor's statutory liability under the worker's compensation laws of the state(s) in which the work is to be performed. If optional under State law, the insurance must cover all employees anyway.
 - Employers' Liability (Part B) with limits of at least \$500,000 each accident, \$500,000 by disease policy limit, \$500,000 by disease each employee.

This policy shall also contain the following endorsements or language, which shall be indicated on the certificate of insurance:

- Waiver of subrogation in favor of and acceptable to Railway.
- **D.** Railroad Protective Liability insurance naming only the Railway as the Insured with coverage of at least \$5,000,000 per occurrence and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate. The policy Must be issued on a standard ISO form CG 00 35 12 04 and include the following:
 - Endorsed to include the Pollution Exclusion Amendment
 - Endorsed to include the Limited Seepage and Pollution Endorsement.
 - Endorsed to remove any exclusion for punitive damages.
 - No other endorsements restricting coverage may be added.
 - The original policy must be provided to the *Railway* prior to performing any work or services under this Agreement
 - Definition of "Physical Damage to Property" shall be endorsed to read: "means direct and accidental loss of or damage to all property owned by



any named insured and all property in any named insured' care, custody, and control arising out of the acts or omissions of the contractor named on the Declarations.

In lieu of providing a Railroad Protective Liability Policy, Licensee may participate (if available) in Railway's Blanket Railroad Protective Liability Insurance Policy.

Other Requirements:

Where allowable by law, all policies (applying to coverage listed above) shall contain no exclusion for punitive damages.

Contractor agrees to waive its right of recovery against *Railway* for all claims and suits against *Railway*. In addition, its insurers, through the terms of the policy or policy endorsement, waive their right of subrogation against *Railway* for all claims and suits. Contractor further waives its right of recovery, and its insurers also waive their right of subrogation against *Railway* for loss of its owned or leased property or property under Contractor's care, custody or control.

Allocated Loss Expense shall be in addition to all policy limits for coverages referenced above.

Contractor is not allowed to self-insure without the prior written consent of **Railway**. If granted by **Railway**, any self-insured retention or other financial responsibility for claims shall be covered directly by Contractor in lieu of insurance. Any and all **Railway** liabilities that would otherwise, in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, be covered by Contractor's insurance will be covered as if Contractor elected not to include a deductible, self-insured retention or other financial responsibility for claims.

Prior to commencing services, Contractor shall furnish to *Railway* an acceptable certificate(s) of insurance from an authorized representative evidencing the required coverage(s), endorsements, and amendments. The certificate should be directed to the following address:

BNSF Railway Company c/o CertFocus P.O. Box 140528



Kansas City, MO 64114 <u>Toll Free:</u> 877-576-2378 <u>Fax number:</u> 817-840-7487 <u>Email:</u> BNSF@certfocus.com www.certfocus.com

Contractor shall notify *Railway* in writing at least 30 days prior to any cancellation, non-renewal, substitution or material alteration.

Any insurance policy shall be written by a reputable insurance company acceptable to *Railway* or with a current Best's Guide Rating of A- and Class VII or better, and authorized to do business in the state(s) in which the service is to be provided.

If coverage is purchased on a "claims made" basis, Contractor hereby agrees to maintain coverage in force for a minimum of three years after expiration, cancellation or termination of this Agreement. Annually Contractor agrees to provide evidence of such coverage as required hereunder.

Contractor represents that this Agreement has been thoroughly reviewed by Contractor's insurance agent(s)/broker(s), who have been instructed by Contractor to procure the insurance coverage required by this Agreement.

Not more frequently than once every five years, *Railway* may reasonably modify the required insurance coverage to reflect then-current risk management practices in the railroad industry and underwriting practices in the insurance industry.

If any portion of the operation is to be subcontracted by Contractor, Contractor shall require that the subcontractor shall provide and maintain insurance coverage(s) as set forth herein, naming *Railway* as an additional insured, and shall require that the subcontractor shall release, defend and indemnify *Railway* to the same extent and under the same terms and conditions as Contractor is required to release, defend and indemnify *Railway* herein.

Failure to provide evidence as required by this section shall entitle, but not require, *Railway* to terminate this Agreement immediately. Acceptance of a certificate that does not comply with this section shall not operate as a waiver of Contractor's obligations hereunder.

The fact that insurance (including, without limitation, self-insurance) is obtained by Contractor shall not be deemed to release or diminish the liability of Contractor



including, without limitation, liability under the indemnity provisions of this Agreement. Damages recoverable by *Railway* shall not be limited by the amount of the required insurance coverage.

In the event of a claim or lawsuit involving *Railway* arising out of this agreement, Contractor will make available any required policy covering such claim or lawsuit.

These insurance provisions are intended to be a separate and distinct obligation on the part of the Contractor. Therefore, these provisions shall be enforceable and Contractor shall be bound thereby regardless of whether or not indemnity provisions are determined to be enforceable in the jurisdiction in which the work covered hereunder is performed.

For purposes of this section, *Railway* shall mean "Burlington Northern Santa Fe LLC", "BNSF Railway Company" and the subsidiaries, successors, assigns and affiliates of each.

4) SALES AND OTHER TAXES

- A. In the event applicable sales taxes of a state or political subdivision of a state of the United States are levied or assessed in connection with and directly related to any amounts invoiced by Contractor to Railway ("Sales Taxes"), Railway shall be responsible for paying only the Sales Taxes that Contractor separately states on the invoice or other billing documents provided to Railway; provided, however, that (i) nothing herein shall preclude Railway from claiming whatever Sales Tax exemptions are applicable to amounts Contractor bills Railway, (ii) Contractor shall be responsible for all sales, use, excise, consumption, services and other taxes which may accrue on all services, materials, equipment, supplies or fixtures that Contractor and its subcontractors use or consume in the performance of this Agreement, (iii) Contractor shall be responsible for Sales Taxes (together with any penalties, fines or interest thereon) that Contractor fails to separately state on the invoice or other billing documents provided to Railway or fails to collect at the time of payment by Railway of invoiced amounts (except where Railway claims a Sales Tax exemption), and (iv) Contractor shall be responsible for Sales Taxes (together with any penalties, fines or interest thereon) if Contractor fails to issue separate invoices for each state in which Contractor delivers goods, provides services or, if applicable, transfers intangible rights to Railway.
- **B.** Upon request, Contractor shall provide Railway satisfactory evidence that all taxes (together with any penalties, fines or interest thereon) that Contractor is responsible to pay under this Agreement have been paid. If a written claim is



made against Contractor for Sales Taxes with respect to which Railway may be liable for under this Agreement, Contractor shall promptly notify Railway of such claim and provide Railway copies of all correspondence received from the taxing authority. Railway shall have the right to contest, protest, or claim a refund, in Railway's own name, any Sales Taxes paid by Railway to Contractor or for which Railway might otherwise be responsible for under this Agreement; provided, however, that if Railway is not permitted by law to contest any such Sales Tax in its own name, Contractor shall, if requested by Railway at Railway's sole cost and expense, contest in Contractor's own name the validity, applicability or amount of such Sales Tax and allow Railway to control and conduct such contest.

C. Railway retains the right to withhold from payments made under this Agreement amounts required to be withheld under tax laws of any jurisdiction. If Contractor is claiming a withholding exemption or a reduction in the withholding rate of any jurisdiction on any payments under this Agreement, before any payments are made (and in each succeeding period or year as required by law), Contractor agrees to furnish to Railway a properly completed exemption form prescribed by such jurisdiction. Contractor shall be responsible for any taxes, interest or penalties assessed against Railway with respect to withholding taxes that Railway does not withhold from payments to Contractor.

5) EXHIBIT "C" CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS

A. The Contractor must observe and comply with all provisions, obligations, requirements and limitations contained in the Agreement, and the Contractor Requirements set forth on Exhibit "C" attached to the Agreement and this Agreement, including, but not be limited to, payment of all costs incurred for any damages to Railway roadbed, tracks, and/or appurtenances thereto, resulting from use, occupancy, or presence of its employees, representatives, or agents or subcontractors on or about the construction site. Contractor shall execute a Temporary Construction Crossing Agreement or Private Crossing Agreement (<u>http://www.bnsf.com/communities/faqs/permits-real-estate/</u>), for any temporary crossing requested to aid in the construction of this Project, if approved by BNSF.

6) TRAIN DELAY

A. Contractor is responsible for and hereby indemnifies and holds harmless Railway (including its affiliated railway companies, and its tenants) for, from and against all damages arising from any unscheduled delay to a freight or passenger train which affects Railway's ability to fully utilize its equipment and to meet customer service and contract obligations. Contractor will be billed, as further provided



below, for the economic losses arising from loss of use of equipment, contractual loss of incentive pay and bonuses and contractual penalties resulting from train delays, whether caused by Contractor, or subcontractors, or by the Railway performing work under this Agreement. Railway agrees that it will not perform any act to unnecessarily cause train delay.

- **B.** For loss of use of equipment, Contractor will be billed the current freight train hour rate per train as determined from Railway's records. Any disruption to train traffic may cause delays to multiple trains at the same time for the same period.
- **C.** Additionally, the parties acknowledge that passenger, U.S. mail trains and certain other grain, intermodal, coal and freight trains operate under incentive/penalty contracts between Railway and its customer(s). Under these arrangements, if Railway does not meet its contract service commitments, Railway may suffer loss of performance or incentive pay and/or be subject to penalty payments. Contractor is responsible for any train performance and incentive penalties or other contractual economic losses actually incurred by Railway which are attributable to a train delay caused by Contractor or its subcontractors.
- D. The contractual relationship between Railway and its customers is proprietary and confidential. In the event of a train delay covered by this Agreement, Railway will share information relevant to any train delay to the extent consistent with Railway confidentiality obligations. The rate then in effect at the time of performance by the Contractor hereunder will be used to calculate the actual costs of train delay pursuant to this agreement.
- E. Contractor and its subcontractors must give Railway's representative Dan Peltier 763-782-3495 (8) weeks advance notice of the times and dates for proposed work windows. Railway and Contractor will establish mutually agreeable work windows for the project. Railway has the right at any time to revise or change the work windows due to train operations or service obligations. Railway will not be responsible for any additional costs or expenses resulting from a change in work windows shall be accounted for in Contractor's expenses for the project.
- **F.** Contractor and subcontractors must plan, schedule, coordinate and conduct all Contractor's work so as to not cause any delays to any trains.

SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the parties hereto has caused this Agreement to be executed by its duly authorized officer the day and year first above written.

	BNSF RAILWAY COMPANY
Contractor Legal Name	
Signature:	Signature:
Printed Name:	Printed Name:
Title:	Title: Manager Public Projects
Date:	Date:
Accepted and effective thisday of 2 Contact Person:	20
Address:	
City:	
State:	Zip:
Fax:	
Phone:	
E-mail:	

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION REGARDING RESTRICTED WORK AT DRAINAGE CROSSINGS OR WETLANDS

Project # IM-EM-NH-TA 0909(46)406, Minnehaha County, PCN 4433 I90 - Exit 406 (Corson/Brandon) Interchange Reconstruction, Replace Str Bridge, Lighting, PCC Surfacing

January 18, 2024

This project includes pending approval of a permit application filed with US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) SD Regulatory Office. The USACE issues nationwide permits to authorize construction activities within waters of the United States as regulated by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and USACE Permit Regulations 33 CFR 320-332.

Work will be prohibited at the drainage crossings or wetlands shown below until the Department notifies the contractor that a permit has been authorized and that work may proceed in the areas designated below. At the time of notification, the Department will include the general conditions and, if necessary, special conditions that must be complied with to in order for the authorization to be valid.

Wetlands(s):

<i>a</i> .	TTT 1 1
Station	Wetland
24 + 00 - 24 + 75 L	NW-1
34+25 - 39+00 L	NW-2
809+75 - 812+50 L	NW-3
22+25 - 22+75 R	SW-1
32+50 - 34+00 R	SW-2
35+00 - 35+25	SW-3
37 + 75 - 38 + 00 R	SW-4
43 + 25 - 46 + 00 R	SW-5

It is anticipated that authorization will be received by March 14, 2024 (54 days) and will be valid until March 18, 2026. If authorization is not received by the date anticipated and causes a delay or impact to the contractor's schedule, the contractor shall notify the Engineer immediately so contract time can be recorded and charged in accordance with the specifications and provisions set forth in this contract.

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA AGREEMENT TO SELL MATERIALS

DOT-44B (08/2018)

Knife River – South Dakota, referred to in this Agreement as the "Owner" (whether one or more), for and in consideration of the mutual promises and agreements contained in this Agreement, the receipt and sufficiency of which is acknowledged, grants a NON-EXCLUSIVE option to the State of South Dakota, acting by and through its Department of Transportation, referred to in this Agreement as the "State," for the purpose of making the necessary tests for and purchasing borrow soil necessary for use in the construction, maintenance, and repair of highways. The Owner will sell, transfer, and convey to the State such material located in and upon the following described real property situated in Minnehaha County, South Dakota, more particularly described as follows, to wit:

Southwest Quarter (SW1/4) of Section Fourteen (14), Township One Hundred Two (102) North, Range Forty-Eight (48), West of the 5th P.M. Minnehaha County, South Dakota

This Agreement is intended to allow the removal of Soil.

The term of this Agreement will be from April 1, 2023, to the completion of Projects: IM-NH 0909(46)406, PCN 4433 and NH 0011(118)80, PCN 062V, Minnehaha County.

State, and any and all servants, agents, contractors, or workers authorized by the State, will have full and free right of ingress and egress from the public highway and will have the right to operate all necessary equipment on the real property described in this Agreement for any purpose allowed or required by this Agreement. The term "necessary equipment" will include equipment required to open the pit, produce materials, blend and mix with other materials, haul materials, service equipment, and restore the pit.

The State reserves the right to assign this Agreement to any party or parties performing the contracts for which the material will be required. Upon assignment of said Agreement, said party or parties will have all rights granted under this Agreement to the State and will assume all obligations of the State under this Agreement.

The State will pay to the Owner, from monies withheld from the Contractor, for material removed from said real property at a rate of:

\$0.50 (Fifty cents) per cubic yard.

The state will restore fencing disturbed by the State's operations under this agreement to as good a condition as the fencing was in before work started. In the event a temporary fence is required around the pit to protect livestock, such fence will be erected at the expense of the State.

DOT Legal: DWD

The State will operate the pit and will restore the affected area on completion of operations at the pit site in accordance with the General Provisions of "SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT of TRANSPORTATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS AND BRIDGES" and the following:

- 1. The affected area will be restored for use as bare ground.
- 2. Topsoil, to be stockpiled separately from the rest of the overburden, will be considered to consist of the upper <u>6</u> inches of natural soil. Stockpiled topsoil will be left in the stockpile.
- 3. At the completion of removal operations, the State will restore areas disturbed by the State's operations at the pit site with slopes created by material removal left <u>3:1 or flatter.</u>
- 4. Prior to the beginning of the borrow operations, the Owner or the Owner's representative, the State's Engineer, and the State's contractor will meet and discuss the limits of work and pit operations.
- 5. The State will pay a one (1) time payment in the amount of \$ <u>N/A</u> per acre per year for <u>N/A</u> year(s) to cover loss of use of the real property.
 - 6. The State will pay a one (1) time payment for crop damage at the rate of \$ N/A per acre.
 - At the completion of borrow activities, the State will seed and mulch the disturbed area to cover crop if requested by the Owner.
 - 8. Other conditions: None

This Agreement will be binding on the State, the Owner, and the Owner's successors and assigns.

Owner(s):

And Haas

Anuy/Haas

VP of Operations

1500 N Sweetman Pl Sioux Falls, SD 57118-4140 (605) 660-8452

Date: 3-23-2023

State of South Dakota Department of Transportation

Bv: anner

Its: Chief Materials and Surfacing Engineer

2023 Date:

Approved as to Form:

<u>/s/ Dustin W. DeBoer</u> Special Assistant Attorney General

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS FOLLOWS

OWNER'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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:

 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, 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 batch testing results to the Department's 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

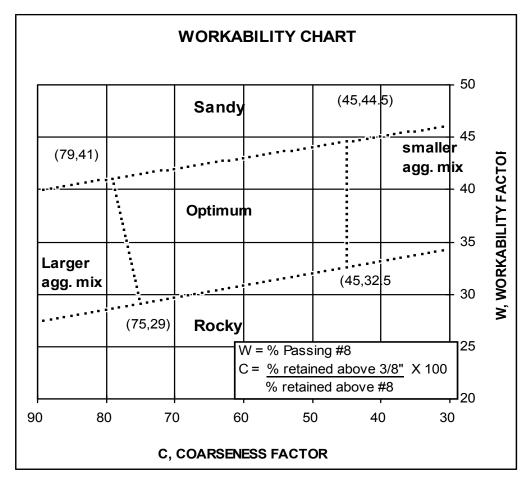


Chart B

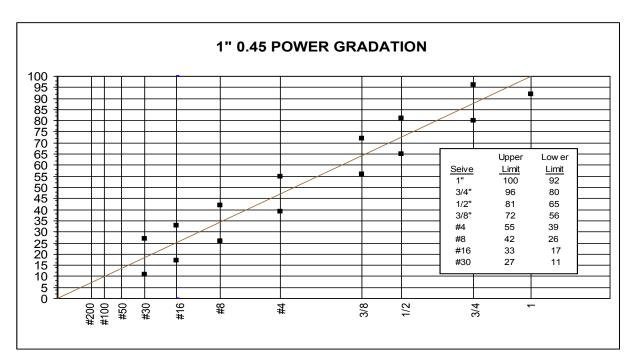
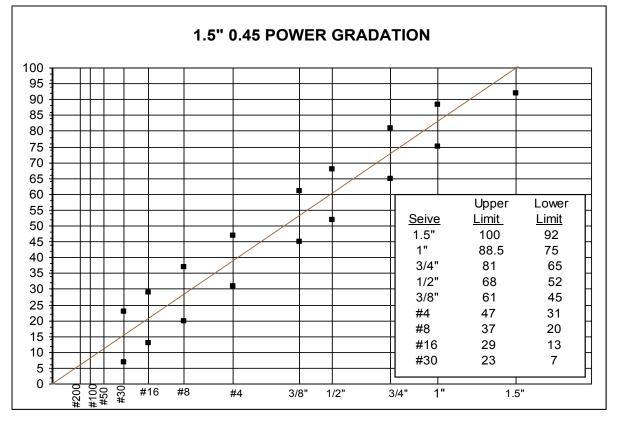


Chart C



STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR CONCRETE PENETRATING SEALER

FEBRUARY 22, 2010

I. DESCRIPTION

This work consists of furnishing and applying a concrete penetrating sealer to a properly prepared bridge deck surface in compliance with these specifications and the manufacturer's recommendations.

II. MATERIALS

The acceptable sealers are listed on the approved products list for Bridge Deck Sealants on the SDDOT Website.

The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer the manufacturer's technical data sheets, materials safety data sheet (MSDS), and sufficient evidence that the material to be used has not exceeded the manufacturer's specified shelf life. This documentation shall be furnished to the Engineer a minimum of 5 days prior to application of the sealer.

III. CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Surface Protection and Preparation: The concrete deck surface shall be protected from contamination from dirt and debris by covering the deck with a material approved by the Engineer until such time that the surface preparation for the penetrating sealer is begun. Any materials or equipment placed on the deck during this protection period shall be placed such that there is no danger of spillage, leakage, or other contamination to the concrete surface.

Concrete surfaces shall be cleaned by power washing such that all traces of laitance, dirt, dust, salt, oil, asphalt, paint, and other foreign materials and deleterious substances are removed prior to application of the penetrating sealer. In the event that oil, grease, or other contaminants are inadvertently spilled on the concrete surface, detergent cleaning along with an abrasive blast cleaning will be required on the affected areas. Other methods and equipment for surface preparation may be used if prior approval is obtained from the Engineer.

If necessary, solvents and hand tools shall be used in conjunction with the blasting media to remove bonded materials detrimental to the treatment of the concrete surface.

The cleaning process shall not cause undue damage to the concrete surface, remove or substantially alter the existing surface finish, or expose the coarse aggregate of the concrete. The method of cleaning shall be performed in such a manner as to provide a reasonably uniform appearing surface color and texture.

The sealer may be harmful to materials such as rubber, asphalt, and joint compounds; therefore, the Contractor shall be required to mask off all joints, strip seals, etc. prior to applying the sealer.

The Engineer shall approve the prepared surface prior to application of the penetrating sealer.

- **B.** Sealer Application: The Contractor shall have a sufficient quantity of sealer on the project prior to the start of application such that the manufacturer's maximum rate of coverage (minimum ft²/gal) can be attained. Sealer application shall conform to the manufacturer's recommendations and the following:
 - Weather Limitations: The penetrating sealer shall only be applied when the ambient air and concrete surface temperatures are between 40° F and 100° F unless otherwise recommended by the manufacturer. The treatment solution shall not be sprayed when blowing winds or other conditions prevent proper application.

The sealer shall not be applied during inclement weather or rain, or if inclement weather or rain is anticipated within 24 hours.

- 2. Application Equipment: Spray equipment for the application of the treatment solution shall be a low-pressure airless type sprayer with a maximum application pressure of 15 psi.
- **3. Application:** Concrete shall be cured for 28 days prior to the application of the sealer. The sealer may be applied prior to the 28 day cure period, but no sooner than 14 days, provided that there is no evidence of moisture in the concrete when tested in accordance with ASTM D4263 and the concrete has attained 80% of the specified design strength.

All surfaces shall be substantially dry prior to application of the sealer. The concrete surfaces shall be allowed to dry a minimum of 3 days after powerwashing or precipitation. The Engineer will determine when the surface is sufficiently dry.

All loose dust and debris shall be blown off of the concrete surface with compressed air immediately prior to application of the sealer.

The sealer shall be used as supplied by the manufacturer and shall not be diluted or altered in any way.

The solution shall be sprayed on to the concrete surfaces at the manufacturer's recommended maximum rate of coverage (minimum ft^2 /gal) or to refusal, whichever is achieved first. Refusal is defined such that additional spray applications remain on the concrete surface and do not soak in, as determined by the Engineer.

If the plans specify a grooved bridge deck surface, the grooving shall be accomplished prior to the application of the sealer.

4. **Traffic Limitations:** Traffic will not be permitted on treated surfaces nor shall pavement markings be applied until the solution has completely penetrated and the treated surface is dry. The Engineer will determine when the surface is sufficiently dry.

IV. METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Concrete Penetrating sealer will be measured to the nearest 0.1 square yard.

V. BASIS OF PAYMENT

Concrete Penetrating sealer will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard. Payment will be full compensation for equipment, labor, materials, and all other incidental items required to prepare the concrete surfaces, and to furnish and apply the penetrating concrete sealer.

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STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR STUD SHEAR CONNECTOR FIELD INSTALLATION (INCIDENTAL)

APRIL 6, 2023

I. DESCRIPTION

- A. This work consists of field installation of stud shear connectors (steel studs) to the top flange of steel girders by automatically timed stud-welding equipment. In addition, this special provision stipulates specific requirements for the following:
 - **1.** Workmanship, preproduction testing, operator qualification, and application qualification testing, all to be performed by the Contractor.
 - **2.** Quality control and quality assurance inspection of stud welding during production.
- **B.** The ANSI/AASHTO/AWS D1.5 Bridge Welding Code will hereafter be referred to as the Code.

II. MATERIALS

- **A.** Welded stud shear connectors shall conform to the requirements of Section 970.2 B of the specifications, and be of the type, size, and spacing shown on the shop plans.
- **B.** Studs shall be of suitable design for arc welding to steel members with the use of automatically timed stud-welding equipment. The use of automatically timed stud welding equipment is required.
- **C.** An arc shield (ferrule) of heat-resistant ceramic or other suitable material shall be furnished with each stud.
- **D.** A suitable deoxidizing and arc stabilizing flux for welding shall be furnished with each stud.

E. Only studs with qualified stud bases shall be used. A stud base, to be qualified, shall have passed the test prescribed in Annex D of the Code. The arc shield used in production shall be the same as used in qualification tests or as recommended by the manufacturer. Qualification of stud bases in conformance with Annex D of the Code shall be at the manufacturer's expense.

III. CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Workmanship

- **1.** At the time of welding, the studs shall be free from rust, rust pits, scale, oil, moisture, and other deleterious matter that would adversely affect the welding operation.
- **2.** The stud base shall not be painted, galvanized, nor cadmium plated prior to welding.
- **3.** The areas to which the studs are to be welded shall be free of scale, rust, moisture, and other injurious material to the extent necessary to obtain satisfactory welds. These areas may be cleaned by wire brushing, scaling, prick-punching, or grinding.
- **4.** The arc shields or ferrules shall be kept dry. Any arc shields which show signs of surface moisture from dew or rain shall be oven dried at 250°F for two hours before use.
- **5.** Longitudinal and lateral spacing of stud shear connectors (type B) with respect to each other and to edges of beam or girder flanges may vary a maximum of 1 inch from the location shown in the drawings. The clear distance between studs shall not be less than 1 inch unless approved by the Engineer. The minimum distance from the edge of a stud base to the edge of a flange shall be the diameter of the stud plus 0.125 inch but preferably not less than 1-1/2 inch.
- **6.** After welding, arc shields shall be broken free from all studs.
- **7.** The studs, after welding, shall be free of any discontinuities or substances that would interfere with their intended function. However, non-fusion on the legs of the flash and small shrink fissures is acceptable.

Note: The fillet weld profiles shown in Figure 5.4 of the Code do not apply to the flash of automatically timed stud welds. The expelled metal around the base of the stud is designated as flash in the Code. It is not a fillet weld such as those formed by conventional arc welding.

B. Technique

- 1. Studs shall be welded with automatically timed stud welding equipment connected to a suitable source of direct current electrode negative (DCEN) power. Welding voltage, current, time, and gun settings for lift and plunge should be set at optimum settings, based on past practice, recommendations of stud and equipment manufacturer, or both. The AWS Welding Handbook should also be used for technique guidance.
- 2. If two or more stud welding guns are to be operated from the same power source, they shall be interlocked so that only one gun can operate at a time, and so that the power source has fully recovered from making one weld before another weld is started.
- **3.** While in operation, the welding gun shall be held in position without movement until the weld metal has solidified.
- **4.** Welding shall not be done when the base metal temperature is below 0°F or when the surface is wet or exposed to falling rain or snow.
 - **a.** When the temperature of the base metal is below 32°F, one additional stud in each 100 studs welded shall be tested by methods specified in Section 9.7.1.3 and 9.7.1.4 of the Code, except that the angle of testing shall be approximately 15 degrees. This is in addition to the first two studs tested for each start of a new production period or change in set-up.
 - **b.** Set-up includes stud gun, power source, stud diameter, gun lift and plunge, total welding lead length, or changes greater than ±5% in current (amperage) and time.
- **5.** At the option of the contractor, automatic end welds may be repaired by fillet welding using the shielded metal arc process, provided the following requirements are met:
 - **a.** The minimum fillet size to be used shall be the larger of those required in Table 4.1 or Table 9.2 of the Code.
 - Welding shall be done with low-hydrogen electrodes 5/32 or 3/16 inch in diameter except that a smaller diameter electrode may be used on studs 3/8 inch or less in diameter or for out-of-position welds.
 - **c.** The stud base shall be prepared so that the base of the stud fits against the base metal.

- **d.** All rust and mill scale at the location of the stud shall be removed from the base metal by grinding. The end of the stud shall also be clean.
- **e.** The base metal to which studs are welded shall be preheated in accordance with the requirements of Table 4.3 of the Code.
- **f.** Fillet welded stud bases shall be visually inspected per Section 6.5 of the Code.

C. Stud Application Qualification Requirements

Studs which are shop or field applied in the flat (down-hand) position to a planar and horizontal surface are deemed prequalified by virtue of the manufacturer's stud-base qualification tests (Annex E of the Code), and no further application testing is required. The limit of flat position is defined as 0-15° slope on the surface to which the stud is applied.

D. Production Control

- **1.** Preproduction Testing
 - **a.** Before production welding with a particular set-up (see Section 7.5.4.2 of the Code) and with a given size and type of stud, and at the beginning of each day's or shift's production, testing shall be performed on the first two studs that are welded. The stud technique may be developed on a piece of material similar to the production member in thickness and properties. If actual production thickness is not available, the thickness may vary plus or minus 25%. All test studs shall be welded in the same general position as required on the production member (flat, vertical, or overhead).
 - **b.** Instead of being welded to separate material, the test studs may be welded on the production member, except when separate plates are required by Section 7.7.1.5 of the Code.
 - **c.** The test studs shall be visually examined. They shall exhibit full 360 degree flash.
 - **d.** In addition to visual examination, the test shall consist of bending the studs after they are allowed to cool, to an angle of approximately 30 degrees from their original axes by either striking the studs on the head with a hammer or placing a pipe or other suitable hollow device over the stud and manually or mechanically bending the stud. At temperatures below 50°F, bending shall preferably be done by continuous slow application of load.

- e. If on visual examination the test studs do not exhibit 360 degree flash, or if on testing, failure occurs in the weld zone of either stud, the procedure shall be corrected and two more studs shall be welded to separate material or on the production member and tested in accordance with the provisions of Section 7.7.1.3 and 7.7.1.4 of the Code. If either of the second two studs fails, additional welding shall be continued on separate plates until two consecutive studs are tested and found to be satisfactory before any more production studs are welded to the member.
- 2. Production Welding
 - **a.** Once production welding has begun, any changes made to the welding set-up (see Section 7.5.4.2 of the Code) as determined in Section 7.7.1 of the Code shall require that the testing in Section 7.7.1.3 and 7.7.1.4 of the Code be performed prior to resuming production welding.
 - **b.** In production, studs on which a full 360 degree flash is not obtained may, at the option of the contractor, be repaired by adding the minimum fillet weld as required by Section 7.5.5 of the Code in place of the missing flash. The repair weld shall extend at least 3/8 inch beyond each end of the discontinuity being repaired.
- **3.** Operator Qualification
 - **a.** The preproduction test required by Section 7.7.1 of the Code, if successful, shall also serve to qualify the stud welding operator. In addition, the stud welding operator shall be a certified welder in accordance with Section 410.3 D. of the specifications.
 - **b.** Before any production studs are welded by an operator not involved in the preproduction set-up of Section 7.7.1 of the Code, the first two studs welded by the operator shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of Section 7.7.1.3 and 7.7.1.4 of the Code. When two consecutively welded studs have been tested and found satisfactory, the operator may then weld production studs.
- **4.** If an unacceptable stud has been removed from a component subjected to tensile stresses, the area from which the stud was removed shall be made smooth and flush.
 - **a.** Where in such areas the base metal has been pulled out in the course of stud removal, shielded metal arc welding (SMAW) with low-hydrogen electrodes in accordance with the requirements of the Code shall be used to fill the pockets, and the weld surface shall be ground flush.

- b. In compression areas of members, if stud failures are confined to shanks or fusion zones of studs, a new stud may be welded adjacent to each unacceptable area in lieu of repair and replacement on the existing weld area (see Section 7.4.3 of the Code). If base metal is pulled out during stud removal, the repair provisions shall be the same as for tension areas.
- **c.** Where a replacement stud is to be provided, the base metal repair shall be made prior to welding the replacement stud.
- **d.** Replacement studs (other than threaded type which should be torque tested) shall be tested by bending to an angle of approximately 15 degrees from their original axis.
- e. The areas of components shall be made smooth and flush where a stud has been removed.

E. Inspection Requirements

- **1.** If visual inspection reveals any stud that does not show a full 360° flash or any stud that has been repaired by welding, such stud shall be bent to an angle of approximately 15° from its original axis.
- **2.** The method of bending shall be in accordance with Section 7.7.1.4 of the Code. The direction of bending for studs with less than a 360-degree flash shall be opposite to the missing portion of the flash.
- **3.** The inspector, where conditions warrant, may select a reasonable number of additional studs to be subjected to the tests specified in Section 7.8.1 of the Code.
- **4.** The bent stud shear connectors (Type B) and other studs to be embedded in concrete (Type A) that show no sign of failure shall be acceptable for use and left in the bent position. All bending and straightening, when required, shall be done without heating before completion of the production stud welding operation.
- 5. If, in the judgment of the Engineer, studs welded during the progress of the work are not in accordance with the specifications, as indicated by inspection and testing, corrective action shall be required by the contractor at the contractor's expense. The contractor shall make the set-up changes necessary to insure that studs subsequently welded will meet specification requirements.
- 6. At the option and the expense of the owner, the contractor may be required, at any time, to submit studs of the types used under the contract for a

qualification check in accordance with the procedures of Annex E of the Code.

IV. METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Stud shear connectors will not be measured.

V. BASIS OF PAYMENT

No separate payment for stud shear connectors will be made. All costs involved in furnishing, installing, and quality control testing of stud shear connectors, including any incidental items such as repair welding and non-destructive testing shall be included in the unit price bid for structural steel.

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STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR IRI BRIDGE SMOOTHNESS

PROJECT IM-EM-NH-TA 0909(46)406 & NH-P-TA 0011(118)80 PCN 4433 & 062V MINNEHAHA COUNTY

AUGUST 23, 2021

At locations designated in the plans, the Department will determine the smoothness of finished surfaces of bridge decks and approach pavement by International Roughness Index (IRI) profile testing in accordance with the following requirements.

The Department will use the FHWA Profile Viewing and Analysis (ProVAL) software to determine IRI and Areas of Localized Roughness (ALR).

A. Exclusions: Expansion joints and areas within approximately 1 foot of expansion joints, as allowed by ProVAL, are excluded from IRI acceptance profile testing under the requirement of this special provision.

At locations designated in the plans to be profiled but excluded from IRI acceptance 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. Profiler: The Department will furnish and operate a profiler meeting ASTM E-950 Class 1 specifications. The Department will measure and analyze the surface smoothness of the final roadway surface profile using the IRI to the nearest 0.1 inch/mile.

The profiler will have the long and short wavelength filters set to 0 feet.

C. IRI Acceptance Profile Testing: The Department will evaluate the surface smoothness by averaging the IRI on a bridge lane lot basis. A bridge lane lot is defined as a single paved lane, 12 feet wide, and is the entire length of the bridge deck plus the approach slab and approach pavement within 100 feet of each bridge end. the Department will apply the price adjustment (incentive/disincentive in Table 2) to the actual total length of the lot.

The Department will collect the profile data after the Contractor completes all work required for profiling, once all concrete has reached 4,000 psi, prior to the Contractor opening the roadway to traffic.

When the use of a profiler is specified, the Engineer may also check the final surface 10-foot straightedge, according to Section 380.3 O.1 in locations determined by the Engineer.

Prior to the anticipated day of IRI acceptance profile testing described below, the Contractor will perform all work required prior to the Department performing the IRI acceptance profile testing. The Contractor will be allowed to perform grinding prior to the Department performing the IRI acceptance profile testing. Grinding prior to the IRI acceptance profile testing must be accomplished in accordance with the corrective grinding requirements of this special provision. The Contractor may continue sweeping the roadway any time, as needed, prior to profile testing.

1. Scheduling:

The following scheduling requirements will apply to the initial IRI acceptance profile testing and for any re-profile testing following corrective grinding.

For scheduling purposes, the Contractor is responsible to contact the Materials and Surfacing Office at least 7 days prior to the anticipated completion of contract work requiring profile testing or corrective grinding work. In addition, the Contractor will contact the Materials and Surfacing office at least 2 business days prior to the anticipated day of profile testing or anticipated day of corrective grinding work to schedule the agreed upon anticipated day profile testing.

The Department will perform the profile testing within 2 business days of the anticipated day of profile testing or corrective grinding work provided all the following conditions are met:

- The Contractor has completed all work to be profile tested;
- The Contractor has cleaned the surface of debris and other obstructions and has completed necessary sweeping;
- The PCC pavement, approach slab, and bridge deck has reached 4,000 psi;
- The Contractor has placed necessary traffic control devices;
- The ambient air temperature is at least 40°F but not above 90°F; and,
- Rain and other weather conditions determined inclement by the Engineer are not present.

2. Operation:

The Department will measure the profile in the direction of traffic in each wheel path of each lane (one trace approximately 31 inches from centerline of the roadway and the other trace approximately 97 inches from centerline).

The Department will provide the Contractor profile testing results within 2 business days of completing the profile testing.

- **a.** Evaluation: The Department will evaluate the data collected and the data will remain the property of the Department. The Department will determine the average IRI for each bridge lot by averaging the IRI values from the two wheel paths for each pass (lane) to the nearest 0.1 inch/mile.
- **b.** Areas of Localized Roughness (ALR): The Department will identify and mark ALR that require corrective action. The Department will use the ProVAL software's Smoothness Assurance Analysis to calculate the Mean Roughness Index (MRI) with a continuous short interval of 25 feet and a 250 mm filter.

The Engineer will assess ALR in accordance with Table 1 "ALR Monetary Deductions and Corrective Work Requirements." The Contractor will grind ALR that require corrective action to a MRI of less than 250 inches per mile in 25 feet.

Table 1 ALR Monetary Deductions and Corrective Grinding Requirements					
25 ft. Continuous MRI (Inches per mile)	Corrective Grinding or Monetary Deduction				
250.0 or less	Acceptable				
250.1 or greater	Corrective Grinding. The Engineer may limit the extent of corrective grinding allowed.				

3. Corrective Grinding:

The Contractor will complete required corrective grinding in ALR within 21 calendar days of notification from the Department of which ALR require corrective grinding. If the project is constructed in phases, the Department may allow the Contractor to complete corrective grinding with the corrective grinding of a subsequent phase.

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 join grind sections if the distance between grind sections is less than 80 feet.

The Contractor will establish a positive means for removing grinding 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 grinding 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 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 comparable to the surrounding unground concrete.

Where the corrective grinding extends more than 25 feet measured longitudinally along the centerline of the road, limestone is used as the coarse 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.

Following the completion of corrective grinding, the Department will retest ALR and inform the Contractor where additional corrective grinding is required.

D. Incentive/Disincentive Payment: The Department will base incentive and disincentive payments on the average IRI determined for each bridge lane lot and will make incentive and disincentive payments based on Table 2:

Table 2 - IRI Pay Scale					
IRI	Price Adjustment				
Inches per mile	Dollars per Foot of Each Bridge Lane Lot				
80.0 or less	\$20				
80.1 to 100.0	\$10				
100.1 to 130.0	\$0				
130.1 to 170.0	-\$10				
170.1 or greater	-\$20				

The Incentive and disincentive payment schedule is a fixed dollar amount per foot. The Department will determine the average IRI and total length of each bridge lane lot and apply the price adjustment listed in Table 2 to the entire length of the bridge lane lot.

Once the Department performs IRI acceptance profile testing, the Department will not adjust the incentive or disincentive payment for lots containing ALR that require corrective grinding, regardless of the average IRI after profile testing following corrective grinding.

E. Miscellaneous: All work required of the Contractor to prepare the roadway for testing including, but not limited to; corrective grinding, containing and removing grinding

residue, sweeping, cleaning, preparing the surface for profiling or reprofiling, moving equipment, and rescheduling of work will not be measured and will be incidental to the contract.

The Contractor will replace all permanent pavement markings damaged, destroyed, or removed during corrective grinding at no additional cost to the Department.

The Department will measure and pay for all traffic control required for conducting the smoothness testing in accordance with Section 634 as part of the overall project.

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STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR LOW SHRINKAGE BRIDGE DECK CONCRETE

PROJECT IM NH 0909(46)406 & NH 0011(118)80 PCN 4433 & 062V MINNEHAHA COUNTY

APRIL 19, 2023

The following modifications to the specifications will only apply to bridge deck concrete specified in the plans to be paid for under the contract item "Class A45 Low Shrinkage Concrete, Bridge Deck". The modifications will not apply to all other Class A structural concrete.

Section 460.2 – Page 307 – Add the following to this section:

L. Fine Lightweight Aggregates: Fine lightweight aggregates will conform to ASTM C1761.

Section 460.3 A – Page 307 – Delete and replace with the following:

A. Concrete Quality and Proportion: The Contractor will design and be responsible for the performance of all concrete mixes used in structures.

Mix designs will be modified during the course of the work when necessary to assure compliance with the requirements for strength and consistency. All mix designs and any modification thereto, including changes in admixtures, will be approved by the Concrete Engineer prior to use. Mix design data and test results will be recorded on a DOT-24 and submitted to the Engineer a minimum of 70 calendar days prior to anticipated use.

The mix design will produce a concrete conforming to the following requirements:

Table 1										
Class of Concrete	Minimum Cementitious Content ^{*1} (Pounds / cubic yard)	Maximum Cementitious Content ^{*1} (Pounds / cubic yard)	Maximum Water/ Cementitious Material Ratio* ²	Slump Range at Time of Placement	Entrained Air Content Range (%)	Minimum Coarse Aggregate Content ^{*3} (%)	Minimum 56-Day Compressive Strength (PSI)			
A45	550	615	Field maximum listed on mix design	2 - 4 inches	5.5 to 7.5	50	4500			

*1 The Contractor will substitute a portion of the cement with Class F modified fly ash in accordance with Section 605 for all concrete used in bridge decks, bridge sidewalks, and barrier curbs. The amount of cement to be replaced will be 20% to 25% by weight. The ratio of substitution of fly ash to cement will be 1:1 by weight.

*2 The mix design will establish a maximum water/cementitious material ratio, which will not exceed 0.45

*³ The minimum coarse aggregate content is determined by the percent weight of the total aggregates.

The absolute volume method as described in the American Concrete Institute Publication 211.1 will be used in selecting mix proportions. The Contractor will use a well graded concrete mix. The combined aggregate proportions submitted for mix design verification will conform to Chart A for size #15 coarse aggregate. The mix design will be based upon obtaining an average concrete compressive strength 1200 psi above the specified minimum 56-day compressive strength. The Department may use laboratory trial batches to verify the concrete mix submitted.

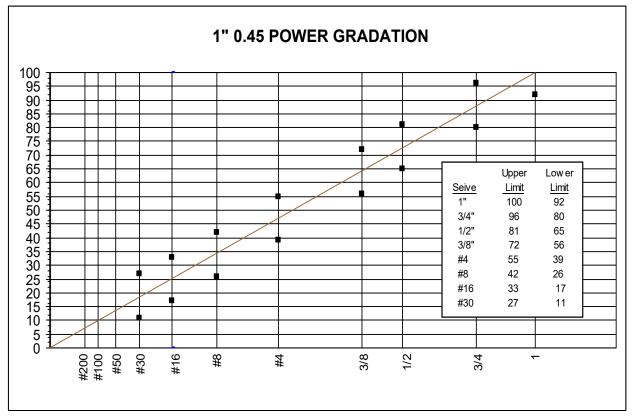


Chart A

The proposed concrete mix, when tested in accordance with ASTM C157 (56-day total test duration), will exhibit a maximum 28-day drying shrinkage limit maximum of 280 microstrain (0.028%). Specimens will be prepared with 3-inch square cross sections and 10-inch gauge lengths, cured for 28 days in accordance with ASTM C157 Section 10, and stored in accordance with ASTM C157 Section 11.1.2 (air storage) for 28 days following the curing period. Drying shrinkage will be determined by comparison of specimen dimensions at the end of the 28-day curing period to those at the end of the 28-day air storage period.

The proposed concrete mix will contain a shrinkage reducing admixture or fine lightweight aggregate or both.

If fine lightweight aggregate is used, the mix design will contain 15-30% fine lightweight aggregate by weight of the total weight of fine aggregate and fine lightweight aggregate. If shrinkage reducing admixture is used, the mix design will contain a rate recommended by the manufacturer (typically 1-1.5 gallons per cubic yard).

If fine lightweight aggregate is used in the field produced concrete mix, the Contractor will saturate and prepare the fine lightweight aggregate in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The manufacturer of the fine lightweight aggregate will supply a 72-hour absorption value. The Department will determine the free moisture in the supplied fine lightweight aggregate in accordance SD 108, procedure 3.3.

- 1. Concrete Mix Design Performance: Satisfactory performance of the proposed concrete mix design will be verified by laboratory tests on trial batches. The trial batches must be performed by a testing facility approved by the Concrete Engineer. Trial batches will be conducted in accordance with the American Concrete Institute Publication ACI 211.1, ACI 318, ASTM C192 and the following:
 - **a.** A minimum of three trial batches will be performed.
 - **b.** The slump of each trial batch will be within $\pm 3/4$ inch of the maximum specified.
 - **c.** The air content of each trial batch will be +0.5% to -1.0% of the maximum specified.

The results of each trial batch test will be furnished by the Contractor to the Engineer at the time the proposed mix design is submitted. The as-batched results will include the following: ASTM C157 results, material weights, aggregate moistures, fresh concrete test results (slump, air content, unit weight, and mix temperature), water cementitious material ratios, compressive strengths, aggregate gradations, and aggregate qualities. In addition, aggregate supplier production test results will be provided.

- 2. Alternate Concrete Mix Design: A concrete mix design previously used will be considered in compliance with the mix design requirements provided all of the following conditions are met:
 - **a.** The concrete mix proportions are in accordance with Section 460.3 A.
 - **b.** The mix design, including all material and admixtures, are identical to those previously used and tested.
 - **c.** The average 28- or 56-day compressive strength of 10 or more test results from an approved testing facility is at least 1.34 standard deviations above the specified strength. These test results and associated batch tickets will be submitted to the Engineer. No more than 1 in 10 compressive strength test results may be below specified strength.
 - **d.** The Contractor submits all supporting information for the mix design, including but not limited to, ASTM C157 results, batch tickets, fresh concrete test results (slump, air content, unit weight, and mix temperature), water cementitious material ratios, compressive strengths, aggregate gradations, and aggregate qualities.

Section 460.3 B – Page 310-313 – Change all references of 28-day to 56-day.

Section 460.3 P – Page 329 – Delete the 1st sentence of the 1st paragraph and replace with the following:

Class A45 low shrinkage concrete bridge decks will attain 4000 psi and all falsework will be removed prior to backfilling. Class A45 low shrinkage concrete bridge decks will attain full design strength and all falsework will be removed prior to applying highway live loads to the structure.

Section 820.1 B – Page 530 – Delete and replace with the following:

B. Coarse Aggregate for Class A Concrete: The coarse aggregate will consist of ledge rock. Coarse aggregate for Class A45 low shrinkage concrete, bridge deck will conform to the gradation requirements of Size #15.

In Section 6.2 A.(3) of the Minimum Sampling and Testing Requirements (MSTR) of the Department's Materials Manual, delete the 3rd paragraph and replace with the following:

A set of cylinders will consist of a minimum of 6 cylinders. Two cylinders will be used for compressive strength at 56 days (One cylinder is tested at 56 days and the other is saved for the backup). The other four cylinders will be used for early breaks (Normally at seven, 14, 28, and 35-45 days). If additional early breaks are desired or required, additional cylinders must be made.

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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 Contract 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 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)*	
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 IRI PCC PAVEMENT SMOOTHNESS

PROJECT IM NH 0909(46)406 & NH 0011(118)80 PCN 4433 & 062V MINNEHAHA COUNTY

OCTOBER 1, 2018

At locations designated in the plans, the Department will determine the PCC pavement smoothness by International Roughness Index (IRI) acceptance profile testing the finished surfaces of the PCC pavement in accordance with the following requirements.

- **A. Exclusions:** Excluded from the IRI acceptance profile testing under the requirement of this special provision are:
 - **1.** Bridge decks, approach slabs, and a distance of 100 feet from the end of the bridge (or approach slab if applicable);
 - **2.** Ramps, acceleration lanes, deceleration lanes, turning lanes, and any lane less than 0.3 miles in length;
 - **3.** Shoulders and gore areas;
 - **4.** Driving lanes within 6 feet of existing curb and gutter sections (curb and gutter to remain in place);
 - **5.** Sections with a speed limit of less than 45 mph;
 - **6.** The first or last 100 feet of a pavement where the Contractor is not responsible for the adjoining in place pavement;
 - 7. A distance of 100 feet from railroad crossings; and,
 - **8.** A distance of 200 feet before stop signs at an intersection.

At locations designated in the plans to be profiled but excluded from IRI acceptance 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. Profiler: The Department will furnish and operate the profiler. The Department will measure and analyze the surface smoothness of the final roadway surface profile using the IRI to the nearest 0.1 inch/mile. The Department will use a profiler meeting ASTM E-950 Class 1 specifications.

The profiler shall have the long and short wavelength filters set to 0 feet.

C. Operation: The Department will evaluate the surface smoothness on a lot basis. A lot is defined as a single paved lane, 12 feet wide, and 0.10 mile long. Pavement sections less than 0.10 mile long will be tested, the results will be combined with the previous adjacent lot, and the average IRI and price adjustment will be prorated. If the section is less than 0.10 mile long but at least 200 feet long and not adjacent to a previous lot, the average IRI and price adjustment for the section will be evaluated individually and prorated.

The Department will collect the profile data after the Contractor completes all PCC paving required for profiling, once the pavement has reached 4,000 psi, prior to the Contractor opening the roadway to traffic. If the project is constructed in phases, the Department may IRI acceptance profile test a completed phase before the completion of subsequent phases. Phases are defined as plan designated portions of the project at least 0.3 miles in length, or other portions as approved by the Engineer, that will be utilized by the traveling public during completion of subsequent phases of the project. The Contractor's chosen sequence of operations, if applicable, or the Contractor's option to complete a portion of a phase will not require the Department to perform IRI acceptance profile testing prior to the completion of work (phase of project or overall project).

1. IRI Acceptance Profile Testing:

For scheduling purposes, the Contractor is responsible to contact the Materials and Surfacing Office at least 1 week prior to the anticipated completion of work (phase of project or overall project) where IRI acceptance profile testing is required. In addition, the Contractor will contact the Materials and Surfacing office at least 2 business days prior to the anticipated day of IRI acceptance profile testing (phase of project or overall project) to schedule the agreed upon anticipated day of IRI acceptance profile testing.

Prior to the anticipated day of IRI acceptance profile testing, the Contractor will perform all work required prior to the Department performing the IRI acceptance profile testing. The Contractor will be allowed to perform grinding prior to the Department performing the IRI acceptance profile testing. Grinding prior to the IRI acceptance profile testing must be accomplished in accordance with the corrective grinding requirements of this special provision. The Contractor may continue sweeping the roadway any time, as needed, prior to IRI acceptance profile testing.

The Department will perform the IRI acceptance profile testing within 2 business days of the anticipated day of profile testing provided all of the following conditions are met:

- The Contractor has completed all PCC paving in the area to be IRI acceptance profile tested;
- The Contractor has cleaned the surface of debris and other obstructions and has completed necessary sweeping;
- The PCC pavement has reached 4,000 psi;
- The Contractor has placed necessary traffic control devices;
- The ambient air temperature is at least 40°F but not above 90°F; and,
- Rain and other weather conditions determined inclement by the Engineer are not present.

The Department will make one pass in each lane in the direction of traffic flow. One pass will consist of a profile being performed in each wheel path for each lane (one trace approximately 31 inches from centerline of the roadway and the other trace approximately 97 inches from centerline).

The Department will provide the Contractor IRI acceptance profile testing results within 2 business days of completing the IRI acceptance profile testing. The Department will identify and mark areas of localized roughness (ALR) that require corrective action.

- a. Evaluation: The Department will evaluate the data collected and the data will remain the property of the Department. The Department will determine the average IRI for each lot by averaging the IRI values from the two wheel paths for each pass (lane) to the nearest 0.1 inch/mile. The Incentive and disincentive payment schedule is a fixed dollar amount per lot based on the average IRI for each lot.
- **b. Requirements:** The Department will use the FHWA Profile Viewing and Analysis (ProVAL) software to determine ALR. The Department will evaluate ALR using ProVAL's "Smoothness Assurance" analysis by calculating the mean roughness index (MRI) with a continuous short interval of 25 feet and a 250 mm filter.

The Engineer will assess ALR in accordance with Table 1 "ALR Monetary Deductions and Corrective Work Requirements." The Contractor will grind ALR which require corrective action to a MRI of less than 125 inches per mile in 25 feet.

Table 1 ALR Monetary Deductions and Corrective Grinding Requirements				
25 ft. Continuous MRI (Inches per mile)	Corrective Grinding or Monetary Deduction			
140.0 or less	Acceptable			
140.1 to 180.0	Corrective Grinding or \$10.00 per linear foot (12 foot wide)			
180.1 or greater	Corrective Grinding as required by the Engineer			

For ALR of 180.0 of less, the Contractor may elect to perform corrective grinding in lieu of the monetary deduction listed in Table 1.

Once the Department performs IRI acceptance profile testing, the Department will not make adjustments to the incentive or disincentive payments for lots containing ALR that require corrective grinding, regardless of the average IRI after re-profile testing.

The Contractor will complete the required corrective grinding in ALR within 21 calendar days of notification from the Department of which ALR require corrective grinding. If the project is constructed in phases, the Department may allow the Contractor to complete corrective grinding with the corrective grinding of a subsequent phase.

2. Corrective Grinding:

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 join grind sections if the distance between grind sections is less than 80 feet. 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. Following the completion of corrective grinding, the Department will re-profile test ALR.

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.

3. Re-Profile Testing:

For scheduling purposes, the Contractor is responsible to contact the Materials and Surfacing Office at least 7 calendar days prior to the anticipated start of corrective grinding work determined by the Department's IRI acceptance profile testing (phase of project or overall project). In addition, the Contractor will contact the Materials and Surfacing office at least 2 business days prior to the anticipated completion of corrective grinding (phase of project or overall project) to schedule the agreed upon anticipated day of re-profile testing.

Prior to the anticipated day of re-profile testing, the Contractor will perform all work required prior to the Department performing the re-profile testing. The Contractor may continue sweeping the roadway any time, as needed, prior to re-profile testing.

The Department will perform the re-profile testing within 2 business days of the completion of all corrective grinding provided all of the following conditions are met:

- The Contractor has completed all PCC pavement corrective grinding in the area to be re-profile tested;
- The Contractor has cleaned the surface of debris and other obstructions and has completed necessary sweeping;
- The Contractor has placed necessary traffic control devices;
- The ambient air temperature is at least 40°F but not above 90°F; and,
- Rain and other weather conditions determined inclement by the Engineer are not present.

The Department will provide the Contractor re-profile testing results within 2 business days of completing the re-profile testing. The Department will identify and mark ALR requiring additional corrective grinding.

When the use of a profiler 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.

D. Incentive/Disincentive Payment: The Department will base incentive and disincentive payments on the average IRI determined for each lot and will make incentive and disincentive payments based on Table 2:

Table 2. IRI Pay Scale			
IRI	Price Adjustment		
Inches per mile	(Dollars per lot)		
35.0 or less	\$900		
35.1 to 40.0	\$700		
40.1 to 45.0	\$500		
45.1 to 55.0	\$300		
55.1 to 70.0	\$0		
70.1 to 80.0	-\$300		
80.1 to 85.0	-\$500		
85.1 to 90.0	-\$700		
90.1 or greater	-\$900		

E. Miscellaneous: All work required of the Contractor to prepare the roadway for testing including, but not limited to; corrective grinding, containing and removing grinding residue, sweeping, cleaning, preparing the surface for profiling or reprofiling, moving equipment, and rescheduling of work will not be measured and will be incidental to the contract.

The Contractor will replace all permanent pavement markings damaged, destroyed, or removed during corrective grinding at no additional cost to the Department.

The Department will measure and pay for all traffic control required for conducting the smoothness testing in accordance with Section 634 as part of the overall project.

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STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR MECHANICALLY STABILIZED EARTH (LARGE PANEL) WALLS

PROJECT IM NH 0909(46)406 & NH 0011(118)80 PCN 4433 & 062V MINNEHAHA COUNTY

APRIL 19, 2023

I. DESCRIPTION

This work will consist of mechanically stabilized earth walls constructed in accordance with these specifications and in reasonably close conformity with the lines, grades, and dimensions shown on the plans or established by the Engineer. Design details for these earth retaining structures such as specified strip or mesh length, concrete panel thickness, loading conditions, size of concrete leveling pad, and details for appurtenances will be as shown on the shop plans. This specification is intended to cover all steel strip or mesh stabilized earth wall systems utilizing discrete concrete face panels, some of which may be proprietary.

II. MATERIALS

The contractor will make arrangements to purchase or manufacture the facing elements, reinforcing mesh or strips, attachment devices, joint filler, and all other necessary components. Materials not conforming to this section of the specifications or from sources not listed in the contract documents will not be used without written confirmation from the Engineer.

- A. Reinforced Concrete Facing Panels and Concrete Coping: The facing panels will be as specified in the plan notes. The panels and coping will be fabricated in accordance with Section 8 of AASHTO LRFD Bridge Construction Specifications with the following exceptions and additions.
 - **1. Notification:** The Contractor will notify the Engineer 24 hours in advance of all concrete pours for inspection and observation of Contractor testing.

- 2. Concrete Mix Requirements: Portland cement concrete will conform to Section 560 of the Specifications. The minimum compressive strength at 28 days is 4,000 psi.
- 3. Forms: Forms will conform to Section 560 of the Specifications.
- 4. Fabrication: Fabrication will conform to Section 560 except:
 - **a.** The concrete panels will be fully supported until the concrete reaches a minimum compressive strength of 1,000 psi. The panels may be shipped after reaching a minimum compressive strength of 3,600 psi.
 - **b.** The following minimum sampling and testing requirements for the concrete will be performed by the fabricator.

Acceptance of concrete panels and coping with respect to compressive strength, slump, and air testing will be determined on the basis of production lots. A production lot is defined as a group of panels or coping that will consist of either 40 panels, 40 coping sections, or a single day's production, whichever is less.

During the production of the concrete panels, the manufacturer will randomly sample the concrete every production lot according to SD 402.

1) Compressive Strength: A single compressive strength sample consists of a minimum of four cylinders. Compression tests will be made on standard 6-inch by 12-inch test specimens prepared according to SD 405. Compressive strength testing will be conducted according to AASHTO T 22.

For every compressive strength sample a minimum of two cylinders will be tested at 28 days if prior cylinders have not indicated lot compressive strength acceptance.

To determine timing of form removal, shipping the panels/coping sections, or compressive strength acceptance prior to 28 days, a minimum of two cylinders will be tested at ages determined by the fabricator. The compressive strength of a single cylinder can determine the form removal timing or when the panels/coping sections can be shipped.

Compressive strength acceptance of a production lot will be made if the average of two cylinders compressive strength test results is greater than or equal to 4,000 psi. If the 28-day compressive strength test result is less than 4,000 psi, then the acceptance of the production lot for compressive strength will be based on its meeting the following acceptance criteria in their entirety:

- i. Ninety percent of the compressive strength test results for the overall production will exceed 4,150 psi.
- **ii.** The average of the prior six consecutive compressive strength test results will exceed 4,250 psi.
- iii. No individual lot compressive strength test result will fall below 3,600 psi.
- 2) Slump: The slump test will be performed according to SD 404. The slump will be determined at the beginning of each day's production and at the same time the compressive strength samples are taken to ensure compliance.
- **3) Air:** Air content will be performed according to SD 403. Air content will be determined at the beginning of each day's production and at the same time the compressive strength samples are taken to ensure compliance.
- **5. Concrete Cure:** Concrete cure will conform to Section 560 of the specifications.
- 6. Surface Finish: Unless otherwise specified in the plans, the concrete surface of the front face will have a Class I finish as defined by Section 8.12 of AASHTO LRFD Bridge Construction Specifications and the rear face will have a uniform surface finish. The rear face of the panel will be screeded to eliminate open pockets of aggregate and surface distortions in excess of 1/4 inch. The panels will be cast on a flat area. The strips or other metal attachment devices will not contact or be attached to the face panel reinforcement steel.

The unformed surfaces of the coping will be screeded and fully worked with a suitable floating tool. Before the finish has set, the surface cement film will be removed with a fine brush such that a fine-grained, smooth but sanded texture is achieved.

- **7. Marking:** The date of manufacture, the production lot number, and the piece mark will be clearly inscribed on an unexposed face of each panel.
- 8. Handling, Storage, and Shipping: All concrete panels and coping will be handled, stored, and shipped in such a manner as to prevent chipping, discoloration, cracks, fractures, and excessive bending stresses. Panels

and coping in storage will be supported on firm blocking to protect the panel connection devices and the exposed exterior finish.

- **9. Tolerances:** All concrete panels will be manufactured within the following tolerances.
 - **a. Panel Dimensions:** Position panel connection devices within one inch of the plans specified location, all other panel dimensions will be within 3/16 inch of plans specified dimensions.
 - **b. Panel Squareness:** Squareness as determined by the difference between the two diagonals will not exceed 1/2 inch.
 - **c.** Panel Surface Finish: Surface irregularities on the front surface of the panel measured over a length of five feet will not exceed 1/8 inch. Surface irregularities on the front surface of the panel of a textured finished surface measured over a length of five feet will not exceed 5/16 inch.
- **10. Rejection:** Production lots will be rejected because of failure to meet any of the requirements specified above. In addition, any of the following defects will be sufficient cause for rejection of individual panels or coping sections:
 - Defects that indicate imperfect molding.
 - Defects indicating honeycombed or open textured concrete.
 - Cracked or severely chipped panels.
 - Color variation on front face of a panel or on an exposed surface of a coping unit due to excess form oil or other reasons.
- **11. Reporting:** A report will be provided to the Engineer detailing all the compressive strength, slump, and air content testing results for each production lot before final acceptance will be given. The testing results performed on that lot to date are to be provided to the Engineer before a lot can be shipped from the point of manufacture.
- **12. Reinforcing Steel:** Reinforcing steel will conform to Section 480 of the Specifications.
- **B. Steel Components:** Reinforcing and attachment devices that do not meet the manufacture's requirements and are not free of defects will be rejected (i.e. bent strips, damaged coating, etc.).
 - **1. Corrosion-resistant coatings:** Coatings will be as per wall manufacturer design requirements.

- a. Galvanization: Soil reinforcement steel will be hot-dip galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 111 (ASTM A123). Connection hardware steel can be galvanized by hot-dipping or other means, provided the method satisfies the requirement of AASHTO M 111 (ASTM A123). Fasteners will be galvanized and conform to the requirements of ASTM A325 or equivalent. A minimum galvanization coating of 2.0 oz/ft² or 3.4 mils thickness is required. Soil reinforcement steel will be adequately supported while lifting and placing such that the galvanization remains intact. Steel members with damaged (peeled) galvanization will be repaired according to ASTM A780 and as specified in the shop drawings, at no additional cost to the Department.
- **b. Epoxy:** Epoxy coatings will meet the requirements of ASTM A884 for bar mat and grid reinforcement or ASTM A775 for strip reinforcements. Minimum thickness will be 18 mils.
- 2. Reinforcing Strips: Reinforcing strips will be hot-rolled from bars to the required shape and dimensions. The strips' physical and mechanical properties will conform to the requirements of ASTM A572, Grade 65 minimum.
- **3. Tie Strips:** The tie strips will be shop fabricated of hot-rolled steel conforming to the requirements of ASTM A1011, Grade 50 minimum. The minimum bending radius of the tie strips will be 3/8 inch. Corrosion-resistant coatings will be applied after the strips are fabricated, inclusive of punch holes for bolts as shown on the shop drawings.
- **4. Reinforcing Mesh:** Reinforcing mesh will be shop fabricated of cold-drawn steel wire conforming to the requirements of AASHTO M 32 and will be welded into the finished mesh fabric in accordance with AASHTO M 55. Corrosion-resistant coatings will be applied after the mesh is fabricated.
- **5. Connector pins:** Connector pins and mat bars will be fabricated and connected to the soil reinforcement mats as shown in the shop drawings. Connector bars will be fabricated of cold-drawn steel wire conforming to the requirements of AASHTO M 32.
- 6. Fasteners: Connection hardware will conform to the requirements shown in the shop drawings. Connection hardware will be cast in the precast concrete panels such that all connectors are in alignment and able to transfer full and even load to the soil reinforcement. Once the reinforcement is connected to the panel, the amount of slack will not exceed 1/8 inch between the connector and the reinforcement during field installation.
- **C. Joint Materials:** Installed to the dimensions and thickness according to the plans and shop drawings.

- **1.** All horizontal and diagonal joints between panels will include bearing pads. Bearing pads will meet or exceed the following requirements:
 - **a.** Preformed EPDM (Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer) rubber pads conforming to ASTM D2000 Grade 2, Type A, Class A with a Durometer Hardness of 60.
 - **b.** Preformed HDPE (High Density Polyethylene) pads with a minimum density of 59 pcf in accordance with ASTM D1505.
- **2.** Provide a geotextile fabric to cover all vertical and horizontal joints between panels on the back side of the wall. The minimum fabric width will be 18 inches with a 6 inch lap.
- D. Granular Backfill for MSE Large Panel Wall: All backfill material used in the structure volume will be reasonably free from organic and deleterious material. The backfill material will be obtained from crushed natural sources conforming to the following gradation limits as determined by SD 202 using the surface course materials procedure:

<u>Sieve Size</u>	Percent Passing		
1-1/2 inches	100		
3/8 inch	0-15		
#200 mesh sieve	0-10		

The backfill will conform to the following additional requirements:

- **1. Plasticity Index:** The plasticity index (P.I.) as determined by SD 207 will not exceed 2.
- **2.** Internal Angle of Friction: The material will exhibit an angle of internal friction of not less than 34 degrees, as determined by the standard Direct Shear Test, AASHTO T 236 on the portion finer than the #10 sieve.
- **3. Soundness:** The materials will be free of soft, poor durability particles. The material will have a sodium sulfate soundness loss of less than 15 percent after five cycles determined in accordance with AASHTO T 104 or SD 220.
- **4. Electrochemical Requirements:** The backfill materials will meet the following criteria:

Requirements	Test Methods
Resistivity > 3,000 ohm centimeters	AASHTO T 288

ph 5-10AASHTO T 289Sulfates < 200 parts per million</td>AASHTO T 290Chlorides < 100 parts per million</td>AASHTO T 291If the resistivity is greater or equal to 5,000 ohm-cm, the chloride and sulfates requirements may be waived.

- **5. Strength and Chemical Requirements:** The following aggregates meet the above strength and chemical parameters: Minnekahta Limestone, Sioux Quartzite, and Ortonville Granite.
- 6. Design Parameters: Direct shear tests performed on the above aggregates indicate an internal friction angle = 47 degrees, and cohesion = 0. No reduction or safety factors have been applied to these values. A value greater than the standard 34 degrees for the internal friction angle can be used at the wall designer's discretion. A dry unit weight = 105 pcf will be used for the Granular Backfill for MSE Large Panel Wall.
- E. Concrete Leveling Pad: The concrete in the concrete leveling pad will conform to Class M6.
- F. Acceptance of Material: The Contractor will furnish the Engineer a Certificate of Compliance certifying the above materials, including Granular Backfill for MSE Large Panel Wall if other than Minnekahta Limestone, Sioux Quartzite, or Ortonville Granite, comply with the applicable contract specifications. A copy of all test results performed by the contractor necessary to ensure contract compliance will also be furnished to the Engineer.

Acceptance of the materials other than Granular Backfill for MSE Large Panel Wall will be based on the Certificate of Compliance, accompanying test reports, and visual inspection by the Engineer. Acceptance of the Granular Backfill for MSE Large Panel Wall will be in accordance with the Department's Materials Manual.

III. CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Construction Plans, Shop Plans, and Design Calculations: The Contractor will consult with an approved MSE wall company and obtain design calculations and construction plans. These plans will be signed/sealed by a Professional Engineer registered in the state of South Dakota.

At least 30 calendar days prior to fabrication or construction, the Contractor will submit construction plans, shop plans, and design calculations to the Department for the Department's review. The Department will review the construction plans, shop plans, and design calculations for general conformance with the contract plans and specifications only. Any deviation from plans or specifications not clearly noted by the Contractor will not be reviewed. Construction plans must

include plan view, elevation view, typical cross sections, material and construction specifications, and a detailed quantity list consisting of actual quantities for: Structure Excavation, Retaining Wall (Cu. Yd.), Foundation Preparation, Retaining Wall (Cu. Yd.), MSE Large Panel Wall - Furnish and Install (Sq. Ft.), and Granular Backfill for MSE Large Panel Wall (Cu. Yd.). The Contractor will send an email with the construction plans, shop plans, and design calculations attached as a PDF to the Project Engineer and Office of Bridge Design. Upon request, the Project Engineer will provide the Contractor the appropriate email addresses. Within 30 calendar days of receiving the construction plans, shop plans, and design calculations; the Office of Bridge Design will respond to the Contractor and submitter in one of the following ways: 1) No Exceptions Noted; 2) Returned for Revision; or 3) Not Required for Review. If the Department's response states "Returned for Revision", the Contractor will make the revisions and resubmit the shop plans for review as specified above. Upon completion of the Department's review process and a Department response of "No Exceptions Noted" or "Not Required for Review", the Contractor will send the Project Engineer and the Office or Bridge Design and email with the final construction plans, shop plans, and design calculations as a PDF for distribution. The Contractor will not begin fabrication or construction of the work contained in the construction plans, shop plans, and design calculations until the Department has confirmed, in writing, a completed review with a response of "No Exceptions Noted" or "Not Required for Review".

- **B. Structure Excavation, Retaining Wall:** This work will consist of the necessary excavation for erection of the retaining wall system. Structure excavation will be in reasonably close conformity to the limits shown on the typical section located within the plans.
- **C. Foundation Preparation, Retaining Wall:** The foundation area for the retaining wall will be excavated to the limits depicted within the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Backfill material will be as specified in the plans.
- **D. Wall Erection:** At each change in elevation of the foundation level of the wall, a nonreinforced concrete leveling pad of the type shown on the construction plans will be provided. Concrete leveling pads will be cured a minimum of twelve hours before placement of wall panels.

A field representative from the proprietary wall system will be at the job site at the start of wall construction and as needed to resolve wall construction problems. Multiple trips may be required. Before wall construction begins, a pre-construction conference will be held to cover proper wall construction techniques. Personnel at this meeting will include, but not be limited to, State project personnel, Contractor personnel, State Geotechnical Engineering Activity personnel, and a field representative from the proprietary wall company. The field representative will also be present during the placement and backfilling of the first two complete rows of panels and reinforcement along the length of the wall, or until the backfill, compaction, and wall batter operations have been optimized. The decision of when the operations have been optimized will be at the sole discretion of the Engineer. The services of the field representative will be incidental to the wall cost. Projects that span multiple construction seasons will require an additional pre-construction conference prior to continuation of wall construction the second season. Previously required personnel will attend. The wall company field representative will be present when construction activities resume for the wall to verify correct construction procedures.

Construction of the wall will begin at the lowest course and proceed upwards. The entire lowest course must be placed and backfilled prior to the construction of any subsequent courses. Backfill placement must be in successive horizontal lifts as wall panel placement proceeds. Deviation from these requirements will require a submittal of the proposed erection plan, including how to retain backfill material laterally without undermining wall reinforcement, to the Bridge Construction Engineer for review a minimum of 30 days prior to beginning construction on the wall.

Design calculations and construction details for lateral retaining systems (if required for phased wall construction) will be included in the construction submittals. The cost of the lateral retaining system will be incidental to other retaining wall contract items.

The underdrain system, if applicable, will be placed prior to wall backfill placement. The underdrain system will provide positive drainage from the wall backfill. If the permanent outlet works for the underdrain system are not installed or unable to be installed, a temporary outlet works for the underdrain system will be constructed until the permanent outlet works can be constructed to prevent water from backing up in the wall backfill material.

Precast concrete panels will be placed so that their final position is vertical or battered as shown on the plans. For erection, panels are handled by means of lifting devices connected to the upper edge of the panel. Panels should be placed in successive horizontal lifts in the sequence shown on the plans as backfill placement proceeds. As backfill material is placed behind the panels, the panels will be maintained in position by means of temporary wedges or bracing according to the wall supplier's recommendations. Concrete facing vertical tolerances and horizontal alignment tolerances will not exceed 3/4 inch when measured with a ten-foot straight edge. During construction, the maximum allowable offset in any panel joint will be 3/4 inch. The overall vertical tolerance of the wall (top to bottom) will not exceed 1/2 inch per ten feet of wall height.

Reinforcement elements will be placed normal to the face of the wall, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Prior to placement of the reinforcing elements, backfill will be compacted according to these specifications.

The finished grade backfill in front of the wall will be placed and compacted to a minimum of 97% of maximum dry density as determined by SD 104. For walls in excess of 20 feet in height, the finished grade in front of the wall will be placed and compacted before wall construction exceeds a height of 20 feet.

E. Backfill Placement: Backfill placement will closely follow erection of each course of panels. Backfill will be placed to avoid any damage or disturbance of the wall materials or misalignment of the facing panels or reinforcing element. All wall materials that are damaged during fabrication or construction will be removed and replaced at the contractor's expense. Any misalignment or distortion of the wall facing panels due to placement of backfill outside the limits of this specification will be corrected by and at the expense of the contractor. At each reinforcement level, the backfill will be placed to the level of the connection. Backfill placement methods near the facing will ensure that no voids exist, especially beneath the reinforcing elements.

The moisture content prior to and during compaction will be uniformly distributed throughout each layer. Water will be applied at minimum rate of 0.25 gal/ft² of surface area per lift. The Contractor will increase this rate, when ordered by the Engineer, to ensure each lift is fully saturated.

The maximum lift thickness prior to compaction will not exceed eight inches. The Contractor will decrease this thickness, when ordered by the Engineer, to obtain the required density.

Compaction will be achieved by at least four passes with a heavy vibratory roller. If adequate compaction is not achieved using the selected roller, the size of the roller will be increased as directed by the Engineer.

The maximum lift thickness prior to compaction within three feet of the back face of the wall facing will not exceed four inches. At least two lifts will be completed within this area per each lift beyond three feet of the back face of the wall facing.

Compaction within three feet of the back face of the wall facing will be achieved by at least three passes of a lightweight mechanical tamper, roller, or vibratory system.

At the end of each day's operation, the Contractor will slope the last course of the backfill away from the wall facing to rapidly direct runoff away from the wall face. The Contractor will not allow surface runoff from adjacent areas to enter the wall construction site.

The embankment immediately behind the wall reinforcement will be brought up evenly with the Granular Backfill for MSE Large Panel Wall or benched in accordance with Section 120.3.B.1 of the Specifications.

Backfill will not be constructed on frozen ground and frozen material will not be used in the construction of the MSE Large Panel Wall. The use of ground heaters, blankets, warmers, or other apparatuses may be used at the discretion of the Engineer.

IV. METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Plan shown quantities are for bidding purposes only. Construction plans quantities will be the measurement for payment. Field measurements will not be made, unless the Department determines that conditions warrant such measurement.

- A. Structure Excavation, Retaining Wall will be measured to the nearest cubic yard.
- **B.** Foundation Preparation, Retaining Wall will be measured to the nearest cubic yard.
- C. Granular Backfill for MSE Large Panel Wall will be measured to the nearest cubic yard.
- **D. MSE Large Panel Wall, Furnish and MSE Large Panel Wall, Install** will be measured to nearest square foot. The area of retaining wall to be used for payment will be the area bounded by the top of coping, bottom of wall elevations and the beginning and end wall limits as shown on the construction plans.

V. BASIS OF PAYMENT

- **A.** Structure Excavation, Retaining Wall will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard. Payment will be full compensation for equipment, labor, tools and incidentals required to complete the work.
- **B.** Foundation Preparation, Retaining Wall will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard. Payment will be full compensation for equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals required for excavating and disposal of the excavated material; equipment, labor, materials, and all other items incidental to scarifying, reshaping, and recompacting the area to be backfilled; and incidentals for furnishing, placing, watering, and compacting backfill material.
- **C. Granular Backfill for MSE Large Panel Wall** will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard. Payment will be full compensation for equipment,

labor, materials and all other items incidental to placing, watering, and compacting the granular material to the limits shown on the construction plans.

- **D. MSE Large Panel Wall, Furnish**, will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot. Payment will be full compensation for the cost of all wall panels, coping, reinforcing strips, hardware and all incidentals.
- E. MSE Large Panel Wall, Install, will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot. Payment will be full compensation for equipment, labor, materials and incidentals required to furnish and install the leveling pad, install the wall, furnish and install the underdrain system and drainage fabric as detailed on the construction plans.

The acceptable large panel wall suppliers are listed on the Department's Approved Products List on the Department's website.

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STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR OPTICAL ACTIVATED EMERGENCY VEHICLE PRE-EMPTION SYSTEM

PROJECT IM NH 0909(46)406 & NH 0011(118)80 PCN 4433 & 062V MINNEHAHA COUNTY

APRIL 19, 2023

I. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The required priority control system will employ data-encoded optical communication to verify the presence of authorized priority vehicles. The data-encoded optical communication will request the traffic signal controller to advance to and/or hold a desired traffic signal display selected from phases normally available.

The priority control system will consist of a matched system of optical detectors, detector cable, signal discriminators and confirmation lights.

A code secured signal will be detected and recognized by the optical detectors at or near the intersection over a line-of-sight path of up to 2,500 feet under clear atmospheric conditions. The signal discriminator will process the electrical signal from the detector to ensure that the communication (1) is a valid base frequency, and (2) is within user-settable range. If these conditions are met, the signal discriminator will generate a priority control request (i.e. the appropriate green lights) for the approaching priority vehicles.

The system will require no action from the vehicle operator other than to turn on a code secured emitter. The system will operate on a first-come, first-served basis. Higher priority (Command) requests will override lower priority (Advantage) requests. The system will interface with most traffic signal controllers and will not compromise normal operation or existing safety provisions.

II. MATCHED SYSTEM COMPONENTS

The required priority control data-encoded optical communications system will consist of an optical detector, detector cable, signal discriminator, and confirmation light. In addition, a card rack shall be available, if required. To ensure system integrity,

operation and compatibility, all components will be from the same manufacturer. The system will be compatible with NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association) TS1 and TS2 controllers.

- **A. Optical Detector:** The detector will change the optical signal to an electrical signal. It will be located at or near the intersection. It will send the electrical signal, via the detector cable, to the discriminator.
- **B. Detector Cable:** The detector cable will carry the electrical signal from the detector to the discriminator.
- **C. Signal Discriminator:** The discriminator will validate the signal from the detector. It will be located within the controller cabinet at the intersection. It will request the controller to provide priority to the requesting vehicle.
- **D. Card Rack:** The card rack will provide simplified installation of a signal discriminator into controller cabinets that do not already have a suitable card rack.

III. SYSTEM COMPONENT SPECIFICATIONS

A. Optical Detector

- **1.** The required optical detector will be a lightweight, weatherproof device capable of sensing and transforming pulsed infrared energy into electrical signals for use by the discrimination equipment.
- **2.** The optical detector will be designed for mounting at or near an intersection on mast arms, pedestals, pipes or span wires.
- **3.** Each optical detector will be supplied with mounting hardware to accommodate installation on span wires or mast arms.
- **4.** The optical detector design shall include adjustable tubes to enable their reorientation for span wire mounting without disassembly of the unit.
- **5.** The optical detector will accept optical signals from one or two directions and will provide single or dual electrical output signal(s).
- **6.** The optical detector will be available in three configurations:
 - a. Uni-directional with one output channel
 - **b.** Bi-directional with one output channel
 - **c.** Bi-directional with two output channels

- **7.** The optical detector will allow aiming of the two optical sensing inputs for skewed approaches or slight curves.
- **8.** The optical detector will have a built-in terminal block to simplify wiring connections.
- **9.** The optical detector will receive power from the discriminator and will have internal voltage regulation to operate from 18 to 37 volts DC.
- **10.** The optical detector will respond to a clear lens code secured emitter with 0.84 $(\pm 10\%)$ Joules of energy output per flash at a distance of 2,500 feet under clear atmospheric conditions. If the emitter is configured with a visible light filter, the detector will respond at a distance of 1,800 feet under clear atmospheric conditions. The noted distances shall be comparable day and night.
- **11.** The optical detector will deliver the necessary electrical signal to the discriminator via a detector cable up to 1,000 feet in length.
- **B. Detector Cable:** The detector cable shall be Opticom Model 138 or an approved equal.

C. Signal Discriminator

- **1.** The signal discriminator, designed to be installed in the traffic controller cabinet, is intended for use directly with NEMA controllers, with the system card rack and suitable system interface equipment.
- **2.** The discriminator will be a plug-in, two or four-channel (as specified in the plans), dual-priority device intended to be installed directly into a card rack located within the controller cabinet.
- **3.** The discriminator will be powered from 115 volt (95 volts AC to 135 volts AC), 60 Hz mains and will contain an internal, regulated power supply that supports up to four optical detectors.
- **4.** The discriminator's default range values shall be re-settable by the operator using switches located on its front.
- **5.** The discriminator will be capable of two levels of discrimination code secured optical signals, as follows:
 - a. Verification of the presence of the base optical signal of either 14.03509Hz
 ± 0.01773Hz for Command priority, or 9.63855Hz ± 0.00836Hz for Advantage priority.

- **b.** Determination of when the vehicle is within the prescribed range.
- **6.** The discriminator's card edge connector will include primary optical detector inputs and power outputs.
- **7.** The discriminator will include one opto-isolated NPN output per channel that provides the following electrical signal to the appropriate pin on the card edge connector:
 - **a.** 6.25Hz ± 0.1Hz 50% on/duty square wave in response to an Advantage priority call.
 - b. A steady ON in response to a Command priority call.
- **8.** The discriminator will accommodate two methods for setting intensity thresholds (emitter range) for high and low priority signals:
 - a. Using an encoded emitter with range-setting capability.
 - **b.** Using any encoded emitter while manipulating the front panel switches.
- **9.** The discriminator will have a solid state POWER ON LED indicator that flashes to indicate unit diagnostic mode and illuminates steadily to indicate proper operation.
- **10.** The discriminator will have internal diagnostics to test for proper operation. If a fault is detected, the discriminator will use the front panel LED indicators to display fault information.
- **11.** The discriminator will have a Command (High) and Advantage (Low) solid state LED indicator for each channel to display active calls.
- **12.** The discriminator will have a test switch for each channel to test proper operation of Command or Advantage priority.
- **13.** The discriminator will properly identify a Command priority call with the presence of 10 Advantage priority code secured emitter signals being received simultaneously on the same channel.
- **14.** The discriminator will have write-on pads to allow identification of the phase and channel.
- **15.** The discriminator shall have the capability of functionally testing connected detector circuits and indicating via front panel LEDs non-functional detector circuits.

16. The signal discriminator shall have a solid state circuit board. Module units will not be allowed.

D. Card Rack

- **1.** The required card rack will provide simplified installation of a discriminator into controller cabinets that do not already have a suitable card rack.
- **2.** The card rack will be factory wired to one connector, located behind the card slot, and a terminal block, located next to the discriminator slot, on the front of the card rack.
- **3.** The card rack connector on the front will provide for all connections to the traffic controller.
- **4.** The card rack will provide labeled terminal blocks for connecting the primary optical detectors to a discriminator.

E. Interface Cards

1. Interface Card for Electromechanical Controllers

- **a.** The required interface card for electromechanical controllers will provide electrical and logic interface between the discriminator and an electromechanical-type controller.
- **b.** The inputs to the interface card for electromechanical controllers will be connected to the outputs of the discriminator.
- **c.** The outputs of the interface card for electromechanical controllers will be connected to the Hand Control Switch or Police Panel where the dial motor and its self-generated solenoid advance pulses are disconnected from the cam/solenoid assembly and replaced by pulses generated by the action of the Hand Control Switch in the electromechanical-type controller.
- **d.** The interface card for electromechanical controllers will decode the outputs of the discriminator(s) and advance the controller to the phase that is set for that channel by sensing the traffic controller signal indications.
- **e.** The interface card for electromechanical controllers will have one input to disable the interface card.
- **f.** The interface card for electromechanical controllers will include the following switches:

- **1)** Channel 1 Green Time: 16-position rotary switch; Controls timing between advance pulses, in seconds, when in Phase 1 green
- **2)** Channel 2 Green Time: 16-position rotary switch; Controls timing between advance pulses, in seconds, when in Phase 2 green
- **3)** Channel 3 Green Time: 16-position rotary switch; Controls timing between advance pulses, in seconds, when in Phase 3 green
- **4)** Channel 4 Green Time: 16-position rotary switch; Controls timing between advance pulses, in seconds, when in Phase 4 green
- **5)** NON Green Time: 16-position rotary switch; Controls timing between advance pulses, in seconds, when no indications are green
- 6) Power Switch

2. Confirmation Light Card

- **a.** The required confirmation light card will provide electrical and logic interface between discriminators and confirmation light switching devices at the intersection.
- **b.** The confirmation light card will have four inputs to allow connection to the outputs of one or two discriminators.
- **c.** The confirmation light card will connect to unused load switch inputs in the controller cabinet.
- **d.** The confirmation light card will provide 10 confirmation light patterns programmable by the user using a rotary switch.
- **e.** The confirmation light card will monitor green traffic signal indications for dynamic control of confirmation lights; e.g., to modify the response when proper phasing is reached.
- **f.** The patterns shall be as described below:

	Non-Called Direction		Called Direction	
Pattern Number	Desired Green	Non- Desired Green	Desired Green	Non-Desired Green
0	Off	Off	Steady On	Off
1	Off	Off	Flashing	Off
2	Flashing	Flashing	Steady On	Steady On
3	Steady On	Steady On	Flashing	Flashing
4	Flashing	Flashing	Steady On	Off
5	Steady On	Steady On	Flashing	Off
6	Flashing	Flashing	Steady On	Flashing
7	Steady On	Steady On	Flashing	Steady On
8	Off	Off	Steady On	Flashing
9	Off	Off	Flashing	Steady On
1/0	Off	Off	Flashing	Off
1/1	Off	Off	Steady On	Off
1/2	Steady On	Steady On	Flashing	Flashing
1/3	Flashing	Flashing	Steady On	Steady On
1/4	Steady On	Steady On	Flashing	Off
1/5	Flashing	Flashing	Steady On	Off
1/6	Steady On	Steady On	Flashing	Steady On
1/7	Flashing	Flashing	Steady On	Flashing
1/8	Off	Off	Flashing	Steady On
1/9	Off	Off	Steady On	Off

IV. RELIABILITY

- **A.** All equipment supplied as part of the optical priority control system intended for use in the controller cabinet will meet the following electrical and environmental specifications spelled out in the NEMA Standards Publication TS2 1992, Part 2:
 - **1.** Line voltage variations per NEMA TS2 1992, Paragraph 2.1.2.
 - **2.** Power source frequency per NEMA TS2 1992, Paragraph 2.1.3.
 - 3. Power source noise transients per NEMA TS2 1992, Paragraph 2.1.6.1.
 - 4. Temperature range per NEMA TS2 1992, Paragraph 2.1.5.1.
 - **5.** Humidity per NEMA TS2 1992, Paragraph 2.1.5.2.
 - 6. Shock test per NEMA TS2 1992, Paragraph 3.13.9.

- 7. Vibration per NEMA TS2 1992, Paragraph 3.13.8.
- **B.** Each piece of equipment supplied as part of the priority control system intended for use in or on priority vehicles will operate properly across the entire spectrum of combinations of environmental conditions (temperature range, relative humidity, vehicle battery voltage) per the individual component specifications.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

The manufacturer of the required optical priority control system and/or the manufacturer's representative will provide responsive service before, during and after installation of the priority control system. The manufacturer and/or the manufacturer's representative will provide certified, trained technicians having traffic systems industry experience and operational knowledge of priority control systems.

VI. GUARANTEED WARRANTY

- **A.** The manufacturer of the required optical priority control system will warrant that, provided the priority control system has been properly installed, operated and maintained, component parts of a matched component system (see Section II) that prove to be defective in workmanship and/or material during the first five years from the date of shipment from the manufacturer will be covered in a documented system-protection plan, plus an added five-year warranty for repair or replacement at a fixed deductible charge for a total of 10 years of product coverage.
- **B.** The protection plan will warrant that component parts of a matched component system that prove to be defective in workmanship and/or material during the first five years from the date of shipment from manufacturer will be repaired at no charge, and that extended coverage with a fixed repair deductible will be available for an additional five years.
- **C.** In total, the warranty coverage must assure 10-year operational reliability and interface compatibility with future components designed for the system.

VII. CERTIFICATION

The manufacturer of the required priority control system will certify that all component products are designed, manufactured and tested as a system of matched components and will meet or exceed the requirements of this specification.

VIII. METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

A. Optical Detector will be measured per each for the number of optical detectors furnished and installed.

B. Emergency Vehicle Preemption Unit will be measured per each for the number of units furnished and installed.

IX. BASIS OF PAYMENT

- **A.** Optical Detector will be paid at the contract unit price per each. Payment will be full compensation for furnishing and installing the optical detector.
- **B.** Emergency Vehicle Preemption Unit will be paid at the contract unit price per each. Payment will be full compensation for furnishing and installing the Emergency Vehicle Preemption Unit, detector cable, and all incidentals required to complete the work.

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STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR BATTERY BACKUP SYSTEM FOR TRAFFIC SIGNAL

PROJECT IM NH 0909(46)406 & NH 0011(118)80 PCN 4433 & 062V MINNEHAHA COUNTY

APRIL 19, 2023

I. DESCRIPTION

This specification describes the minimum requirements for a Battery Backup System (BBU) for Traffic Signal. The BBU System consists of three modules within an enclosed cabinet:

- Inverter/Charger
- Bypass Switch
- Battery Bank

II. OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

- **A.** The BBU System shall be certified per UL 1778. All elements of the System shall comply with the applicable code sections of the NEC, NEMA, and OSHA.
- **B.** The BBU System shall operate using the Line Interactive (Buck and Boost) method.
- **C.** The BBU System shall be capable of operating a signalized intersection (700watt load) for four hours of full runtime when utility power is disabled and under ambient temperatures of 25°C.
- **D.** The BBU system shall switch the intersection to flash mode of operation when approximately 40% of battery charge is remaining via relay contact connection points on the front panel of the inverter/charger unit. The BBU System shall operate the intersection in the flash mode of operation (350-watt load) for an additional two hours.
- **E.** The transfer time allowed, from disruption of normal utility line voltage to stabilized inverter line voltage from batteries, shall be less than 65

milliseconds. The same allowable transfer time shall also apply when switching from inverter line voltage to utility line voltage.

- **F.** The BBU system shall bypass utility line power whenever the utility line voltage is outside of the manufacturer's default or a user programmed voltage range ±2V AC.
- **G.** When the utility line power has been restored to a normal operating voltage for more than 30 seconds, the BBU system shall transfer from battery back to utility line mode. The BBU shall be equipped to prevent a malfunction feedback to the cabinet or from feeding back to the utility service.
- **H.** The BBU system shall operate with an automatic "fail safe" mode. Should a breaker trip on the inverter/charger and/or the power transfer relay, the unit will automatically default to utility line power and bypass the BBU system.
- I. The BBU system unit shall be capable of logging up to 100 events. Events shall date and time stamp faults with AC line voltage and BBU battery voltages. The following conditions shall be recorded as an event:
 - **1.** Occurrences of the utility line voltage being above or below the upper and lower control limits or manufacturer preset defaults.
 - 2. Whenever the BBU system automatically switches to battery power.
 - **3.** Self-monitoring, BBU system component failures shall be recorded as an event.

III. SYSTEM COMPONENT REQUIREMENTS

- A. Inverter/Charger
 - **1.** The inverter/charger shall be rated for 2,000V AC and a power factor of 0.7 allowing 1,400 watts of continuous power from the unit.
 - **2.** The inverter/charger shall have the capability to deliver 120% of the maximum output rating for a period of 60 seconds. The inverter/charger shall shutdown to prevent internal damage to the unit when a 120% 60 second overload has occurred.
 - **3.** When utility line voltage is out of normal operating range (100V AC to 135V AC), the inverter/charger shall provide voltage regulation and/or power conditioning to the inverter line voltage using the Line Interactive (Buck and Boost) method. When utility line voltage is present, the inverter/charger shall act as a charging device for the batteries.

- **4.** A minimum of 6 sets of NO and NC single-pole double-throw dry contact relay closures shall be made available on the front face of the inverter/charger and labeled so as to identify each contact. The relay closures shall consist of:
 - **a.** A set of NO and NC contact closures that shall be energized whenever the unit switches to battery power. The contact shall be labeled as "On Battery."
 - **b.** A second set of NO and NC contact closures that shall be energized whenever the battery approaches approximately 40% of remaining capacity. This limit will determine when the unit will switch from normal operation to flash. The contact shall be labeled as "Low Battery."
- **5.** The operating temperature range for the inverter/charger shall be -34° C to $+74^{\circ}$ C.
- 6. When battery power is used, the BBU system output voltage shall be between 110V AC and 125V AC, pure sine wave output, ≤ 3% THD, 60Hz ± 3Hz.
- 7. The battery charging system shall be compensated over a range of 2.5 to $4.0 \text{ mV/}^{\circ}\text{C}$ per cell.
- **8.** A temperature sensor shall be used to monitor the temperature and regulate the charge rate of the batteries.
- **9.** Should the temperature sensor fail, the inverter/charger shall not allow the BBU system to overcharge the batteries. The BBU system shall provide an alarm should the temperature sensor fail.
- **10.**Recharge time for the batteries to 80% or more of full battery charge capacity shall not exceed 20 hours.
- **11.** Batteries shall not be charged when battery temperature exceeds $50^{\circ}C \pm 3^{\circ}C$.
- **12.** The BBU system shall monitor battery strings within a system and set a fault indicator if battery voltage falls below normal operating voltages.
- **13.** The BBU system shall include a front panel display. All applicable programmable functions of the operational methods described in this specification shall be viewable through the front panel display.
- **14.** All logging events shall be viewable from the front panel display.

- **15.** The BBU System software shall be programmable from the front panel of the inverter/charger by means of a keyboard or momentary buttons allowing the user to step through menu driven software.
- **16.**A 10/100 Ethernet port shall be provided on the front panel of the inverter/charger.
- **17.** An RS232 port shall be provided on the front panel of the inverter/charger.
- **18.**BBU System software shall be provided for the operational needs of the BBU system. The user/ operator shall be able to access all software via the Ethernet port and the RS232 port on the front panel of the inverter/charger. The user shall be able to read logged events and/or change programmable parameters from the keyboard, laptop, or local area network via the Ethernet port.
- **19.** The inverter/charger shall have an LED or LCD status display showing the following:
 - a. Input/output Voltages
 - **b.** Input/output Frequency
 - c. BBU System Load
 - **d.** BBU System Battery Voltage
 - e. Battery Discharge Percentage
 - **f.** Battery Disconnected
 - g. Battery Failure
 - h. Low Input Voltage Boost
 - i. High Input Voltage Buck
 - j. Service Required
 - **k.** BBU System Failure
 - I. Output Overload
 - m. Output Shorted
 - n. Hour meter for operating in battery backup mode.
- **B.** Bypass Switches
 - 1. An automatic bypass switch shall be provided as a separate unit external to the inverter/charger unit. The automatic bypass switch shall be two position and rated at a minimum of 240V AC/20 amps. A BBU supply breaker rated at 240V AC/20 amps shall be provided for the 120V AC input to the inverter/charger.
 - 2. When the automatic bypass switch is in the "on" position and the supply breaker is on, the BBU system is connected to utility line voltage and its output is connected to the cabinet service panel. If the utility line voltage is

deactivated, the BBU system will automatically switch over to battery power.

- **3.** When the automatic bypass switch is in the "off" position and the supply breaker is on, utility line power is provided to the cabinet service panel and the inverter/charger allowing equipment to be tested without interrupting power to the traffic signal load.
- **4.** When the automatic bypass switch is off and the supply breaker is off, the utility line voltage will feed power directly to the traffic signal cabinet service panel and power to the inverter/charger will be deactivated allowing the user to service BBU equipment.
- **5.** A manual bypass switch shall be provided separately from the automatic bypass switch. The manual bypass switch shall be two position and allow the user to switch utility line power directly to the cabinet service panel. When the manual bypass switch is in this mode, the user may replace the automatic bypass switch and/ or the inverter/charger without interrupting power to the intersection.
- **C.** Battery Bank
 - **1.** Individual batteries shall be 12V type, and shall be easily replaced and commercially available for purchase as common off the shelf equal.
 - **2.** Batteries shall be AGM or gel cell types.
 - **3.** Batteries shall operate over a temperature range of -34°C to +74°C.
 - 4. Battery interconnect wiring shall connect to the inverter/charger via modular harness with red and black cabling that terminates into a typical power pole style connector. The harness shall be equipped with mating power flag style connectors for batteries and a single insulated plug-in style connection to the inverter/charging unit. The harness shall allow batteries to be quickly and easily connected in any order and shall be keyed to ensure proper polarity and circuit configuration.
 - **5.** Insulated covers shall be provided at the connection points (post) to prevent accidental shorting.
 - **6.** Batteries weighing 50 pounds or more shall be provided with a handle or hand strap.
- **D.** BBU Cabinet
 - **1.** The cabinet shall be an aluminum NEMA 3R type.

2. The cabinet shall have a thermostatically controlled exhaust fan and air filter.

IV. WARRANTY

- **A.** The manufacturer shall provide a 2-year full replacement warranty on all components of the BBU System.
- **B.** Batteries shall be warranted for full replacement for 5 years. Batteries shall be defined as bad if they are not able to deliver 80% of battery rating.

V. METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Battery Backup System for Traffic Signal will be measured by actual count furnished and installed.

VI. METHOD OF PAYMENT

- **A.** The Contractor will be paid at the contract unit price per each for Battery Backup System for Traffic Signal.
- **B.** This payment shall be full compensation for all equipment, labor, and incidentals necessary to install the Battery Backup System for Traffic Signal.

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR STAINLESS REINFORCING STEEL

PROJECT IM NH 0909(46)406 & NH 0011(118)80 PCN 4433 & 062V MINNEHAHA COUNTY

APRIL 19, 2023

I. DESCRIPTION

This structure requires the use of stainless steel deformed reinforcing bars for some parts of the structure, as shown on the plans. Stainless steel reinforcing bars will conform to Section 480 with the following exceptions and additions.

II. MATERIALS

Provide Duplex 2205 (UNS S31803) or 2304 (UNS S32304), deformed stainless steel reinforcing bars conforming to the requirements of ASTM A 955 "Standard Specifications for Deformed and Plain Stainless Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement" meeting the grade specified in the plans. Stainless steel reinforcing bars will be free of mill scale. Certified Mill Test Reports and a Certificate of Compliance are required.

III. CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

- **A. Bar Supports:** Bar supports will be Class 1A-Maximum Protection Plastic-Protected Wire Bar Supports for use with epoxy coated reinforcing bars or 316 stainless steel. Bar supports with damaged coating will not be used.
- **B. Tie Wires:** Tie wires will be a minimum of 316L stainless, 16.5 gauge or heavier.
- **C. Handling:** Stainless steel rebar will be shipped, handled, and placed such that carbon steel does not come in contact with the stainless steel rebar. Padding will be used to separate carbon steel bundling bands, or lifting devices, from the rebar. Wire rope will not be used in lifting or handling the reinforcing. Use

wooden spacers to separate bundles of stainless steel rebar from other types of rebar.

D. Storage: Cover stainless steel rebar with tarps during outdoor storage. Use wooden supports to store stainless steel rebar off the ground or shop floor.

IV. METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Stainless reinforcing steel will be measured according to Section 480.

V. BASIS OF PAYMENT

Stainless reinforcing steel will be paid at the contract unit price per pound according to Section 480.

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STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR CONTRACTOR STAKING WITH MACHINE CONTROL GRADING OPTION

PROJECT IM-EM-NH-TA 0909(46)406 & NH-P-TA 0011(118)80 PCN 4433 & 062V MINNEHAHA COUNTY

JANUARY 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; taking original and final cross sections of all Contractor secured borrow sources and State designated borrow sources; taking cross sections of all topsoil stockpiles; taking final cross sections for earthwork quantities at the slope stake stations and plus stations or by radial surveying methods; and staking right-of-way, easements, and fence.

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

 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 Contractors 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 cross sections are completed and accepted by the Department.

The Department will provide slope stake notes.

- **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.

The Department will provide grade staking (blue top) notes.

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

The Contractor will not be required to set grade stakes at the top of the base course. If the Contractor deems it necessary to place grade stakes to achieve typical section as per section 260.3 A of the specifications, the staking will be incidental to the contract unit price for base course.

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 1000 foot intervals on mainline or at least one location for sections less than 1000 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 Department provided grade staking (blue top) notes, 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 ± 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. Topsoil measurement and computation of quantities;
 - 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. Final and original cross sections of Contractor and State furnished borrow pits and computations. The Contractor will perform earthwork 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;
 - I. 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:** Final Cross Section Survey includes the following work:

Final earthwork (or terrain data) cross sections at the same intervals, stations, and plus stations as the slope stakes and computations 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, 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 may be decreased if the Contractor and Engineer agree to accept the plan unclassified excavation quantity 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 satisfactory 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 _____ IM-NH-TA 0909(46)406, Minnehaha County, PCN 4433

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 December 20, 2022, 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) Alliance Communications

1400 E. Aspen Blvd. Brandon, SD 57005

CONTACT: Jeff Hove, TELE. #605-594-3411

The Company has fiber cables and underground vaults located throughout the project limits.

- From the Start of the project at the company has multiple fibers and copper on the east side of Hwy 11 continuing north.
- At approximate station 90+15 R the company doesn't anticipate any adjustments and would like to protect in place.
- At approximate station 96+31 the company has a fiber and copper cable crossing to the west; depths are approximate, at the pedestal on the west side the company is 5' deep, middle of the current west ditch is 6.6', edge of current westside pavement 9' deep, east edge of current pavement 9' 6" deep, near ped on eastside 6' deep.
- The company has a new crossing near station 100+00 going to the west, to approximate station 104+00. From here the facility turns to the west along the southside of Ash St. and leaves the project limits. This was all planned relocation and should not interfere with the project. On the eastside of Hwy 11 from station 100+00 R the company is abandoning their facilities in place. On the eastside they will be abandoned to station 124+00 R.
- The company has a new joint crossing with Sioux Valley Energy at approximate station 119+95. From the bottom of current ditch, they bore as placed at approximate 10' deep. on the westside at this location the joint trench continues to the south in a new private easement outside of the construction limits going to the south. Then turning to the west and paralleling ramps H & D to the west still in private easement to approximate station 37+95. The joint trench crosses I90 going to the south at a depth of 12'. This continues into private easement on the southside of I90 out of the project limits.

Near the intersection of east Ash St and the new connection of Express Ave. the company in joint with Sioux Valley Energy moved their pedestal from its current location at 1000+97 R, 45' south. From this location they bored a new cable to the hotel crossing the new proposed road at station 1001+41. This was installed at an approximate depth of 8' below center of new Express Ave. alignment.

(2) City of Brandon

PO Box 95

Brandon, SD 57005-0095

CONTACT: Rollie Hoeke, TELE. #605-310-3922

The city is letting a project in combination with the State. This project is for all relocation and adjustment work needed for city of Brandon Facilities. Please see the plans for this in the bid package. The city's facilities include water, sanitary sewer.

(3) Consolidate Communications

PO Box 3288

Mankato, MN 56602-3288

CONTACT: Jason Fladland, TELE. #507-386-3597

The Company has underground telecommunication cables located within the existing public Right-of-Way. The Company has one Transport fiber that runs along the south ROW of I90. It follows the ramp up and then back down as it goes east. 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.

- The company's fiber when it crosses under the RR is at a 15' depth. It then gradually goes back to 5' depth.
- At approximately station 27+90 R for the proposed retaining wall around the Xcel transmission pole. Prior to construction the company lowered their facility an additional 5'.
- Near station 31+00 there will be 2- 2 ½' of cut. The company's line should be a minimum of 5' deep and they would like to maintain 3' of cover. Protect in place if adjustment is needed it will be done during construction.
- The handhole at approximate station 45+00 R in the corner of ramp G will need adjusted to accommodate the sidewalk. The company will do this during construction.
- The company's facility crosses Hwy 11 where the facility parallel's ramp B going to the east. This portion on the east side will conflict with the new retaining wall. The company plans to adjust the facility to the north towards I90 main line. They will work with contractor once they have final design on the retaining wall. The company will move during construction.

(4) East River Electric Power Coop

PO Box 227

Madison SD 57042-0227

CONTACT: Jordan Brown, TELE. #605-256-8231 or CELL 605-291-9302

The Company has underground tele fiber cable and overhead transmission facilities crossing I90. After Company's review of the highway construction plans, no adjustment/relocation should be necessary for the underground fiber. As for the Overhead transmission lines. on the northside of I90 the company is underbuilt and attached to Xcel energy's pole, they plan to leave this in place. To accommodate the grade, raise the company plans to raise the crossarms on the existing poles on the southside and deadend the conductors to give them 3' of additional clearance from the road project. The company will have this adjustment done prior to construction. Additionally with proximity of the overhead to the construction of the new structures. If the contractor needs outages on these lines. they can contact the company with as much notice as possible and the company will try and accommodate those requests. They will need to limit these outages to no more than 48hrs at a time. And is dependent on current energy needs. (5) MidAmerican Energy Company 1200 S. Blauvelt Ave.

Sioux Falls, SD 57105-1108

CONTACT: Nicolle Rasmusson, TELE. #605-373-6081

The Company has Underground high- and low-pressure gas lines, located within existing Right-of-Way. 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. The Company requests forty-eight (48) hours' notice prior to performing excavation near or over their high-pressure facilities to locate, flag and monitor excavation. Please note that a MidAmerican Energy Representative MUST be on site for all construction activities with-in 25' of their high-pressure pipeline.

- The high-pressure gas line comes into the project at the end of grading at station 123+10 L. This line continues to cross the west bound on ramp across I90 then crossing the east bound off ramp. The paralleling Hwy 11. There are test holes at I90 stationing 44+73.39 L 83.76, TH23 & 44+73.39 R 85.82', TH24. TH23 is 4" steel line that is 5.18' deep. TH24 is 4" steel line that is 7.80' deep. This line at both locations crossed under the proposed retaining walls for the interchange. The company plans to adjust the gas line around the proposed retaining wall footing on the northside of the west bound lanes. They will do this in coordination with the contractor during construction. This line continues south to the switching station in the west ROW of Hwy 11 at approximate station 107+37 L. from here going to the south is low pressure gas and continues in the west ditch past redwood Ave.
- The company has a crossing at station 91+54.69. on the left is a TH25 is ¾" plastic line that is 3.98' deep this crossing will need adjusted for the storm sewer. This adjustment will be done during construction.
- The company has a crossing at station 92+98. On the left there is a TH26 is a 2" plastic line that is 7.84' deep. no adjustments anticipated.
- The company has a crossing at station 95+75.07. on the left there is a TH32 is a 2" plastic line. That is 7.76' deep. This adjustment will be done at the time of construction.
- At station 100+10 L the line will require adjustment for the inlet pipe of storm sewer. This will be done at the time of construction.
- At station 101+84.17 the company has a crossing on the right side of centerline the line may need adjustment where line goes under new proposed retaining wall.
- On the west side of Hwy 11 there is a new 6" high-Pressure gas line that comes from the station at 107+37 L, this line continues south crossing Ash St. then turning and going west on the southside of Ash St.
- The company has a 2" plastic line crossing on a skew at approximate station 103+53. This continues under the new prosed sidewalk on Ash Going east.
 The company has a plastic gas line that comes along north ninth Ave and turns to go down east Ash, where this line crosses the new proposed Express Ave connection it will need adjusted. The company will do this during construction.

- (6) Sioux Valley Energy
 108 N. Heritage Rd
 Brandon, SD 57005
 CONTACT: Jason Sage, TELE. #605-256-1629 or CELL 605-530-9472
 The Company overhead and underground power facilities with-in the project limits. Please refer to
 the Exhibit D pages 1-5. These plans are for reference only and not for construction. These will be
 available to view on the contractors Sharepoint site.
 - On I90 mainline the company has an underground line on the northside of I90. The company doesn't anticipate any adjustment and would like to protect in place. At approximate station 24+37 this facility crosses I90. From the southside the line was rebored to a depth of 6' to accommodate the new grade change. Where it turns to go south and parallels the RR ROW. It is 8' deep.
 - The company has a new joint crossing with Alliance Communications at approximate station 119+95. From the bottom of current ditch, they bore as placed at approximate 10' deep. on the westside at this location the joint trench continues to the south in a new private easement outside of the construction limits going to the south. Then turning to the west and paralleling ramps H & D to the west still in private easement to approximate station 37+95. The joint trench crosses I90 going to the south at a depth of 12'. It then comes east paralleling Ramp C & G in private easement. It turns and goes south to power pole at approximate station 107+40 L.
 - At station 91+57 the company has a crossing. A test hole was completed and showing a depth of 6.42', the company would like to protect in place at the storm sewer crossing.
 - At approximate station 96+43 the company has a crossing. A test hole was completed showing a depth of 7.42' near storm sewer crossing. The company would like to protect in place.
 - Near the intersection of east Ash St and the new connection of Express Ave. the company in joint with Alliance Communications moved their transformer from its current location at 1000+97 R, 45' south. From this location they bored a new cable to the hotel crossing the new proposed road at station 1001+41. This was installed at an approximate depth of 8' below center of new Express Ave. alignment. They also bored new line from this transformer going north and then turning to go west along east Ash St.

(7) Xcel Energy

414 Nicollet Mall 5

Minneapolis, MN 55401

CONTACT: Mitchell Dienger, TELE. #612-321-3109 or CELL 608-386-2233

The Company has multiple Transmission lines with-in the project limits both in and out of ROW. These are all with-in the I90 mainline work limits.

- A. On both the north and south sides of I90 the company have 345 KV transmission overhead line and structures. Retaining walls are part of SD DOT plans. Other adjustments to structures will be done prior to construction.
- At approximate station 19+50 L as part of the project we will be placing a small retaining wall to protect the structure and foundation from the grade.
- At approximate station 24+00 L as part of the project we will be placing a small retaining wall to protect the structure and foundation from the grade.
- At approximate station 20+13 R as part of the project we will be placing a small retaining wall to protect the structure and foundation from the grade.
- At approximate station 28+00 R as part of the project we will be placing a small retaining wall to protect the structure and foundation from the grade.
- At approximate station 35+92.8 158.1' R' The company will be relocating this foundation and structure to this approximate location 36+57.1 160.5' R. This will be completed prior to construction.
- At approximate station 44+66.7 170.6' R The company will be relocating this foundation and structure to this approximate location 47+42.1 311.7' R. This will be completed prior to construction.
- At approximate station 57+33.7 150.0' R The company will be relocating this foundation and structure to this approximate location 56+81.3 174.6' R. This will be completed prior to construction.
- B. On I90 mainline near the RR crossing the company has a 161 KV transmission overhead line and structures. There will be a temporary relocation of this facility for construction of the 2 new structures over the railroad. After construction is complete it will be placed back in its original alignment. Please refer to the Exhibit D pages 1-2. These plans are for reference only and not for construction. These will be available to view on the contractors Sharepoint site.

(8) Midcontinent Communications

410 S. Phillips

Sioux Falls, SD 57104

CONTACT: Al Mullinix, TELE. #605-274-8546

The company has buried fiber lines and pedestals throughout the project limits.

- The company has a cabinet in the northwest corner of the interchange, this will require relocation as it sits partially in the new on ramp to west bound lanes. They will move to the west near the ROW line. This will be completed prior to construction.
- The fiber goes from this cabinet to the west following ramp D to hand hole both north and south of 190, at approximate station 36+14 L&R. these handholes will need adjusted. The company will plan to work with contractor to adjust these during construction.
- The fiber line then goes east back up the ramp C. the company has a pedestal at approximate station 110+00 L. this pedestal may require adjustment. The company will work with contractor to adjust during construction.

- At approximate station 90+99 the company has a fiber and coax crossing. Will likely need adjusted for the new storm sewer. The company will work with contractor to complete during construction.
- The company has a newly installed line that is not shown on the plans. This new install starts at handhole in the S.W. quadrant of East Ash St. at approximate station 103+94.4 73' R, this line goes south approximate 30' then crossing to the east at approximate station 103+60.5 for 150', then 25' to the north then follows along new proposed sidewalk into the new devilment area.

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 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

DECEMBER 6, 2023

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 manufacturing process as a manufacturing process as a manufacturing materials combined with a material not listed through a manufacturing process as a manufacturing 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 the following:

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 efforts to procure compliant items and 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.

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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, 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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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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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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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 for the fuel types that are left blank or com	of the applicable fuels. No adjustments in fuel price will be made npleted with a \$0.00 value.
Diesel (x) \$	
Unleaded (y) \$	
Burner Fuel (z) \$	Type of Burner Fuel Used:
Sum $(x + y + z) = $	
	exceed 15% of the original contract amount.
adjustment affidavit Under the penalty of law for perjury or fal	sification, the undersigned,,
(Title)	(Contractor),
and complete to the best of their knowled	submitted in good faith, that the information provided is accurate ge and belief, and that the monetary amount identified accurately e duly authorized to certify the above documentation on behalf of
	authorized representative shall have the right to examine and copy sheets, bid sheets, and other data pertinent to the justification of
Dated Signature	
Notarization is required only when the Co	ontractor elects to participate in the fuel adjustment affidavit
Subscribed and sworn before me this	day of, 20
Notary Public	My Commission Expires

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 Nondiscrimination 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).

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

AUGUST 14, 2018

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.

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 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 owneroperator. 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 cause 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 in 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 contact with a "Specified Goal" however the DBE was not listed as a DBE commitment on form DOT-289R/C.
- The DBE was listed as a commitment 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

SEPTEMBER 1, 1997

APPENDIX A

Notice or 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 Opportunity Construction Contract 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%	Pennington	3.4%
Buffalo	7.9%	Hanson	0.8%	Perkins	7.9%
Butte	7.9%	Harding	7.9%	Potter	7.9%
Campbell	7.9%	Hughes	7.9%	Roberts	1.3%
Charles Mix	0.8%	Hutchinson	0.8%	Sanborn	0.8%
Clark	1.3%	Hyde	7.9%	Shannon	7.9%
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 established for the geographical area where the contract resulting from this solicitation is to be performed. 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 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 when requesting permission to sublet shall provide written notification to the Department of Transportation as specified in Section 8.1 of the Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges. When the subcontract is in excess of \$10,000, the request for permission to sublet shall list the name, address and telephone number of subcontractor; employer identification number; estimated dollar amount of the subcontract; estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and the geographical area in which the contract is to be performed. The Department of Transportation will then provide written notification to the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs through proper channels.
- 4. As used in this Notice, and in the contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is as shown by county designation on the Title Sheet of the plans.

APPENDIX B

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 of 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 7a 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, from Federal procurement contracting officers or from the South Dakota Department of Transportation. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress toward 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 union have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organization's 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 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 thereof, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.
 - d. Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union 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 complied 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 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 workforce.
- k. Validate all tests and other selection requirements where there is an obligation to do so under 41 CFR Part 60-3.
- I. 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 obligation.
- 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 goal 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, 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, 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 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).

* * * *

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.

* * * * *

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 designbuild 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 nonminority 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 nonminority 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 <u>29 CFR part 1</u>, 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 <u>DBAconformance@dol.gov</u>. 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 <u>DBAconformance@dol.gov</u>, 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 reprocurement 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, <u>31</u> 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. <u>3141(2)(B)</u> 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 <u>40 U.S.C.</u> <u>3141(2)(B)</u> 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 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 Actscovered 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 <u>29 CFR part 3</u>; 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 <u>18 U.S.C. 1001</u> and <u>31</u> <u>U.S.C. 3729</u>.

(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 <u>29 CFR part 30</u>.

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 subcontract or o 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 $\underline{40}$ 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 $\frac{40 \text{ U.S.C. } 3144(b)}{40 \text{ or } \$ 5.12(a)}$.

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Code, Title 18 Crimes and Criminal Procedure, <u>18</u> <u>U.S.C. 1001</u>.

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 $\frac{29 \text{ CFR part 1}}{29 \text{ CFR part 1}}$ or $\frac{3}{3}$;

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 <u>29 CFR part 1</u> or <u>3</u>;

c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or $\underline{29 \ CFR \ part 1}$ or $\underline{3}$; or

d. Informing any other person about their rights under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or <u>29 CFR part 1</u> or <u>3</u>.

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 reprocurement 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, <u>31</u> 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 lowertier 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)

 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 longstanding 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 Federalaid 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.

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 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

Construction Types: Heavy and Highway			
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*SUSD2023-001 01-11-2023 Wage Decision	Date: 03/10/202	3 (IVIOA-U)	
LABORERS			
GROUP GL1	<u>Rates</u>	Fringes	
Air Tool Operator; Common Laborer; Landscape Worker; Flagger; Pilot Car Driver;	22.38	0.00	
Trucks under 26,000 GVW; Blue-top Checker; Materials Checker			
GROUP GL2			
Mechanic Tender (Helper); Pipe Layer (except culvert); Form Builder Tender;	23.16	0.00	
Special Surface Finish Applicator; Striping			
GROUP GL3			
Asphalt Plant Tender; Pile Driver Leadsman; Form Setter; Oiler/Greaser	24.41	0.00	
GROUP GL5			
Carpenter; Form Builder	31.94	0.00	
GROUP GL6			
Concrete Finisher; Painter; Grade Checker	26.45	0.00	
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS			
GROUP G01			
Concrete Paving Cure Machine; Concrete Paving Joint Sealer; Conveyor; Tractor (farm type with	24.57	0.00	
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);	24.68	0.00	
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	26.07	0.00	
20 tons or less; Crusher (may include internal screening plant); Front End Loader over 1.25 CY;	20.07	0.00	
Rough Motor Grader; Self Propelled Hot Mix Roller; Push Tractor; Euclid or Dumpster; Material Spreade	er;		
Rumble Strip Machine			
GROUP G04			
Asphalt Paving Machine Screed; Asphalt Paving Machine; Cranes/Derricks/Draglines/Pile Drivers/Shove		0.00	
30 to 50 tons; Backhoes/Excavators 21 to 40 tons; Maintenance Mechanic; Scrapers; Concrete Pump T	ruck		
GROUP G05			
Asphalt Plant; Concrete Batch Plant; Backhoes/Excavators over 40 Tons; Cranes/ Derricks/Draglines/Pil	e 30.01	0.00	
Drivers/Shovels over 50 tons; Heavy Duty Mechanic; Finish Motor Grader; Automatic Fine Grader; Milling Machine: Bridge Welder			
Milling Machine; Bridge Welder			
TRUCK DRIVERS			
GROUP GT1			
Tandem Truck without trailer or pup; Single Axle Truck over 26,000 GVW with Trailer	24.52	0.00	
GROUP GT2	24.32	0.00	
Semi-Tractor and Trailer; Tandem Truck with Pup	25 00	1 28	
ספווו- וומנוטו מווע דומווכו, דמוועכווו דועטג שונור גיף	25.88	4.28	
ELECTRICIANS			
GROUP E01 Electrician	20.70	5.04	
	29.78	5.04	
WELDERS – Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.			

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

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.

END OF GENERAL DECISION

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://doi.sd.gov/doing-business/contractors/standard-specifications/2015-standard-specifications

Operations Support: 605-773-3571

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	

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.