

Department of Transportation

Mitchell Region Office

PO Box 1206

Mitchell, SD 57301-7206 605/995-8129

FAX: 605/995-8135

May 26, 2017

June Hansen Civil Rights Officer Department of Transportation 700 Broadway Avenue East Pierre, South Dakota 57501

RE: 229N-271, Minnehaha County – PCN I4M9

Clearing, Excavation, Contractor Furnished Borrow, Contractor

Furnished Topsoil, Fencing, Erosion Control & Riprap

June,

Enclosed are a Contract Proposal and Plans for the above referenced project that is being let to contract in the Mitchell Region on June 20, 2017.

We have sent a bid invitation letter to the DBE/WBE Contractors listed below:

BX Civil & Construction Inc.

Grangaard Construction Inc.

If you know of any other interested Contractors, please advise us.

Very truly yours,

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Craig Smith, Region Engineer

Monte D. Rice, Region Design Engineer

cc: Humphrey - Construction and Maintenance

Leiferman – Project Development

Dressen/Heiberger/Aalberg/Pfaff/Vandam - Sioux Falls Area

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS



Department of Transportation

Mitchell Region Office

PO Box 1206

Mitchell, SD 57301-7206 605/995-8129

FAX: 605/995-8135

May 26, 2017

TO: Interested Bidders

RE: 229N-271, Minnehaha County – PCN I4M9

Clearing, Excavation, Contractor Furnished Borrow, Contractor

Furnished Topsoil, Fencing, Erosion Control & Riprap

The South Dakota Department of Transportation (SDDOT) desires to solicit bids for Clearing, Excavation, Contractor Furnished Borrow, Contractor Furnished Topsoil, Fencing, Erosion Control & Riprap along the I229 Rice Street Interchange Northbound On Ramp. Refer to the proposal and plans (in the link below) for location and details of the work to be done.

A Contract Proposal (DOT 123) form, a Utilization of Minority Business Enterprises Clauses form and a Contractor's Affidavit/Declaration form are enclosed for submission of your bid. Be sure to have the forms signed and notarized as indicated on the forms. FAX bids will not be accepted.

The Department of Transportation in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 78 Stat. 252, 42 U.S.C. 2000d to 2000d-4 and Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Department of Transportation, Subtitle A, Office of the Secretary, Part 21, Nondiscrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the Department of Transportation issued pursuant to such Act, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively insure that in any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, minority business enterprises will be afforded full opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age or disability in consideration for an award.

If bidding \$200,000 or more, bidders must be prequalified in accordance with the Special Provision for Prequalification of Bidders contained in this Proposal for: Work Type 2 – Minor Grading or Work Type 13 – Incidental Construction.

The required application form for prequalification of bidders can be accessed at the following link: https://www.state.sd.us/eforms/secure/eforms/E0945V2-ContractorsPrequalificationStatement2.pdf. Submit the application to the Classification and Rating Committee in accordance with the Special Provision for Prequalification of Bidders.

If bidding less than \$200,000, prequalification is not required.

The successful bidder will need to submit the DOT-208 Fuel Adjustment Affidavit (Attachment A) prior to the contract being awarded; therefore, all bidders are encouraged to submit the Fuel Adjustment Affidavit prior to or at the time of bidding.

If you submit a bid for this project, a bid bond, certified check, cashier's check, or bank draft will be required for NOT LESS THAN FIVE (5) PERCENT OF THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE BID. If an electronic bid bond is used, the Contractor is required to submit the bid bond identification number with the bid. Except for the lowest bidder on the project, all guarantees will be returned immediately following the receipt and checking of all bids.

The successful bidder shall furnish a performance bond in a sum equal to the full amount of the contract, prior to contract award. Therefore, please provide the performance bond as soon as possible after letting. The performance bond will not be returned for one (1) year after the completion of the project.

A Certificate of Insurance will be required from the successful bidder prior to beginning work.

Sealed bids will be received by the SDDOT through the US Postal Service at PO Box 1206 until 8:00 A.M. on Tuesday, June 20, 2017 or may be hand delivered (in person or by a package delivery service) to the Department of Transportation, Mitchell Regional Office located at 1300 S Ohlman St, Mitchell, SD 57301 until 1:30 P.M. on Tuesday, June 20, 2017. Bid must be submitted in an envelope clearly indicating that the contents are a bid and the letting for which the bid applies.

If hand delivering, address the envelope to:
Monte Rice, Region Design Engineer
Department of Transportation
1300 S Ohlman St
Mitchell, SD 57301

If using the US Postal Service, address the envelope to:

Monte Rice, Region Design Engineer
Department of Transportation
PO Box 1206
Mitchell, SD 57301

Proposal and Plans (and Addenda, when applicable) can be accessed at the following link: http://sddot.com/business/contractors/bid/region/Default.aspx. Prior to submitting a bid, it is the bidder's responsibility to examine the project in accordance with Section 2.5 of the specifications. It is also the bidder's responsibility to acknowledge and account for any addenda issued prior to bid opening.

Questions regarding the plans and/or proposal should be directed to: Travis Dressen or Mike Heiberger at 605-367-5680 or Monte Rice at 605-995-3302.

The SDDOT reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Please verify that all required information is complete prior to mailing bid documents.

Very truly yours,

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATIONCraig Smith, Region Engineer

Monte D. Rice, Region Design Engineer

cc: Humphrey – Construction and Maintenance
R. Johnson/Motschenbacher/Kruger – Operations Support
Hansen – Civil Rights
Dressen/Heiberger/Aalberg/Pfaff/Vandam – Sioux Falls Area
Gustafson – Operations
Larson/Holthaus/Schnabel – Bridge Maintenance
Marton – Hydraulics
Long – Materials
Leiferman – Project Development

DOT-123 March 2017 1 of 2

SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CONTRACT PROPOSAL

	ı	PROJECT	Ī	MAINT	CONTROL			BEGIN	END
CODE	PRE	ROUTE	AGR	UNIT	REFERENCE	AFE	FUNCTION	MRM	MRM
		229 N		271		I4M9			

TYPE, PURPOSE AND LOCATION OF WORK: Clearing, Excavation, Contractor Furnished Borrow, Contractor Furnished Topsoil, Fencing,

Erosion Control & Riprap along the I229 Rice Street Interchange Northbound On Ramp.

ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES AND COST

BID ITEM NUMBER	ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
	Mobilization	Lump Sum	LS	Lump Sum	
100E0100		Lump Sum	LS	Lump Sum	
	Remove Fence	373	Ft	·	
120E0010	Unclassified Excavation	1725	CuYd		
120E0600	Contractor Furnished Borrow Excavation	1980	CuYd		
230E0020	Contractor Furnished Topsoil	215	CuYd		
230E0100	Remove and Replace Topsoil	Lump Sum	LS	Lump Sum	
620E0030	Type 3 Right-of-Way Fence	340	Ft		
620E1020	2 Post Panel	2	Each		
632E2520	Type 2 Object Marker	2	Each		
634E0110	Traffic Control Signs	81	SqFt		
634E0120	Traffic Control Miscellaneous	Lump Sum	LS	Lump Sum	
700E0210	Class B Riprap	1268	Ton		
730E0251	Special Permanent Seed Mixture 1	42	Lb		
734E0103	Type 3 Erosion Control Blanket	2097	SqYd		
	Type 3 Turf Reinforcement Mat	465	SqYd		
831E0110	Type B Drainage Fabric	1604	SqYd		
				TOTAL	

CONTRACTOR'S PROPOSAL STATEMENT

The undersigned does hereby agree to furnish the labor and/or material in the quantities, at the unit price, for the purpose, in the place and in accordance with attached provisions upon approval of this Proposal by the State Transportation Commission. This document becomes the Contract when signed by the Contractor and a Department of Transportation Representative. The Contractor agrees to provide services in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. The Contractor agrees to provide a certificate of insurance prior to commencing work, for liability coverage for the duration of the work as per the current edition of the SDDOT Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges.

SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION DATE	N/A	-	PROPOSED START DATE	
FIELD WORK COMPLETION DATE	November 17, 2017	SIGNATURE		
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFOR	RE ME THE	-	PRINTED NAME	
DAY OF	, 20		COMPANY	
	<u> </u>		STR. ADDRESS	
		-"	CITY, STATE, ZIP	
NOTARY - My Commission Expires		(SEAL)	FEDERAL TAX ID NUMBER	

DOT-123 March 2017 2 of 2

SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CONTRACT PROPOSAL

	F	PROJECT	•	MAINT	CONTROL			BEGIN	END
CODE	PRE	ROUTE	AGR	UNIT	REFERENCE	AFE	FUNCTION	MRM	MRM
		229 N		271		I4M9			

TO BE FILLED OUT BY STATE PERSONNEL:							
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:							
		CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE	ENGINEER	DATE			
REGION ENGINEER D	ATE	DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS		DATE			
APPROVED FOR THE TRANSPORTAT	ION COMMISSION						
NAME		TITLE	DATE				
APPROVED as per Federal Highway S	tewardship Provision	ns this day o	f	, 20 <u> </u>			
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT ENGINEER	1						

BIDDER <u>MUST</u> EXECUTE THE FOLLOWING: PARTICIPATION BY MINORITY CONTRACTORS

Utilization of Minority Business Enterprises Clauses

PRO	DJECT:_	229N-271	PCN I4M9
COI	JNTY:	MINNEHAHA	
	fullest externation fullest externation for the Business of Owned are or women one or moone o	ractor agrees to use his best efforts to carry out this policy is ent consistent with the efficient performance of his contract Enterprise' or 'MBE' means a small business concern, as of Act and implementing regulations, which is owned and control on the case of publicly owned business, at least 51 per or, in the case of publicly owned business, at least 51 per ore minorities or women; and (b) Whose management and one such individuals. 'Minority' means a person who is a citicates and who is: (a) Black (a person having origins in any of a person of Spanish or Portuguese culture with origins in an Islands, regardless of race); (c) Asian American (a person fithe Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or an Native (a person having origins in any of the original person other individuals, found to be economically and sociation under section 8(a) of the Small Business Act, as amenatives by subcontractors regarding their status as minority bent investigation.	As used in this contract, 'Minority lefined pursuant to section 3 of the Small trolled by one or more minorities or women. For centum owned by one or more minorities centum of the stock of which is owned by daily business operations are controlled by eizen or lawful permanent resident of the fine black racial groups of Africa); (b) Mexico, South or Central America or the having origins in any of the original the Pacific Islands); or (d) American Indian oples of North America); (e) Members of ally disadvantaged by the Small Business anded. Contractors may rely on written
		ractor agrees to establish and conduct a program which will d fairly as subcontractors and suppliers under this contract	
	(b) Provid "make-or-l (c) Ensure subcontrac and delive (d) Mainta this clause business e business e (e) Include minority bu (f) Coopel business e conduct. (g) Submi referred to	nate a liaison officer who will administer the Contractor's made adequate and timely consideration of the potentialities of buy" decisions. The thickness of the potentialities of buy" decisions. The thickness enterprises will have an equate, particularly by arranging solicitations, time for the preparty schedules so as to facilitate the participation of minority pain records showing (1) procedures which have been adopted, including the establishment of a source list of minority but the enterprises on the source list, and (3) specific efforts to identerprises. The the "Utilization of Minority Business Enterprises Clause" is usiness enterprises subcontracting opportunities. The enterprises procedures and practices that the State's Contracting officer in any studies and the enterprises procedures and practices that the State's Contracting of the state's Contracting to known minority busing in subparagraph (d) above, in such form and manner and the's Contracting Officer may prescribe.	it known minority business enterprises in all uitable opportunity to compete for aration of bids, quantities, specifications business enterprises. The detection of bids, quantities, specifications business enterprises. The detection of bids, quantities, specifications business enterprises, (2) awards to minority and award contracts to minority and award contracts to minority on subcontracts which offer substantial surveys of the Contractor's minority facting Officer may from time to time the mess enterprises with respect to the records
	substantia	actor further agrees to insert in any subcontract hereunder ally to the language of this clause, including this paragraph the names of such subcontractors.	
	affirmative certifies th	or hereby certifies that should he at any time decide to subcee action to seek out and consider minority business enterprivat he will maintain records showing the contacts made with ctors and the results of such contacts.	ises as potential subcontractors. He further
Nan	ne of Com	npany (print or type)	Date
Ву	Signature	of Company Official	Title

BIDDER MUST EXECUTE THE FOLLOWING:

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CONTRACTOR'S AFFIDAVIT / DECLARATION

ROJ	ECT: 229N-271			2CN 14M9
COU	NTY: MINNEHAHA			
			(an individual) (a partnership) (a corporation)	
orincipous any action starting or startity ve are	reby certify that I, We or any owner or partner ho bal investigator, project director or other position i itted, have not directly or indirectly, entered into a ction in restraint of free competitive bidding in control in some of the above have been suspended, debate agency, been indicted, convicted, or had a civil described herein by a court of competent jurisdictly currently under suspension or debarment. Nor nove for any of the above listed reasons.	involved in ny agreer nnection warred, volu I judgmen tion in any	n management of the project for whenent, participated in any collusion, with the contract for the project, and intarily excluded or determined ine trendered against any of the about matter involving fraud or official n	nich this bid is or otherwise taken If that within the last ligible by any feder e or the business nisconduct for whic
`^\^I	DI ETE SIONATURE DI OOK A OF B DEI OW.	* * * *		
JUIVII	PLETE SIGNATURE BLOCK <u>A. or B.</u> BELOW:			
۸.	Signed		(an individual) _ (a partnership) (a corporation)	
	Ву			
	Title			
	County of)			
	State of)):SS		
	Subscribed and sworn to before me this	da	y of, 2	.0
	(SEAL)Notary Public	— My Coi	nmission Expires	·
		* * * *		
3.	Under the penalty of perjury under the laws of true and correct.		I States, I hereby certify that the ab	ove statement is
	Cianad		(an individual)	
	Signed		_ (a partnership) (a corporation)	
	Ву			
	Titlo			

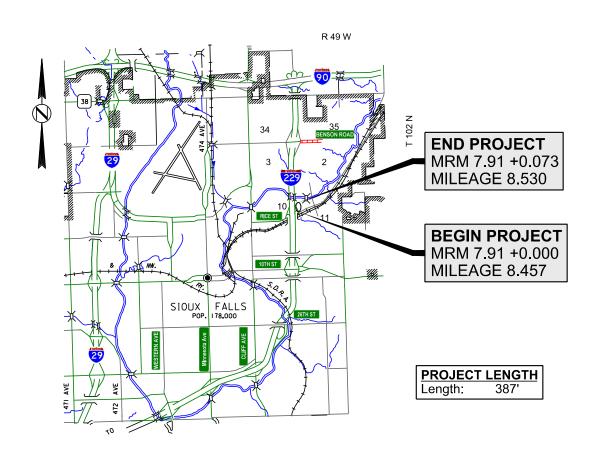
SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MITCHELL REGION

PROPOSAL FOR

PROJECT 229N-271 INTERSTATE 229 MINNEHAHA COUNTY

CLEARING, UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION, CONTRACTOR FURNISHED BORROW, CONTRACTOR FURNISHED TOPSOIL, FENCING, EROSION CONTROL & RIPRAP

PCN I4M9



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.

* * * *

PROJECT: 229N-271 PCN I4M9

COUNTY: MINNEHAHA

TYPE OF WORK: CLEARING, EXCAVATION, CONTRACTOR FURNISHED BORROW, CONTRACTOR

FURNISHED TOPSOIL, FENCING, EROSION CONTROL & RIPRAP

Special Provision for Subletting of Contract, dated 5/18/17.

Special Provision for Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, dated 5/25/17.

Nationwide Permit 14

Regional Conditions

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE INCLUDED IN THIS PROPOSAL FORM:

Special Provision for Contractor Administered Preconstruction Meeting, dated 4/18/13.

Fuel Adjustment Affidavit, DOT form 208 dated 7/15.

Standard Title VI Assurance, dated 3/1/16.

Special Provision For Implementation of Clean Air Act & Federal Water Pollution Control Act, dated 9/1/97.

Special Provision Regarding Minimum Wage on State Funded Projects, dated 4/30/13.

Wage and Hour Division US Department of Labor Washington DC.

- US Dept. of Labor Decision Number SD150001, dated 10/9/15.

Special Provision for Supplemental Specifications to 2015 Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges, dated 6/1/16.

Special Provision for Errata to 2015 Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges, dated 6/1/16. Special Provision for Price Schedule for Miscellaneous Items, dated 10/14/15.

Plans for Project - Sheets 1 through 25.

* * * *

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR SUBLETTING OF CONTRACT

PROJECT 229N-271, PCN I4M9 MINNEHAHA COUNTY

May 18, 2017

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

The Contractor may subcontract up to 70% of the original contract amount, based on the contract unit prices, but must perform not less than 30% of the total amount of the original contract with the Contractor's own organization.

* * * * *

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION REGARDING SECTION 404 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT

PROJECT 229N-271 PCN I4M9 MINNEHAHA COUNTY

MAY 25, 2017 NATIONWIDE PERMIT NO NWO-2017-0696-PIE

The above referenced project is authorized by the Department of the Army Nationwide Permit Section (14), found in the February 6, 2017 Federal Register (82 FR 1860), Reissuance of Nation Wide Permits.

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

Please refer to the attached *Fact Sheet Nationwide Permit* <u>14</u> and 2017 Nationwide Permits Regional Conditions

The above authorization permits placement of fill in the drainage crossings or wetlands noted below:

Drainage Crossing(s) Permanent:

MRM 7.91+0.00 to MRM 7.91+0.073

Tributary to the Big Sioux River

* * * *

Nationwide Permit 14

Linear Transportation Projects

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

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

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

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

(Authorities: Sections 10 and 404)

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

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

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

Nationwide Permit General Conditions

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

1. Navigation.

- (a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.
- (b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States.
- (c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

2. Aquatic Life Movements.

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

3. Spawning Areas.

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

4. Migratory Bird Breeding Areas.

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

5. Shellfish Beds.

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

6. Suitable Material.

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

7. Water Supply Intakes.

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

8. Adverse Effects from Impoundments.

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

9. Management of Water Flows.

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

construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).

10. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains.

The activity must comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.

11. Equipment.

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

12. Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls.

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

13. Removal of Temporary Fills.

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

14. Proper Maintenance.

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

15. Single and Complete Project.

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

16. Wild and Scenic Rivers.

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

(b) If a proposed NWP activity will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the permittee must submit a preconstruction notification (see general condition 32). The district engineer will coordinate the PCN with the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river. The permittee shall not begin the NWP activity until notified by the district engineer that the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river has determined in writing that the proposed NWP activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status. (c) Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or study river (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Information on these rivers is also available at: http://www.rivers.gov/.

17. Tribal Rights.

No NWP activity may cause more than minimal adverse effects on tribal rights (including treaty rights), protected tribal resources, or tribal lands.

18. Endangered Species.

(a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. No activity is authorized under any NWP which "may affect" a listed species or critical habitat, unless ESA section 7 consultation addressing the effects of the proposed activity has been completed. Direct effects are the immediate effects on listed species and critical habitat caused by the NWP activity. Indirect effects are those effects on listed species and critical habitat that are caused by the NWP activity and are later in time, but still are reasonably certain to occur. (b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA. If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation has not been submitted, additional ESA section 7 consultation may be necessary for the activity and the respective federal agency would be responsible for fulfilling its obligation under section 7 of the ESA. (c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat, the pre-construction notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed activity or that utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed activity. The district engineer will determine whether the proposed activity "may affect" or will have "no effect" to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify

the non-Federal applicant of the Corps' determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification. In cases where the non- Federal applicant has identified listed species or critical habitat that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification that the proposed activity will have "no effect" on listed species or critical habitat, or until ESA section 7 consultation has been completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

- (d) As a result of formal or informal consultation with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species- specific permit conditions to the NWPs.
- (e) Authorization of an activity by an NWP does not authorize the "take" of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with "incidental take" provisions, etc.) from the FWS or the NMFS, the Endangered Species Act prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to take a listed species, where "take" means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word "harm" in the definition of "take" means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.
- (f) If the non-federal permittee has a valid ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) incidental take permit with an approved Habitat Conservation Plan for a project or a group of projects that includes the proposed NWP activity, the non-federal applicant should provide a copy of that ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit with the PCN required by paragraph (c) of this general condition. The district engineer will coordinate with the agency that issued the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit to determine whether the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation conducted for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit. If that coordination results in concurrence from the agency that the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit, the district engineer does not need to conduct a separate ESA section 7 consultation for the proposed NWP activity. The district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit covers the proposed NWP activity or whether additional ESA section 7 consultation is required.
- (g) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the FWS and NMFS or their world wide Web pages at http://www.fws.gov/ or http:// www.fws.gov/ipac and http:// www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/respectively.

19. Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles.

The permittee is responsible for ensuring their action complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee is responsible for contacting appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine applicable measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds or eagles, including whether "incidental take" permits are necessary and available under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act for a particular activity.

20. Historic Properties.

- (a) In cases where the district engineer determines that the activity may have the potential to cause effects to properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places, the activity is not authorized, until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.
- (b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed NWP activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation is not submitted, then additional consultation under section 106 may be necessary. The respective federal agency is responsible for fulfilling its obligation to comply with section 106.
- (c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the preconstruction notification must state which historic properties might have the potential to be affected by the proposed NWP activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of, or potential for, the presence of historic properties can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, or designated tribal representative, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing pre-construction notifications, district engineers will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and field survey. Based on the information submitted in the PCN and these identification efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed NWP activity has the potential to cause effects on the historic properties. Section 106 consultation is not required when the district engineer determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR 800.3(a)). Section 106 consultation is required when the district engineer determines that the activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. The district engineer will conduct consultation with consulting parties identified under 36 CFR 800.2(c) when he or she makes any of the following effect determinations for the purposes of section 106 of the NHPA: no historic properties affected, no adverse effect, or adverse effect. Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the activity might have the potential to cause effects and so notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects to historic properties or that NHPA section 106 consultation has been completed.
- (d) For non-federal permittees, the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA section 106 consultation is required. If NHPA section 106 consultation is required, the district engineer will

notify the non-Federal applicant that he or she cannot begin the activity until section 106 consultation is completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

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

21. Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts.

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

22. Designated Critical Resource Waters.

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

(a) Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, and 52 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters. (b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 54, notification is required in accordance with general condition 32, for any activity proposed in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these NWPs only after it is determined that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

23. Mitigation.

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

- (a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site).
- (b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal.
- (c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require pre- construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less that require pre- construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by- case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects.
- (d) For losses of streams or other open waters that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may require compensatory mitigation to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. Compensatory mitigation for losses of streams should be provided, if practicable, through stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, since streams are difficult- to-replace resources (see 33 CFR 332.3(e)(3)).
- (e) Compensatory mitigation plans for NWP activities in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or enhancement, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, the restoration or maintenance/protection of riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. Restored riparian areas should consist of native species. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. If it is not possible to restore or maintain/protect a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or maintaining/protecting a riparian area along a single bank or shoreline may be sufficient. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., riparian areas and/or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of minimization or compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses. (f) Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR part 332.
- (1) The prospective permittee is responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option if compensatory mitigation is necessary to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. For the NWPs, the preferred mechanism for providing compensatory mitigation is mitigation bank credits or in-lieu fee program credits (see 33 CFR 332.3(b)(2) and (3)). However, if an appropriate number and type of mitigation bank or

in-lieu credits are not available at the time the PCN is submitted to the district engineer, the district engineer may approve the use of permittee-responsible mitigation.

- (2) The amount of compensatory mitigation required by the district engineer must be sufficient to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see 33 CFR 330.1(e)(3)). (See also 33 CFR 332.3(f)).
- (3) Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, aquatic resource restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered for permittee-responsible mitigation.
- (4) If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, the prospective permittee is responsible for submitting a mitigation plan. A conceptual or detailed mitigation plan may be used by the district engineer to make the decision on the NWP verification request, but a final mitigation plan that addresses the applicable requirements of 33 CFR 332.4(c)(2) through (14) must be approved by the district engineer before the permittee begins work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation (see 33 CFR 332.3(k)(3)).
- (5) If mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program credits are the proposed option, the mitigation plan only needs to address the baseline conditions at the impact site and the number of credits to be provided.
- (6) Compensatory mitigation requirements (e.g., resource type and amount to be provided as compensatory mitigation, site protection, ecological performance standards, monitoring requirements) may be addressed through conditions added to the NWP authorization, instead of components of a compensatory mitigation plan (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)). (g) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot
- acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any NWP activity resulting in the loss of greater than 1/2- acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that an NWP activity already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the no more than minimal impact requirement for the NWPs.
- (h) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or permitteeresponsible mitigation. When developing a compensatory mitigation proposal, the permittee must consider appropriate and practicable options consistent with the framework at 33 CFR 332.3(b). For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permitteeresponsible mitigation may be environmentally preferable if there are no mitigation banks or inlieu fee programs in the area that have marine or estuarine credits available for sale or transfer to the permittee. For permittee- responsible mitigation, the special conditions of the NWP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management. (i) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected by a regulated activity, such as discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States that will convert a forested or sarph shrub wetland to a horhogous wetland in a
- affected by a regulated activity, such as discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States that will convert a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse environmental effects of the activity to the no more than minimal level.

24. Safety of Impoundment Structures.

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

25. Water Quality.

Where States and authorized Tribes, or EPA where applicable, have not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, individual 401 Water Quality Certification must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)). The district engineer or State or Tribe may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.

26. Coastal Zone Management.

In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)). The district engineer or a State may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.

27. Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions.

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

28. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits.

The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is prohibited, except when the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by the NWPs does not exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1/3-acre.

29. Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications.

If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the

appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit verification must be attached to the letter, and the letter must contain the following statement and signature:

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

(Transferee)	 (Date
`	`

30. Compliance Certification.

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

- (a) A statement that the authorized activity was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general, regional, or activity-specific conditions;
- (b) A statement that the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the certification must include the documentation required by 33 CFR 332.3(l)(3) to confirm that the permittee secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits; and
- (c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the activity and mitigation. The completed certification document must be submitted to the district engineer within 30 days of completion of the authorized activity or the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation, whichever occurs later.

31. Activities Affecting Structures or Works Built by the United States.

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

32. Pre-Construction Notification.

- (a) Timing. Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a pre-construction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, if the PCN is determined to be incomplete, notify the prospective permittee within that 30 day period to request the additional information necessary to make the PCN complete. The request must specify the information needed to make the PCN complete. As a general rule, district engineers will request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the district engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until either:
- (1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or
- (2) 45 calendar days have passed from the district engineer's receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that listed species or critical habitat might be affected or are in the vicinity of the activity, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity might have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is "no effect" on listed species or "no potential to cause effects" on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)) and/or section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)) has been completed. Also, work cannot begin under NWPs 21, 49, or 50 until the permittee has received written approval from the Corps. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).
- (b) Contents of Pre-Construction Notification: The PCN must be in writing and include the following information:
 - (1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;
 - (2) Location of the proposed activity;
- (3) Identify the specific NWP or NWP(s) the prospective permittee wants to use to authorize the proposed activity;
- (4) A description of the proposed activity; the activity's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the activity would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; a description of any proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed activity; and any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings for linear projects that require Department of the

Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification. The description of the proposed activity and any proposed mitigation measures should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse environmental effects of the activity will be no more than minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures. For single and complete linear projects, the PCN must include the quantity of anticipated losses of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters for each single and complete crossing of those wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the activity and when provided results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an illustrative description of the proposed activity (e.g., a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans);

- (5) The PCN must include a delineation of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters, such as lakes and ponds, and perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams, on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters on the project site, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is large or contains many wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Furthermore, the 45 day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, as appropriate;
- (6) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied, or explaining why the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal and why compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.
- (7) For non-Federal permittees, if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat, the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed activity or utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed activity. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act.
- (8) For non-Federal permittees, if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property might have the potential to be affected by the proposed activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. For NWP activities that require preconstruction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act;
- (9) For an activity that will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the PCN must identify the Wild and Scenic River or the "study river" (see general condition 16); and
- (10) For an activity that requires permission from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federally authorized civil works project, the pre-construction notification must include

a statement confirming that the project proponent has submitted a written request for section 408 permission from the Corps office having jurisdiction over that USACE project.

- (c) Form of Pre-Construction Notification: The standard individual permit application form (Form ENG 4345) may be used, but the completed application form must clearly indicate that it is an NWP PCN and must include all of the applicable information required in paragraphs (b)(1) through (10) of this general condition. A letter containing the required information may also be used. Applicants may provide electronic files of PCNs and supporting materials if the district engineer has established tools and procedures for electronic submittals.

 (d) Agency Coordination:
- (1) The district engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the activity's adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal.
- (2) Agency coordination is required for: (i) All NWP activities that require preconstruction notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States; (ii) NWP 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, and 52 activities that require pre-construction notification and will result in the loss of greater than 300 linear feet of stream bed; (iii) NWP 13 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, fills greater than one cubic yard per running foot, or involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; and (iv) NWP 54 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, or that extend into the waterbody more than 30 feet from the mean low water line in tidal waters or the ordinary high water mark in the Great Lakes.
- (3) When agency coordination is required, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via email, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to notify the district engineer via telephone, facsimile transmission, or email that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse environmental effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the preconstruction notification. The district fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs, including the need for mitigation to ensure the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each pre-construction notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5.
- (4) In cases of where the prospective permittee is not a Federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

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

Further Information

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

2017 NATIONWIDE PERMITS REGIONAL CONDITIONS OMAHA DISTRICT STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

The following Nationwide Permit regional conditions will be used in the State of South Dakota. Regional conditions are placed on Nationwide Permits to ensure projects result in no more than minimal adverse impacts to the aquatic environment and to address local resources concerns.

- 1. Wetlands Classified as Peatlands Revoked for Use. All Nationwide Permits, with the exception of 3, 5, 20, 27, 30, 32, 38, and 45, are revoked for use in peatlands. Peatlands are permanently or seasonally saturated and inundated wetlands where conditions inhibit organic matter decomposition and allow for the accumulation of peat.
- 2. Wetlands Classified as Peatlands Pre-construction Notification Requirement. For Nationwide Permits Nos. 3, 5, 20, 27, 30, 32, 38, and 45 permittees must notify the Corps in accordance with General Condition No. 32 (Pre-Construction Notification) prior to initiating any regulated activity impacting peatlands.
- 3. Waters Adjacent to Natural Springs Pre-construction Notification Requirement All Nationwide Permits. For all Nationwide Permits, permittees must notify the Corps in accordance with General Condition No. 32 (Pre-Construction Notification) for regulated activities located within 100 feet of the water source in natural spring areas. For purposes of this condition, a spring source is defined as any location where there is flow emanating from a distinct point at any time during the growing season. Springs do not include seeps and other groundwater discharge areas where there is no distinct point source.
- 4. Minimum Culvert Width All Nationwide Permits. In stream channels the culvert opening width of a stream crossing shall not be less than the mean bank to bank width as measured from the ordinary high water mark in the affected stream reach. In stable stream channels, the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) is often found at the point where over-bank flow begins during a flood event. In incised stream channels that do not frequently access a floodplain or upper terrace, the OHWM is generally located within the entrenched channel. The OHWM may be identified by observing indicators such as a distinct change in slope, a change in vegetation characteristics, or a change in sediment characteristics, see 33 CFR 328.3(e).
- 5. <u>Culvert Countersink Depth All Nationwide Permits.</u> In streams with intermittent or perennial flow and a stable stream bed, culvert stream crossings shall be installed with the culvert invert set below the natural flow line of the stream channel according to the table below. This regional condition does not apply in instances where the lowering of the culvert invert would allow a headcut to migrate upstream of the project into an unaffected stream reach.

Culvert Type	Drainage Area	Minimum Distance Culvert Invert Shall Be Lowered Below Stream Flow Line
All culvert types	≤ 100 acres	Not required
Pipe diameter < 8.0 ft	100 to 640 acres	0.5 ft
Pipe diameter < 8.0 ft	>640 acres	1.0 ft
Pipe diameter ≥ 8.0 ft	All drainage sizes	20% of pipe diameter
Box culvert	All drainage sizes	1.0 ft

- The stream flow line shall be defined as the longitudinal average of the low flow stream channel.
- The slope of the culvert should be parallel to the slope of the stream flow line.

- The culvert invert depression depth shall be measured at the culvert inlet for culverts installed at a slope less than the slope of the stream flow line.
- Riprap inlet and outlet protection shall be placed to match the height of the culvert invert.
- 6. <u>Cold Water Fisheries All Nationwide Permits.</u> In order to further minimize adverse impacts to cold water fisheries, activities authorized in South Dakota's cold water streams must comply with the following regional condition:

From October 15 until April 1 and when water flow is present, the discharge of dredged or fill material shall not take place without the permittee notifying the Corps in accordance with General Condition No. 32 (Pre-Construction Notification). Applicants may contact the Corps, the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks, or the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources to determine if their project is located within a cold water fishery.

GENERAL CONDITIONS (REGIONAL ADDITIONS)

<u>General Condition No. 6 - Suitable Material.</u> Permittees are reminded that General Condition No. 6 prohibits the use of unsuitable material. In addition, the following materials are not suitable for discharge into waters of the U.S.

- 1. Vehicle bodies, farm machinery and metal junk, including appliances and metal containers, are prohibited.
- 2. The use of old or used asphalt paving material as a fill material and the use of new or used asphalt for bank stabilization or erosion control is prohibited.
- 3. The use of organic debris as fill material is prohibited. (Properly anchored trees, treetops, root wads, logs, and hay bales may be allowed on a case-by-case basis.)
- 4. Any material subject to leaching when in an aquatic environment is prohibited (for example, but not limited to, chemically-treated building material, roofing material, and wood debris).
- 5. Individual or unanchored tires are prohibited. (Tires may be allowed on a case-by-case basis when placed in the form of a mat or grid with multiple anchoring points to reduce the risk of design failure.)
- 6. Small aggregate (i.e. less than 6 inches in diameter) may not be placed below the OHWM of a water body for the purpose of bank stabilization or erosion control when such aggregate will be unstable or subject to frequent failure. Small aggregate may be placed below the OHWM if its purpose is to fill the interstices spaces of a well-graded rock riprap revetment or channel lining.
- 7. Slab material, regardless of source, must be broken before placement so that the dimension of the largest slab will not be more than 3.5 times the dimension of the smallest slab (unless justified by a qualified engineer) and must be free of exposed rebar, wire and wire mesh.
- 8. The use of clean brick, broken concrete and cinder block for erosion control or bank stabilization will be considered on a case-by-case basis. If allowed, the material must be free of exposed rebar, wire, wire mesh, asphalt paving material, paint, and other erodible materials. Broken concrete must range in size from 6 to 36 inches (unless justified by a qualified engineer).

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR CONTRACTOR ADMINISTERED PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING

APRIL 18, 2013

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

For the purposes of this special provision, a business day is any calendar day except Saturdays, holidays, and days designated by the Governor of this State as an administrative leave day for state employees.

The Department will provide the Contractor a list of required submittals and the Authorization Form for Preconstruction Meeting (Form DOT-270) within five (5) business days of the date of the Notice to Proceed.

The Contractor's Required Submittals Form (Form DOT-272) 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.

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.

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.

When the Contractor has provided the Area Engineer all required submittals, unless the Contractor and Department have established an agreement in writing providing future dates of outstanding required submittal items, the Contractor will schedule a preconstruction meeting with the Area Engineer.

Within two (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) of discussion items including specific Department items.

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, and all suppliers at least five (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 three (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, as required by Section 5.5, who will be working on this project, 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 them to all attendees and principle stakeholders within five (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.

* * * * *

FUEL ADJUSTMENT AFFIDAVIT

Project NumberPCN	
County	
the Department at the time of submitting be cost adjustment program. Prior to exec	accordance with Section 9.12, the bidder is not required to notify oids whether the Contractor will or will not participate in the fuel cution of the contract, the successful bidder must submit this roval. The Fuel Adjustment Affidavit shall include the anticipated
Does your company elect to participate in fixed price? No adjustments in fuel prices	a fuel adjustment for this contract for the fuels that do not have a will be made if "No" is checked.
Y	Yes No
If yes, provide the total dollars for each o for the fuel types that are left blank or com	of the applicable fuels. No adjustments in fuel price will be made appleted with a \$0.00 value.
Diesel (x) \$	
Unleaded (y) \$	
Burner Fuel (z) \$	Type of Burner Fuel Used:
Sum $(x + y + z) = $ \$	
Note: The sum of the x, y, and z may not	exceed 15% of the original contract amount.
The following must be completed regard adjustment affidavit Under the penalty of law for perjury or false	lless of whether the Contractor elects to participate in the fuel sification, the undersigned,
	(Printed Name)
of	(Contractor)
hereby certifies that the documentation is and complete to the best of their knowleds	submitted in good faith, that the information provided is accurate ge and belief, and that the monetary amount identified accurately 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:

- 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 IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

SEPTEMBER 1, 1997

By signing this bid, the bidder will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

- a) That any facility to be utilized in the performance of this contract, unless such contract is exempt under the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1857 et seq., as amended by Pub. L. 91-604), and under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., as amended by Pub. L. 92-500), Executive Order 11738, and regulations in implementation thereof (40 CFR, Part 15), is not listed on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) List of Violating Facilities pursuant to 40 CFR 15.20.
- b) That the State Transportation Department shall be promptly notified prior to contract award of the receipt by the bidder of any communication from the Director, Office of Federal Activities, EPA, indicating that a facility to be utilized for the contract is under consideration to be listed on the EPA List of Violating Facilities.

* * * *

SPECIAL PROVISION REGARDING MINIMUM WAGE ON STATE FUNDED PROJECTS

APRIL 30, 2013

This proposal contains a copy of the most recent United States Department of Labor (USDOL) Davis-Bacon Act Wage Decision, adopted by the South Dakota Transportation Commission.

If the amount of this contract, as awarded, is \$100,000.00 or more, the following wage provisions will apply:

- 1. The Contractor and each related subcontractor will pay all laborers and mechanics working at the site of work unconditionally and not less than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate of any account, other than permitted payroll deductions. The Contractor and each related subcontractor must compute the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at the time of payment at rates not less than those rates contained in the 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.
- 3. The Contractor and each related subcontractor must submit weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of a completed certified weekly payroll report to the South Dakota Department of Transportation (SDDOT) Labor Compliance Officer (LCO), at the following mailing address, within fourteen (14) calendar days of the end of the workweek

Department of Transportation Labor Compliance Program 700 E. Broadway Avenue. Pierre, SD 57501-2586

4. Each submitted certified weekly payroll report must set out accurately and completely all information required by the Instructions for SDDOT Statement of Compliance & Certified Payroll Report (located on the SDDOT Labor Compliance website). Each certified weekly payroll report must include the most recent <u>SDDOT Statement of Compliance Form</u>, 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 SDDOT will not accept any payroll report which does not include the most recent SDDOT Statement of Compliance Form.

- 5. The Contractor and each related subcontractor will maintain payrolls and basic records relating thereto during the course of the work and preserve these records for a period of three (3) years from the date of completion of the contract for all laborers, mechanics, apprentices, trainees, watchmen, and guards working at the site of the work. These records must contain the name, address, social security number of each such worker, his or her correct work classification, and hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof). The Contractor and each related subcontractor will make these records available for inspection, copying, or transcription by the LCO and will permit the LCO to interview employees during working hours on the site of the work.
- 6. The SDDOT will upon its own action, or upon written request of an authorized representative of the USDOL, withhold, or cause to be withheld, from the Contractor or related subcontractor under this contract, or any other contract with the same prime Contractor, as much of the accrued payments, advances, or guarantee of funds as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers employed by the Contractor or any related subcontractor, the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event the Contractor fails to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the LCO may, 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 under this contract or any other contract with the same prime Contractor until such violations have ceased.

* * * * *

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

ELECTRICIANS
GROUP E01
Electrician

Construction Types: Heavy and Highway

Counties: South Dakota Statewide

Agency:
Wage Decision Number:
Counties:
Wage Decision Date:

U.S. DOL <u>SD150001</u> SD1 SD Statewide

22.79

0.00

Counties:	SD Statewide
*SUSD2015-001 08-13-2015 Wage Decision Date:	<mark>10/09/2015</mark>
LABORERS CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF T	Batas Estadas
GROUP GL1	Rates Fringes
Air Tool Operator; Common Laborer; Landscape Worker; Flagger; Pilot Car Driver;	15.74 0.00
Trucks under 26,000 GVW; Blue-top Checker; Materials Checker	
GROUP GL2	
Mechanic Tender (Helper); Pipe Layer (except culvert); Form Builder Tender;	17.51 0.00
Special Surface Finish Applicator; Striping	
GROUP GL3	
Asphalt Plant Tender; Pile Driver Leadsman; Form Setter; Oiler/Greaser	18.95 0.00
GROUP GL5	
Carpenter; Form Builder	22.77 0.00
GROUP GL6	
Concrete Finisher; Painter; Grade Checker	21.41 0.00
Soliolog Filliolog Famor, Stade Silvonor	21.41 0.00
DOWED FOLIDMENT ODED ATODS	
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	
GROUP G01	4
Concrete Paving Cure Machine; Concrete Paving Joint Sealer; Conveyor; Tractor (farm type with	16.85 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);	18.13 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	4
Asphalt Distributor; Bull Dozer over 80 HP; Concrete Paving Finishing Machine; Backhoes/ Excavators	19.89 0.00
20 tons or less; Crusher (may include internal screening plant); Front End Loader over 1.25 CY;	
Rough Motor Grader; Self Propelled Hot Mix Roller; Push Tractor; Euclid or Dumpster; Material Spreader; Rumble Strip Machine	
GROUP G04	
	00.00
Asphalt Paving Machine Screed; Asphalt Paving Machine; Cranes/Derricks/Draglines/Pile Drivers/Shovels 30 to 50 tons; Backhoes/Excavators 21 to 40 tons; Maintenance Mechanic; Scrapers; Concrete Pump Truck	20.30 0.00
GROUP G05	00.75 0.00
Asphalt Plant; Concrete Batch Plant; Backhoes/Excavators over 40 Tons; Cranes/ Derricks/Draglines/Pile Drivers/Shovels over 50 tons; Heavy Duty Mechanic; Finish Motor Grader; Automatic Fine Grader;	22.75 0.00
Milling Machine; Bridge Welder	
Willing Machine, Bridge Weider	
TRUCK DRIVERS	
GROUP GT1	40.57
Tandem Truck without trailer or pup; Single Axle Truck over 26,000 GVW with Trailer	16.57 0.00
GROUP GT2	
Semi-Tractor and Trailer; Tandem Truck with Pup	18.82 0.00

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.

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: http://www.sddot.com/business/contractors/labor/wcwr/Default.aspx

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.

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS TO 2015 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS AND BRIDGES

JUNE 1, 2016

The Supplemental Specifications dated June 1, 2016 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:

http://www.sddot.com/business/contractors/specs/2015specbook/Default.aspx

Operations Support: 605-773-3571

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR ERRATA TO 2015 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS AND BRIDGES

JUNE 1, 2016

The Supplemental Specifications for Errata dated June 1, 2016 are in effect for and made a part of this contract.

The Supplemental Specifications for Errata may be obtained from the Department website or the local Area Office or by contacting the Operations Support Office.

Department Website:

http://www.sddot.com/business/contractors/specs/2015specbook/Default.aspx

Operations Support: 605-773-3571

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR PRICE SCHEDULE FOR MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

OCTOBER 14, 2015

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	Three-Man Survey Crew	\$160.00/hour
7.7	Public Convenience and Safety	Water	\$15.00/M.Gal
9.3	Payment for extra haul of Materials	Extra Haul	\$0.15/ton mile
120.5 A.5.	Roadway and Drainage Exc. & Emb.	Unclassified Excavation Digouts	\$8.00/cu.yd.
120.5 H.	Roadway and Drainage Exc. & Emb.	Extra Haul	\$0.05/cu.yd. station
120.5 I.	Roadway and Drainage Exc. & Emb.	Water for Embankment	\$15.00/M.Gal
421.5	Undercutting Pipe & Plate Pipe	Undercutting Culverts	\$12.00/cu.yd.
510.5 D.	Timber, Prestressed, and Steel Piles	Timber Pile Splice	\$550.00/each

		Stool Dilo Splices	Colina made ofter
		Steel Pile Splices	Splice made after
		(*All Weights)	one of the pieces
		0.110*	has been driven.
		8 HP*	\$220.00/each
		10 HP*	\$300.00/each
		12 HP*	\$360.00/each
		14 HP*	\$420.00/each
			Splice made before
			either of the pieces
			has been driven.
		8 HP*	\$105.00/each
		10 HP*	\$125.00/each
		12 HP*	\$140.00/each
		14 HP*	\$160.00/each
510.5 E	Timber, Prestressed,	Pile Shoes (Timber	\$110.00/each
	and Steel Piles	Pile)	
510.5.H	Timber, Prestressed,	Pile Tip	
	and Steel Piles	Reinforcement	
		(Steel Pile)	
		10" HP Tip	\$120.00/each
		Reinforced	
		12" HP Tip	\$140.00/each
		Reinforced	
		14" HP Tip	\$170.00/each
		Reinforced	
601.5	Haul Roads	Granular Material	\$12.00/ton
601.5	Haul Roads	Asphalt Concrete	\$80.00/ton
		(including asphalt)	
601.5	Haul Roads	Cover Aggregate	\$25.00/ton
601.5	Haul Roads	Asphalt for Prime	\$700.00/ton
601.5	Haul Roads	Asphalt (Tack,	\$450.00/ton
		Flush & Surface	·
		Treatment)	
601.5	Haul Roads	Water	\$15.00/M.Gal
601.5	Haul Roads	Dust Control	\$0.35/lb
		Chlorides	
634.5	Temporary Traffic	Flagging	\$24.19/hour
	Control		
634.5	Temporary Traffic	Pilot Car	\$38.35/hour
	Control		