



**Division of Operations**  
**Pierre Region Office**  
104 S. Garfield, Bldg. A  
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-5405  
605/773-3464 | Fax: 605/773-6215  
dot.sd.gov

## NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

March 26, 2024

TO: INTERESTED BIDDERS

**RE: PROJECT 020-372**  
**PCN i4YW**  
**Dewey County**  
**Bank Stabilization**

The South Dakota Department of Transportation (SDDOT) desires to solicit bids for the above referenced project.

A copy of the plans/proposals may be downloaded from the SDDOT Regional Letting website at the following location:  
<https://apps.sd.gov/HC65BidLetting/RegionDefault.aspx>

Please email the Pierre Region office for the DOT-123 form for bidding. [Shelley.Larson@state.sd.us](mailto:Shelley.Larson@state.sd.us)

The email request for the DOT-123 form will include the following information, so that the SDDOT can maintain a list of prospective bidders for this project and to maintain a contact list for future region lettings:

Contact Name / Company Name / Mailing Address / Phone Numbers

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 ensure 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 grounds of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, or disability in consideration of an award.

Any addenda will be posted on the regional letting website no later than **5:00 P.M. Central Time on Friday, April 5th, 2024**. It will be the Contractor's responsibility to verify that no addenda have been posted prior to submitting bids. Every addenda posted on the website will have a cover sheet attached to it that the contractor will be required to include with their bid. Failure to incorporate changes made through addenda and not submitting all cover sheets will result in an incomplete bid which will subsequently be rejected.

A bid bond **will not** be required for this contract; however, at the time of execution of the contract, the successful bidder shall furnish a performance bond in a sum equal to the full amount of the contract. **Note:** A cashiers check, money order or other monetary instrument in the total amount of the contract, made out to and under the full control of the Department, is acceptable in lieu of a performance bond. Such bond shall remain in effect for not less than one year after date of acceptance of the completed contract by the Department.

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

Prequalification for bids greater than or equal to \$250,000 will be required. If prequalification is required, the bidder must be prequalified in accordance with: **Work Type 2 – Minor Grading**.

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.

The successful bidder must submit the **Fuel Adjustment Affidavit (DOT-208) and Contractor Certification/Executive Order 2023-02** forms prior to the execution of the contract; therefore, all bidders are encouraged to submit the Fuel Adjustment Affidavit and Contractor Certification KE forms prior to or at the time of bidding.

The enclosed **Contract Proposal (DOT-123), Utilization of Minority Business Enterprises Clauses, and Contractor's Affidavit/Declaration** forms will be submitted with your bid. The bid will be considered incomplete if these forms are not included with your bidding documents.

Sealed bids for the contract will be accepted by the SDDOT via available shipping couriers or may be hand delivered to the Pierre Regional Office until **2:00 P.M. Central Time on Thursday, April 11, 2024**. At that time all submitted bids will be opened. Bids must be received in an envelope with "**Bank Stabilization i4YW**" written on the outside. Be sure to have all required forms signed and notarized as indicated on the forms as failure to do so will result in an incomplete bid. No faxed bids will be accepted.

**Mailing & Hand Delivering Address**

Attn: Melody Maeschen  
Department of Transportation  
104 S. Garfield, Bldg. A  
2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, RM 205  
Pierre, SD 57501-5405

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

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

Questions regarding the plans/proposal should be directed to:

John Villbrandt at 605-845-3844 – Mobridge Area Engineer  
Eric Stroeder at 605-845-3844 – Mobridge Area Project Engineer Supervisor  
Shelley Larson at 605-773-3464 – Senior Region Design Engineer

Respectfully,

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

*Shelley M. Larson*  
Shelley M. Larson – Region Senior Design Engineer

cc: J. Humphrey – Pierre Region Engineer  
J. Villbrandt, E. Stroeder – Mobridge Area  
C. Bennett – Operations  
K. Watkins – DBE Coordinator  
J. Hanson – Civil Rights  
J. Smith – Region Materials Engineer  
Project File

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
CONTRACT PROPOSAL**

CODE	PROJECT			MAINT UNIT	CONTROL REFERENCE	AFE	FUNCTION	BEGIN MRM	END MRM
	PRE	ROUTE	AGR						
		20		372		i4YW		160.9	161.1

CITY AND/OR COUNTY: Dewey BUDGET SOURCE: Contract Maint FY24

REGION MATERIALS CERTIFICATION REQUIRED:  YES  NO WIP #: \_\_\_\_\_  
 CERTIFIED INSPECTORS/TESTERS REQUIRED:  YES  NO  
 TO BE INSTALLED ON CM&P:  YES  NO

TYPE, PURPOSE AND LOCATION OF WORK: Bank Stabilization near Timber Lake

**ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES AND COST**

BID ITEM NUMBER	ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
009E0010	Mobilization	Lump Sum	LS	Lump Sum	
100E0100	Clearing	Lump Sum	LS	Lump Sum	
110E1690	Remove Sediment	1	CuYd		
110E1700	Remove Silt Fence	80	Ft		
120E0010	Unclassified Excavation	4261	CuYd		
230E0010	Placing Topsoil	1167	CuYd		
634E0110	Traffic Control Signs	137	SqFt		
634E0120	Traffic Control, Miscellaneous	Lump Sum	LS	Lump Sum	
700E0210	Class B Riprap	808.9	Ton		
734E0010	Erosion Control	Lump Sum	LS	Lump Sum	
734E0133	Type 3 Turf Reinforcement Mat	1206	SqYd		
734E0140	Erosion Bale	8	Each		
734E0154	12" Diameter Erosion Control Wattle	410	Ft		
734E0165	Remove and Reset Erosion Control Wattle	100	Ft		
734E0602	Low Flow Silt Fence	80	Ft		
734E0610	Mucking Silt Fence	6	CuYd		
734E0620	Repair Silt Fence	20	Ft		
831E0110	Type B Drainage Fabric	1012	SqYd		
900E1080	Orange Plastic Safety Fence	260	Ft		
<b>TOTAL</b>					

**CONTRACTOR'S PROPOSAL STATEMENT**

The undersigned agrees to offer the labor and material in the quantities, at the unit price, for the purpose, in the place, and in accordance with attached provisions. The Contractor will provide services in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and any amendments.

SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION DATE N/A PROPOSED START DATE N/A  
 FIELD WORK COMPLETION DATE November 15, 2024 SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_  
 SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THE PRINTED NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_ COMPANY \_\_\_\_\_  
 NOTARY \_\_\_\_\_ STR. ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
 My Commission Expires: \_\_\_\_\_ CITY, STATE, ZIP \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE \_\_\_\_\_ (SEAL) FEDERAL TAX ID NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

TO BE FILLED OUT BY STATE PERSONNEL:			
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:		CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE ENGINEER	DATE
AREA / REGION / OPS ENGINEER	DATE	DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS	DATE
		INTERNAL SERVICES / AUDITS	DATE
ACCEPTED BY SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
NAME	TITLE	DATE	
IF FEDERAL FUNDS WILL BE EXPENDED UNDER THIS AGREEMENT, ACCEPTANCE BY PROJECT DEVELOPMENT IS REQUIRED			
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT ENGINEER	DATE		

**FUEL ADJUSTMENT AFFIDAVIT**

Project Number 020-372  
PCN i4YW  
County Dewey

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

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

Yes                       No

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

Diesel (x) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Unleaded (y) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

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

Subscribed and sworn before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Notary Public*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*My Commission Expires*

**BIDDER MUST EXECUTE THE FOLLOWING:  
PARTICIPATION BY MINORITY CONTRACTORS**

**Utilization of Minority Business Enterprises Clauses**

**PROJECT(S):** 020-372

**PCN i4YW**

**COUNTY(IES):** Dewey

1. The Contractor agrees to use his best efforts to carry out this policy in the award of his subcontracts to the fullest extent consistent with the efficient performance of his contract. As used in this contract, 'Minority Business Enterprise' or 'MBE' means a small business concern, as defined pursuant to section 3 of the Small Business Act and implementing regulations, which is owned and controlled by one or more minorities or women. 'Owned and controlled' means a business: (a) Which is at least 51 per centum owned by one or more minorities or women or, in the case of publicly owned business, at least 51 per centum of the stock of which is owned by one or more minorities or women; and (b) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more such individuals. 'Minority' means a person who is a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States and who is: (a) Black (a person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa); (b) Hispanic (a person of Spanish or Portuguese culture with origins in Mexico, South or Central America or the Caribbean Islands, regardless of race); (c) Asian American (a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); or (d) American Indian and Alaskan Native (a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America); (e) Members of other groups, or other individuals, found to be economically and socially disadvantaged by the Small Business Administration under section 8(a) of the Small Business Act, as amended. Contractors may rely on written representatives by subcontractors regarding their status as minority business enterprise in lieu of an independent investigation.
  
2. The Contractor agrees to establish and conduct a program which will enable minority business enterprise to be considered fairly as subcontractors and suppliers under this contract. In this connection the Contractor shall . . .
  - (a) Designate a liaison officer who will administer the Contractor's minority business enterprises program.
  - (b) Provide adequate and timely consideration of the potentialities of known minority business enterprises in all "make-or-buy" decisions.
  - (c) Ensure that known minority business enterprises will have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts, particularly by arranging solicitations, time for the preparation of bids, quantities, specifications and delivery schedules so as to facilitate the participation of minority business enterprises.
  - (d) Maintain records showing (1) procedures which have been adopted to comply with the policies set forth in this clause, including the establishment of a source list of minority business enterprises, (2) awards to minority business enterprises on the source list, and (3) specific efforts to identify and award contracts to minority business enterprises.
  - (e) Include the "Utilization of Minority Business Enterprises Clause" in subcontracts which offer substantial minority business enterprises subcontracting opportunities.
  - (f) Cooperate with the State's Contracting Officer in any studies and surveys of the Contractor's minority business enterprises procedures and practices that the State's Contracting Officer may from time to time conduct.
  - (g) Submit periodic reports of subcontracting to known minority business enterprises with respect to the records referred to in subparagraph (d) above, in such form and manner and at such time (not more often than quarterly) as the State's Contracting Officer may prescribe.
  
3. The Contractor further agrees to insert in any subcontract hereunder provisions which shall conform substantially to the language of this clause, including this paragraph 3 and to notify the State's Contracting Officer of the names of such subcontractors.
  
4. The bidder hereby certifies that should he at any time decide to subcontract a portion of the work, he will take affirmative action to seek out and consider minority business enterprises as potential subcontractors. He further certifies that he will maintain records showing the contacts made with potential minority business enterprises subcontractors and the results of such contacts.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Company (print or type)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Company Official

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

**BIDDER MUST EXECUTE THE FOLLOWING:**

**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**CONTRACTOR'S AFFIDAVIT / DECLARATION**

PROJECT(S): 020-372

PCN i4YW

COUNTY(IES): Dewey

\_\_\_\_\_  
(an individual)  
(a partnership)  
(a corporation)

do hereby certify that I, We or any owner or partner holding a controlling interest, director or officer of the bidder; principal investigator, project director or other position involved in management of the project for which this bid is submitted, have not directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with the contract for the project, and that within the last 3 years none of the above have been suspended, debarred, voluntarily excluded or determined ineligible by any federal or state agency, been indicted, convicted, or had a civil judgment rendered against any of the above or the business entity described herein by a court of competent jurisdiction in any matter involving fraud or official misconduct for which we are currently under suspension or debarment. Nor is a proposed suspension or debarment pending against any of the above for any of the above listed reasons.

\* \* \* \*

COMPLETE SIGNATURE BLOCK A. or B. BELOW:

**A.** Signed \_\_\_\_\_ (an individual)  
(a partnership)  
(a corporation)

By \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

County of \_\_\_\_\_ )

State of \_\_\_\_\_ ) :SS

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_.

(SEAL) \_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public My Commission Expires \_\_\_\_\_.

\* \* \* \*

**B.** Under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States, I hereby certify that the above statement is true and correct.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ (an individual)  
(a partnership)  
(a corporation)

By \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

**CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION  
REQUIRED BY  
STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
EXECUTIVE ORDER 2023-02**

**Section 1. Definitions.** The words used in this Certification shall mean:

1.1. “Prohibited Entity,” an organization, association, corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or other entity or business association, including all wholly-owned subsidiaries, majority-owned subsidiaries, parent companies, or affiliates, of those entities or business associations, regardless of its principal place of business, that is ultimately owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a foreign national, a foreign parent entity, or foreign government from China, Iran, North Korea, Russia, Cuba, or Venezuela;

1.2. “Executive Branch Agencies,” each state agency, authority, bureau, board, commission, department, or institution of the State of South Dakota that is controlled by the Governor;

1.3. “Contract,” any type of agreement by or on behalf of the State to sell or lease supplies or goods, or to provide services, professional services, construction, or public improvements, to the State in return for a fee, or any other form of compensation to be paid or provided by the State; and

1.4. “Contractor,” a vendor, supplier, construction contractor, or subcontractor that has submitted a bid or offer for or has been selected to engage in providing goods or services to the State but does not mean a sole proprietorship or individual natural U.S. citizen.

**Section 2. Certification.** The undersigned hereby certifies to the State of South Dakota as follows:

2.1. The undersigned is not a Prohibited Entity.

2.2. If at any time after making this certification the undersigned becomes a Prohibited Entity, the undersigned will provide immediate written notice to all Executive Branch Agencies with whom the undersigned has Contracts. The undersigned understands and agrees that if the undersigned becomes a Prohibited Entity, Executive Branch Agencies may terminate any Contract with the undersigned.

2.3. The undersigned acknowledges and agrees that Executive Branch Agencies have the right to terminate a Contract with any Contractor that submits a false certification.

Dated \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_\_.

**Contractor:**

\_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

## **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.

\* \* \* \*

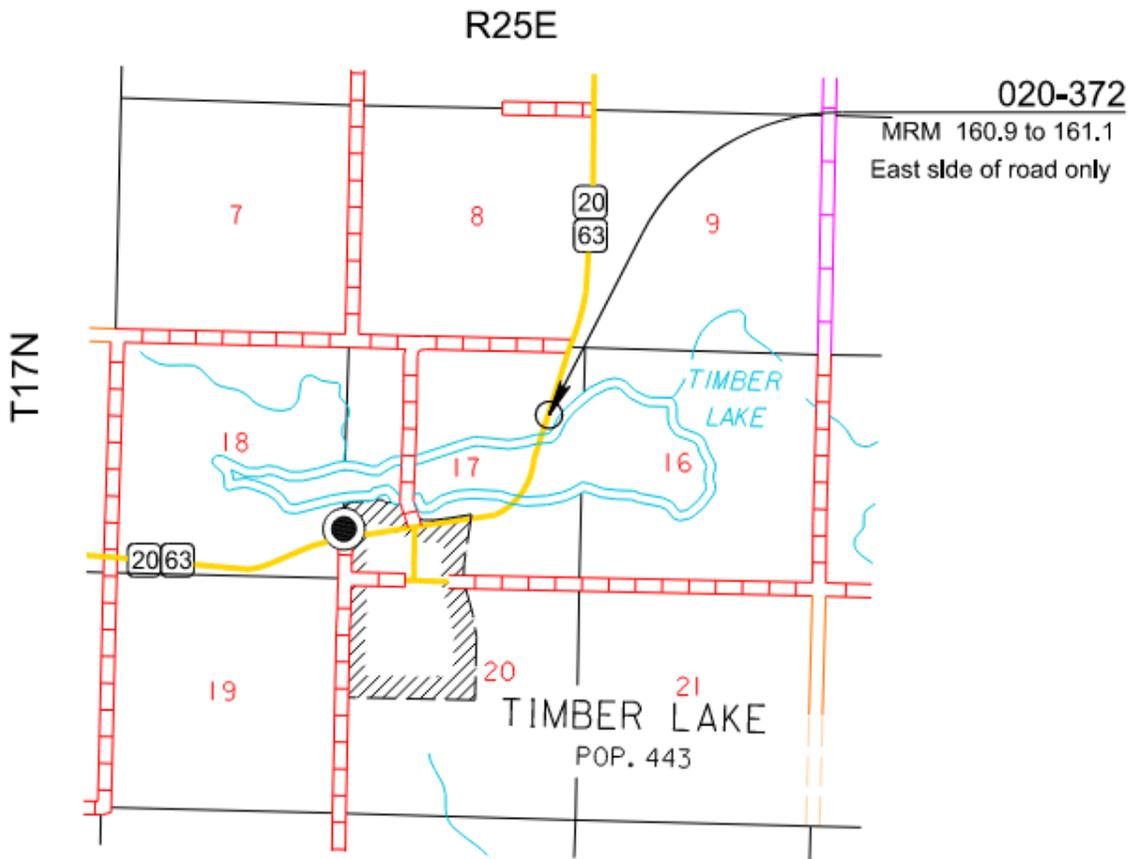
**SOUTH DAKOTA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**PIERRE REGION**

**PROPOSAL FOR**

**PROJECT 020-372  
Dewey County  
PCN i4YW**

**BANK STABILIZATION**



REV. 1/31/24

INDEX OF SPECIAL PROVISIONS

PROJECT(S): 020-372

PCN i4YW

COUNTY(IES): Dewey

TYPE OF WORK: BANK STABILIZATION

**THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE INCLUDED IN THIS PROPOSAL FORM:**

Dewey4YW 404 NWP3 Memo, dated 8/2/23.

Nationwide Permit 3 – Maintenance, pages 1-23.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 8 Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification for the U.S. Corps of Engineers CWA Section 404 2021 Nationwide Permits Reissuance, dated 10/13/21.

Special Provision for Acknowledgement and Certification Regarding Article 3, Section 12 of the South Dakota Constitution, dated 8/24/23.

Special Provision for Buy America, dated 12/6/23.

Special Provision for Liability Insurance, dated 4/21/22.

Special Provision for Responsibility for Damage Claims, dated 4/21/22.

Special Provision for Restriction of Boycott of Israel, dated 1/31/20.

Special Provision for Contractor Administered Preconstruction Meeting, dated 12/18/19.

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

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

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

Special Provision Regarding Minimum Wage on State Funded Projects, dated 10/24/19.

Wage and Hour Division US Department of Labor Washington DC.

- US Dept. of Labor Decision Number SD20230032, dated 3/10/23.

Special Provision for Supplemental Specifications to 2015 Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges, dated 9/7/22.

Special Provision for Price Schedule for Miscellaneous Items, dated 12/6/23.

Special Provision for Indian Employment and Contracting on the Cheyenne River Reservation, dated 3/26/24.

Special Provision Regarding Storm Water Discharge to Waters of the United States Within Indian Reservations, dated 9/7/22.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Discharges from Large and Small Construction Activities

<https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-01/2022-cgp-final-permit.pdf>

Plan Sheets 1 thru 25

\* \* \* \* \*

## INTER OFFICE MEMO

**TO: Mobridge Area Engineer**

**FM:** Environmental Office, Jake Cadwell

**RE: Project # 020-372 , PCN I4YW, Dewey County  
SD20 1 mile northeast of Timber Lake  
Bank Stabilization**

**Transmittal of the 404 permit for the Project  
which is advertised in the TBD Letting**

**DT: August 2, 2023**

Attached is a copy of the Corps' Nationwide 3 conditions for the project in your area that is advertised in the above referenced letting. The bank stabilization work to be completed on this project is authorized by the Nationwide Permit 3: repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any previously authorized, currently serviceable structure not requiring pre-construction notification to the Corps (404 permit application). While a formal pre-construction notification was not required, sites in Waters of the US must adhere to the conditions of the Nationwide Permit 3, Nationwide Permit General Conditions, and South Dakota Conditions.

Please contact this office if you need additional information.

cc: Pierre Region Engineer

# Nationwide Permit 3 Maintenance

Expires March 14, 2026

## **1. Maintenance.**

- a) The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any previously authorized, currently serviceable structure or fill, or of any currently serviceable structure or fill authorized by 33 CFR 330.3, provided that the structure or fill is not to be put to uses differing from those uses specified or contemplated for it in the original permit or the most recently authorized modification. Minor deviations in the structure's configuration or filled area, including those due to changes in materials, construction techniques, requirements of other regulatory agencies, or current construction codes or safety standards that are necessary to make the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement are authorized. This NWP also authorizes the removal of previously authorized structures or fills. Any stream channel modification is limited to the minimum necessary for the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of the structure or fill; such modifications, including the removal of material from the stream channel, must be immediately adjacent to the project. This NWP also authorizes the removal of accumulated sediment and debris within, and in the immediate vicinity of the structure or fill. This NWP also authorizes the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of those structures or fills destroyed or damaged by storms, floods, fire or other discrete events, provided the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement is commenced, or is under contract to commence, within two years of the date of their destruction or damage. In cases of catastrophic events, such as hurricanes or tornadoes, this two-year limit may be waived by the district engineer, provided the permittee can demonstrate funding, contract, or other similar delays.
  
- b) This NWP also authorizes the removal of accumulated sediments and debris outside the immediate vicinity of existing structures (e.g., bridges, culverted road crossings, water intake structures, etc.). The removal of sediment is limited to the minimum necessary to restore the waterway in the vicinity of the structure to the approximate dimensions that existed when the structure was built, but cannot extend farther than 200 feet in any direction from the structure. This 200 foot limit does not apply to maintenance dredging to remove accumulated sediments blocking or restricting outfall and intake structures or to maintenance dredging to remove accumulated sediments from canals associated with outfall and intake structures. All dredged or excavated materials must be deposited and retained in an area that has no waters of the United States unless otherwise specifically approved by the district engineer under separate authorization.

- c) This NWP also authorizes temporary structures, fills, and work, including the use of temporary mats, necessary to conduct the maintenance activity. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable, when temporary structures, work, and discharges of dredged or fill material, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction sites. Temporary fills must consist of materials, and be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. After conducting the maintenance activity, 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.
  
- d) This NWP does not authorize maintenance dredging for the primary purpose of navigation. This NWP does not authorize beach restoration. This NWP does not authorize new stream channelization or stream relocation projects.

**Notification:** For activities authorized by paragraph (b) of this NWP, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity (see general condition 32). The pre-construction notification must include information regarding the original design capacities and configurations of the outfalls, intakes, small impoundments, and canals. (Authorities: Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (Sections 10 and 404))

**Note:** This NWP authorizes the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any previously authorized structure or fill that does not qualify for the Clean Water Act Section 404(f) exemption for maintenance.

## Nationwide Permit General Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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(Transferee)

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(Date)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Location of the proposed activity;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **District Engineer's Decision**

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Further Information**

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



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

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

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

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

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

**1. Wetlands Classified as Peatlands:**

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

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

**2. Waters Adjacent to Natural Springs:**

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

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

**B. REQUIRED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES APPLICABLE TO SOUTH DAKOTA**

**1. Suitable Material:**

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

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

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

**2. Culvert Countersink Depth:**

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

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

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

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 8 Clean Water Act Section 401  
Water Quality Certification for the U.S. Corps of Engineers CWA Section 404  
2021 Nationwide Permits Reissuance**

This Certification applies to any potential point source discharges from potential projects authorized under the proposed re-issuance of the following U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CWA 404 Nationwide Permit (NWP) into waters of the United States that occur within Indian country<sup>1</sup> lands within the state of South Dakota: NWP 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 41, 45, 46, 49, 53, 54, and 59/E.<sup>2</sup>

Section 401(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act requires applicants for Federal permits and licenses that may result in discharges into waters of the United States to obtain certification that potential discharges will comply with applicable provisions of the CWA, including Sections 301, 302, 303, 306 and 307. Where no state agency or tribe has authority to give such certification, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is the certifying authority. In this case the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Crow Creek Sioux Tribe, Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe, Lower Brule Sioux Tribe, Oglala Sioux Tribe, Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, and Yankton Sioux Tribe currently are not authorized to provide CWA Section 401 certifications for discharges occurring on the reservations, or any other Indian country lands, within the State of South Dakota, therefore, the EPA is making the certification decisions for discharges that may result from potential projects authorized under the proposed Corps CWA 404 NWPs listed above. Although the above Tribes currently are not authorized to provide CWA Section 401 certifications, EPA will condition certifications using Tribal water quality requirements where applicable and appropriate.

### **General Information**

The general information provided in this section is intended to provide context for EPA's certification decision and does not itself constitute a certification condition(s). The information in this section is being provided to help project proponents comply with the terms and conditions of the CWA Section 401 certification on the NWPs on applicable Indian country lands.

- Prior to work commencing, project proponents should notify the appropriate Tribal Environmental Office.

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<sup>1</sup> Indian country is defined in 18 U.S.C. Section 1151. Indian country in South Dakota generally includes (1) lands within the exterior boundaries of the following Indian reservations located within South Dakota: the Cheyenne River Reservation, the Crow Creek Reservation, the Flandreau Indian Reservation, the Lake Traverse Reservation, the Lower Brule Reservation, the Pine Ridge Reservation, the Rosebud Indian Reservation, the Standing Rock Reservation, and the Yankton Reservation (subject to federal court decisions removing certain lands from Indian country status within the Yankton Reservation); (2) any land held in trust by the United States for an Indian tribe; and (3) any other areas that are "Indian country" within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. Section 1151.

<sup>2</sup> This Certification does not apply to the following NWPs: 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, 11, 24, 28, and 35. The Corps has not requested certification for these NWPs. If any activity authorized by these listed NWPs may result in a discharge into a water of the United States, the project proponent should contact the Corps or EPA to determine if a CWA Section 401 certification is required. Furthermore, NWPs 12, 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 48, 50, 51, 52, A/55, B/56, C/57, and D/58 were reissued in January 2021. 86 FR 2744. EPA denied certification for all these NWPs, except NWP 48. Project proponents must apply for an individual CWA Section 401 certification from EPA for all NWPs reissued in January 2021, except NWP 48, for which EPA expressly waived certification authority.

- The project proponents for projects authorized under the NWP's should obtain all other permits, licenses, and certifications that may be required by federal, state, or tribal authority.
- If a project is unable to meet the enclosed conditions, or if certification is denied for an applicable NWP, the project proponent should request an individual CWA Section 401 certification from EPA. An individual certification request is subject to the requirements outlined in 40 CFR 121.
- Copies of this certification should be kept on the job site and readily available for reference.
- Pursuant to CWA section 308(a), EPA representatives may inspect the authorized activity and any mitigation areas to determine compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWP.
- If you have questions regarding this certification, or need assistance contacting the appropriate tribe, please contact EPA Region 8 at: [R8CWA401@epa.gov](mailto:R8CWA401@epa.gov) and Aaron Blair at (303) 312-6883 or via email at [blair.aaron@epa.gov](mailto:blair.aaron@epa.gov) or Toney Ott at (303) 312-6906 or via email at [ott.toney@epa.gov](mailto:ott.toney@epa.gov). Additional information on tribes in EPA Region 8 also can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/tribal/region-8-tribal-program>.

### **NWPs Granted with Conditions (121.7(d)(2))**

On behalf of the tribes listed above, CWA Section 401 certification is granted with the following conditions for NWP's 3, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 23, 25, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 36, 37, 38, 41, 45, 46, and 59/E. EPA Region 8 has determined that any discharge authorized under these proposed NWP's will comply with water quality requirements, as defined in 40 C.F.R. 121.1(n), subject to the following conditions pursuant to Section 401(d). Note that all correlating justification statements and citations as required by 40 CFR 121.7(d)(2) are included in Appendix A.

**General Condition 1:** Point source discharges shall not occur in jurisdictional waters of these special aquatic resources: (1) fens, bogs, or other peatlands; (2) within 100 feet of the point of discharge of a known natural spring source; (3) riffle-pool complexes of streams; or (4) water sources above hanging gardens. Projects or activities expected to have potential discharges into these areas are not covered by this certification and require a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

A peatland is defined by the U.S. Forest Service as any type of peat covered terrain with an accumulation of at least 20 to 40 centimeters of peat within the upper 80 centimeters of the soil profile. More resources on peatlands and hanging gardens can be found here:

<https://www.fws.gov/mountain-prairie/es/fen/FWSRegion6FenPolicy1999.pdf>

[https://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/beauty/California\\_Fens/what.shtml](https://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/beauty/California_Fens/what.shtml)

<https://cnhp.colostate.edu/cnhpblog/2009/08/11/hanging-gardens/>

<https://springstewardshipinstitute.org/hanging-garden>

**General Condition 2:** Except as specified in the project plan, no debris, silt, sand, cement, concrete, oil or petroleum, organic material, or other construction related materials or wastes shall be allowed to enter or be stored within 100 feet of waters of the U.S. If materials are stored within 100 feet of waters of the U.S., the project plan shall identify the measures and controls that will be used to ensure the materials will not enter waters of the U.S. No activities shall result in an unconfined discharge of liquid cement into waters of the U.S.

Any materials not specified in the project plan that do enter waters of the U.S. shall be reported to EPA ([R8CWA401@epa.gov](mailto:R8CWA401@epa.gov)) with a remediation plan within 15 days.

For emergency spills, including any spills of petroleum products, contact EPA's National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802, the appropriate Tribal Environmental Office, and local spill response hotlines within 24 hours.

**General Condition 3:** Activities that may result in a point source discharge shall occur during seasonal low flow or no flow periods. Activities that cannot meet this condition require a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

**General Condition 4:** When operating equipment or otherwise undertaking construction activities (including grouting riprap) in aquatic resources:

- Work shall be completed in the dry, unless justification for working in the wet can be documented by the project proponent prior to construction.<sup>3</sup>
- Concrete grouting shall be allowed to dry thoroughly before exposure to waters of the U.S.
- All equipment shall be cleaned prior to arriving on the project site. All equipment shall be inspected daily and prior to entering any streams or wetlands for oil, gas, diesel, anti-freeze, hydraulic fluid, and other petroleum leaks.
- All contaminated areas shall be cleaned immediately, and contaminated soil removed from the site or contained in enclosed containers. Containers shall not be stored within 100 feet of waters of the U.S. If site conditions do not allow for storage at least 100 feet away from waters of the U.S., or if the topography is such that storage can occur within 100 feet without risk to waters of the U.S., the project proponent shall document this along with the measures and controls that will be used to ensure contaminants will not enter waters of the U.S. All equipment detected with leaks shall be repaired promptly or moved offsite within 24 hours.
- Containment booms and/or absorbent material shall be available onsite. In the case of spills, containment booms and/or absorbent materials shall be employed immediately to prevent discharges from reaching waters of the U.S.

**General Condition 5:** For projects that require coverage under EPA's Construction General Permit, the project proponent shall submit the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to EPA Region 8 (R8CWA401@epa.gov).

For projects that do not require the development of a SWPPP, the project proponent shall document how the project will utilize construction techniques, including soil erosion and sediment controls, to prevent or minimize water quality degradation because of the project. Projects shall not permanently impact the overall health of the aquatic resource; beneficial uses shall not be lost or impaired.

**General Condition 6:** Vegetation in jurisdictional wetlands and waterbodies shall be protected except where its removal is necessary for completion of the work. Locations disturbed by construction activities shall be revegetated with appropriate native vegetation in a manner that optimizes plant establishment for the specific site (e.g., stockpiling of existing topsoil that is weed-seed free). Revegetation may include topsoil replacement, planting, seeding, fertilization, liming, and weed-free mulching. All revegetation materials, including plants and plant seed shall be on site or scheduled for delivery prior to or upon completion of the earth moving activities. Exceptions to native revegetation include agricultural lands that are being returned to crop or pasture vegetation, with Corps permission.

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<sup>3</sup> See "Working in the dry: Cofferdams, in-river construction, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers" <https://usace.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p16021coll4/id/156/>

Where removal of vegetation occurs, the project proponent shall develop a restoration plan prior to initiating construction on the project. The restoration plan shall include measures, including but not limited to:

- The project proponent shall describe and photo document where the disturbance or removal of riparian/wetland vegetation will occur during the completion of the work.
- The project proponent shall revegetate disturbed jurisdictional areas within three months of completion of construction, based on pre-disturbance or reference site conditions, including percent cover and native species diversity.
- The project proponent shall revegetate any disturbed wetland soil with native plant species. Non-native and invasive species shall not be used for restoration activities.

**General Condition 7:** The placement of material (discharge) for the construction of new dams is not certified, except for stream restoration projects. Activities that cannot meet this condition require a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

**General Condition 8 – Applicable only to the following NWP:** 3, 7, 13, 14, 15, 19, 23, 27, 37, and 59/E. Project proponents shall provide notice to EPA Region 8 at least 30 days prior to commencing work in water of the U.S. to provide EPA Region 8 with the opportunity to review and inspect the activity for the purposes of determining whether any discharge from the proposed project will violate this water quality certification. In cases where the Corps requires a PCN for the applicable NWP, in accordance with Corps' National General Condition 32(b), Pre-Construction Notification (86 FR 2873), the applicant shall also provide the PCN to Region 8.

Additionally, the applicant shall include a summary of communications with the affected Tribe's water quality staff regarding the project, including any concerns or issues, in its submission to EPA.

**NWP-Specific Conditions:**

**NWP 3, Specific Condition 1:** No more than 25 cubic yards of new or additional riprap shall be placed to protect the structure or fill. If a project proponent seeking NWP authorization plans to use more than 25 cubic yards of new or additional riprap to protect the structure or fill, the project proponent shall request a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

**NWP 3, Specific Condition 2:** Bridge replacements shall span the bankfull width and/or the ordinary highwater mark of the affected waters of the U.S. Projects or activities that cannot meet this condition require a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

**NWP 3, Specific Condition 3:** Fill or dredged material shall not result in an increase in land contour height beyond the original dimensions for the repair of low water crossings, or loss of stream cross section dimensions. Original land contour dimensions shall be documented prior to construction to confirm contours are returned to these dimensions post-maintenance activities.

**NWP 3, Specific Condition 4:** Silt and sediment removal shall not exceed:

- 1) 50 linear feet for low water crossings; and
- 2) 100 linear feet for bridge crossings.

Projects or activities that cannot meet this condition require a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

**NWP 7, Specific Condition 1:** Construction of the outfall structure shall be placed at the streambed elevation and, at a minimum, the pipe should be sized to prevent high pressure discharge of stormwater. Pipe sizing selection methods and justification that high pressure discharge will be minimized shall be documented by the project proponent.

**NWP 7, Specific Condition 2:** Outfall structures shall not be constructed in jurisdictional wetlands. If a project proponent plans to construct an outfall structure in a jurisdictional wetland, the project proponent shall request a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

**NWP 7, Specific Condition 3:** For activities that do not require a SWPPP, the project proponent shall submit to EPA, an erosion and sediment control plan prior to construction that includes outfall stabilization controls. (Projects or activities requiring a SWPPP must submit the SWPPP to EPA per General Condition 5.)

The plan shall describe type, location, and maintenance schedules for all controls to be put in place prior to, during, and after construction to stabilize all areas of the bed and bank around and adjacent to the outfall structure and associated intake structures that may be affected by outfall or stream flows, respectively. The plan shall provide for maintenance of measures, and adaptive management processes if any measures are determined to be ineffective. During monitoring and maintenance, if water quality requirements are exceeded or if measures are identified as ineffective, then descriptions of additional measures taken to ensure compliance shall be sent to EPA within 48 hours of the exceedance or measure failure.

Rip rap aprons and/or energy dissipation structures shall be constructed to provide protection from the erosive potential of high-velocity flows, as documented in the erosion and sediment control plan, with adaptive management in place for potential structure failures.

**NWP 7, Specific Condition 4:** The project proponent shall submit a monitoring plan to EPA Region 8 prior to initiating construction on the project.

- The project proponent shall monitor the project site through the next growing season or until the site is restored to pre-disturbance or reference site conditions. The monitoring plan shall contain the restoration plan (as outlined in General Condition 6) and any additional adaptive management methods if the site is not achieving pre-disturbance or reference site conditions.
- The project proponent shall use referenced photographs to document the status of all relevant locations at the project site prior to construction, during project construction, after project completion, and upon completion of all restoration activities, consistent with the monitoring plan.
- The project proponent shall submit electronic photos (prior to, during and post-construction, and post-restoration) in an annual monitoring report to EPA Region 8 ([R8CWA401@epa.gov](mailto:R8CWA401@epa.gov)). The report shall be labeled with the project name and Corps District number.

**NWP 13, Specific Condition 1:** The project proponent shall submit a project plan with design techniques and stabilization methods to EPA Region 8 prior to construction. Activities shall use native vegetation or other bioengineered design techniques (e.g., willow plantings, root wads, large woody debris, etc.) or a combination of hard-armoring (e.g., rock) and predominately native vegetation or bioengineered design techniques. Artificial soil stabilizing material (e.g., mulch, matting, netting, etc.) shall be used to reduce soil erosion. These materials, to include all plants and plant seed, shall be on site or scheduled for delivery prior to or upon completion of the earth moving activities. Sediment control measures shall be maintained in good working order at all times.

Any project proposing bank stabilization solely using hard armoring methods, or where the scope of the entire project is greater than 500 linear feet, is not authorized under this certification and the project proponent shall seek a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

**NWP 13, Specific Condition 2:** The slopes of disturbed banks shall be configured to mimic a stable reference reach and not reduce the bottom width of the stream. Pre-construction cross sections shall be included in the project plan submitted to EPA Region 8.

**NWP 13, Specific Condition 3:** The project proponent shall submit a monitoring plan to EPA Region 8 prior to initiating construction on the project.

- The project proponent shall monitor the project site through the next growing season or until the site is restored to pre-disturbance or reference site conditions. The monitoring plan shall contain the restoration plan (as outlined in General Condition 6) and any additional adaptive management methods if the site is not achieving pre-disturbance or reference site conditions.
- The project proponent shall use referenced photographs to document the status of all relevant locations at the project site prior to construction, during project construction, after project completion, and upon completion of all restoration activities, consistent with the monitoring plan.
- The project proponent shall submit electronic photos (prior to, during and post-construction, and post-restoration) in an annual monitoring report to EPA Region 8 ([R8CWA401@epa.gov](mailto:R8CWA401@epa.gov)). The report shall be labeled with the project name and Corps District number (if available).

**NWP 14, Specific Condition 1:** NWP 14 is conditionally certified, except that a project-specific CWA section 401 certification is required for projects authorized under one or more NWP by the Corps that result(s) in:

1. Greater than 1/10 acre of impacts to waters of the U.S.; or
2. Greater than 300 linear feet of impacts to waters of the U.S.

**NWP 14, Specific Condition 2:** The project proponent shall submit a project design plan to EPA Region prior to construction. Affected streambanks shall be sloped such that the stream bottom width is not reduced, and bottom elevations are restored to original elevations. Stream bank slopes should not be steeper than 3:1. Justification for banks steeper than 3:1 shall be included in the project design plan. The project design plan also shall document how all temporary fills and structures will be removed, and the area restored to pre-project conditions.

**NWP 14, Specific Condition 3:** Permanent culverts shall be installed using an established culvert analysis and design tool (ex. HY-8, HEC-RAS, USGS CAP, etc.). Culverts shall span the bankfull width and/or ordinary high-water mark of the affected waterbody. The culvert bottom shall be installed below the existing streambed elevation to allow aquatic organism passage and the natural substrate to reestablish.

**NWP 14, Specific Condition 4:** The project proponent shall submit a monitoring plan to EPA Region 8 prior to initiating construction on the project.

- The project proponent shall monitor the project site through the next growing season or until the site is restored to pre-disturbance or reference site conditions. The monitoring plan shall contain the restoration plan (as outlined in General Condition 6) and any additional adaptive management methods if the site is not achieving pre-disturbance or reference site conditions.
- Impacts to aquatic resource buffers shall be avoided. If avoidance is not possible, methods for buffer restoration and monitoring shall be in the monitoring plan.
- The project proponent shall use referenced photographs to document the status of all relevant locations

at the project site prior to construction, during project construction, after project completion, and upon completion of all restoration activities, consistent with the monitoring plan.

- The project proponent shall submit electronic photos (prior to, during and post-construction, and post-restoration) in an annual monitoring report to EPA Region 8 ([R8CWA401@epa.gov](mailto:R8CWA401@epa.gov)). The report shall be labeled with the project name and Corps District number (if available).

**NWP 15, Specific Condition 1:** Fill or dredged material shall not result in an increase in land contour height beyond the original dimensions of the waterbody. Original land contour dimensions shall be documented prior to construction to confirm contours are restored to pre-disturbance conditions. Affected streambanks shall be sloped such that the stream bottom width is not reduced, and bottom elevations are restored to original elevations. Stream bank slopes should not be steeper than 3:1. Justification for banks steeper than 3:1 shall be included in the project design plan. The project design plan also shall document how all temporary fills and structures will be removed, and the area restored to pre-project conditions.

**NWP 15, Specific Condition 2:** Crossings shall be placed perpendicular to the water course, unless the project proponent can document that this would result in increased impacts to aquatic resources or compromise the safety of the structure.

**NWP 15, Specific Condition 3:** Bridge decks shall be designed such that they do not drain directly into the waterbody.

**NWP 15, Specific Condition 4:** Bridges shall span the bankfull width, adjacent wetlands, and/or ordinary high-water mark of the affected waterbody. Projects that cannot meet this condition require a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

**NWP 19, Specific Condition 1:** Dredged or fill materials shall be placed in non-jurisdictional areas and controlled such that it cannot return to waters of the U.S. Dredged or fill material shall not be placed on islet, islands, sandbars, landmass or other area of sediment accumulation within the banks of a stream, shore of lake, edge of wetland or other type of waterbody, unless the project proponent can document that the vegetation and geomorphology signify a long-term stable configuration (e.g., areas of sediment accumulation are not formed from temporary situations such as drought conditions or upstream reservoir release conditions).

**NWP 27, Specific Condition 1:** NWP 27 is conditionally certified, subject to the general conditions listed above, except for the following activities, where an individual project-specific CWA Section 401 certification is required: (1) the project involves dam removal; and/or (2) the project or activities involve greater than 1-acre of impacts to waters of the U.S.; and/or (3) the project impacts greater than 500 linear feet of waters of the U.S.

**NWP 37, Specific Condition 1:** Original and planned stream contours shall be documented by the project proponent. Construction activities shall not result in the channelization of streams or sloughs. Channelization is defined, for this purpose, as the placement of excess material in a manner that modifies the bank alignment, and subsequently the channel alignment, from its present condition.

**NWP 37, Specific Condition 2:** Construction activities shall not remove silt beyond what was deposited by the emergency event. Based on the original site conditions and planned project design, the project proponent shall justify the amount of silt identified for removal, such that the construction activities do not result in the removal of silt beyond what was deposited by the emergency event (e.g., excavating a wetland area to the point it's a stormwater retention pond, or deepening/widening a stream channel to accommodate higher flow capacity).

**NWP 37, Specific Condition 3:** Construction of temporary structures or drains for the purpose of reducing or preventing flood damage shall be removed within 60 days following the emergency event, unless justification for retaining the structures for a longer period is documented by the project proponent.

**NWPs Denied (121.7(e)(2))**

On behalf of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Crow Creek Sioux Tribe, Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe, Lower Brule Sioux Tribe, Oglala Sioux Tribe, Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, and Yankton Sioux Tribe, EPA Region 8 cannot certify that the range of discharges from potential projects authorized under the following proposed NWPs will comply with water quality requirements, as defined in 40 CFR 121.1(n). Therefore, CWA Section 401 water quality certification is denied for NWPs 16, 17, 34, 49, and 53 and applicants must request an individual water quality certification, consistent with 40 CFR 121.5.

Certification denial is due to insufficient information. 40 CFR 121.7(e)(2)(iii). In EPA's unique role certifying on behalf of a tribe, EPA lacks important information about tribal water resources. In the case of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Crow Creek Sioux Tribe, Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe, Lower Brule Sioux Tribe, Oglala Sioux Tribe, Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, and Yankton Sioux Tribe, EPA Region 8 lacks sufficient information on sensitive resources that may exist on these tribal lands, potential impaired waters on these tribal lands, and potential cultural importance of the water resources on these tribal lands. Additional information on these specific subjects would be needed for EPA Region 8 to assure that the range of discharges from potential projects authorized under NWPs 16, 17, 34, 49, and 53 will comply with water quality requirements, as defined in 40 CFR 121.1(n).

This information would also be necessary for EPA Region 8 to identify specific water quality requirements and evaluate whether the range of discharges from potential projects will comply with such requirements, in accordance with CWA section 401(a)(1) and 40 CFR 121.7(b). Lacking this information, EPA Region 8 is therefore denying certification.

**NWPs Waived (121.9(a)(1))**

On behalf of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Crow Creek Sioux Tribe, Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe, Lower Brule Sioux Tribe, Oglala Sioux Tribe, Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, and Yankton Sioux Tribe, EPA Region 8 is expressly waiving its authority to act on the CWA § 401 certification request for the following proposed NWPs: 4, 22, and 54.

## Appendix A

**Condition Justification Statements and Citations as Required by 40 CFR 121.7(d)(2)**

Condition	Justification Statement	Citation
<b>General Condition 1</b>	This condition is necessary to ensure activities that may result in point source discharges into waters of the U.S. do not degrade these unique and difficult to replace aquatic resource types, which play an important role in maintaining water quality and hydrologic function in mountain and prairie ecoregions. This condition is consistent with Regional Conditions implemented by the Corps in Region 8 states.	40 CFR 230.10(c); 40 CFR 230 Subpart E; Tribal Water Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>
<b>General Condition 2</b>	This condition is necessary to ensure water quality is not degraded by toxic pollutants in toxic amounts, raw materials, oil, grease, gasoline, or other types of fluids used to operate and maintain equipment used to complete the project. Requiring materials to be stored at least 100 feet away from waters of the U.S. reduces the risk that such materials would be mobilized by rainfall or runoff and enter waters of the U.S.	40 CFR 230.10(b); 40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.71; Tribal Water Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>
<b>General Condition 3</b>	This condition is necessary because it minimizes turbidity and sediment caused by construction activities, minimizes equipment contact with water (and potential for oil, gas, invasive species, etc. contamination), and allows for clean-up of potential spills before entering waters. It is necessary to ensure that water quality is not degraded, and biology of the waters are not negatively impacted by the project.	40 CFR 230.10(c); 40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.23; 40 CFR 230.24; 40 CFR 230.72(d); Tribal Water Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>
<b>General Condition 4</b>	This condition is necessary to ensure water quality is not degraded by oil, grease, gasoline, or other types of fluids used to operate and maintain equipment used to complete the project and provides for clean-up of potential contaminants before entering waters. Requiring materials to be stored at least 100 feet away from waters of the U.S. reduces the risk that such materials would be mobilized by rainfall or runoff and enter waters of the U.S. This condition helps protect the native biology of the impacted waters by preventing the spread of invasive or nuisance species.	40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.74; Tribal Water Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>
<b>General Condition 5</b>	<p>This condition ensures that the project proponent is aware of and complies with CWA Section 402 construction stormwater management requirements. Compliance assistance tools, such as SWPPP guidance and a template can be found at: <a href="https://www.epa.gov/npdes/swpppguide">https://www.epa.gov/npdes/swpppguide</a>.</p> <p>Activities authorized under NWP's that do not require a SWPPP also can also cause turbidity (e.g., total suspended and settleable solids) that can impair water quality. This condition is necessary because it minimizes turbidity and sedimentation caused by construction activities. It is necessary to ensure that water quality is not degraded, and biology of the waters are not negatively impacted by the project. This condition is also necessary to</p>	40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.72; Tribal Water Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>

Condition	Justification Statement	Citation
	provide clarity on how to meet “appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls, as required by NWP’s General Condition 12. Use of other “appropriate” measures is not prohibited, but the inclusion of this condition ensures that water quality impacts of dredged or fill material are minimized.	
<b>General Condition 6</b>	This condition is necessary to provide the project proponent with clarity on what meets the requirement for appropriate revegetation as required by NWP’s General Condition 13. Revegetation maintains and improves water quality because riparian vegetation acts as a buffer to reduce the amount of sediment and pollutants that enter waterways. Riparian vegetation also benefits aquatic life by providing shade that keeps instream water temperatures cool and providing refugia and food sources). Native vegetation, because it is adapted to local conditions (e.g., soil types and temperature) provided this function most efficiently. Native vegetation also protects the biology of waters by providing habitat for semi-aquatic organisms and other organisms that are a food source to aquatic life.	40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.75; Tribal Water Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>
<b>General Condition 7</b>	This condition is necessary to ensure impacts to water quality as a result of flow alterations are minimized to the maximum extent practicable, as required by NWP’s General Condition 8. Requiring a project-specific certification for new dams will provide for consideration of site-specific water quality conditions and local tribal regulatory requirements.	40 CFR 230.10(c); 40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.23; 40 CFR 230.24; Tribal Water Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>
<b>General Condition 8 Applies to NWP’s 3, 7, 13, 14, 15, 19, 23, 27, 37, and 59/E</b>	This condition is necessary to provide EPA Region 8 with notice and information to allow for an efficient and effective pre-operation inspection to determine if the certified discharge will violate the certification. If the project scope changes during the Corps review prior to initiation of the activity, it is also critical for EPA Region 8 to be provided any changes in the project design, scope, amount and location of discharges to inform the pre-operation inspection opportunity as provided by 40 CFR 121.11(a).	40 CFR 121.11(a) ; Tribal Water Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>
<b>NWP 3, Specific Condition 1</b>	The effects of a discharge can be minimized by the manner in which it is dispersed, such as setting limitations on the amount of material to be discharged. The placement of new or additional riprap without limiting the amount of impacts authorized could result in more than minimal adverse effects on water quality. Limiting the placement of additional riprap to no more than 25 cubic yards will help ensure that the placement provides localized erosion control without causing undesirable consequences to water quality and degradation of physical habitat. This limit is consistent with limits imposed by current and/or past Corps NWP’s authorizing similar activities.	40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.70; 40 CFR 230.73; 40 CFR 230.75; Tribal Water Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>
<b>NWP 3, Specific Condition 2</b>	Minimization of adverse effects on populations of plants and animals can be achieved by avoiding changes in water current and circulation patterns. In addition, the effects of the discharge can be minimized by locating and confining the discharge to minimize smothering of organisms and designing	40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.70; 40 CFR 230.73; 40

Condition	Justification Statement	Citation
	<p>the discharge to avoid a disruption of periodic water inundation patterns. The placement of a bridge or structure within bankfull width and/or the ordinary high water mark of a water of the U.S. would alter the hydrologic characteristics of the waterbody, which could lead to increased erosional forces, scour around the structure during bankfull flows, high sediment loads entering the waterbody, abandonment of the primary channel, and undermining of the structure itself.</p> <p>This condition would also support Nationwide Permit General Conditions 2 (Aquatic Life Movements) and 9 (Management of Water Flows).</p>	CFR 230.75; Tribal Water Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>
<b>NWP 3, Specific Condition 3</b>	<p>Minimization of adverse effects on populations of plants and animals can be achieved by avoiding the destruction of remnant natural sites within areas already affected by development and avoiding changes in water current and circulation patterns. Minimization can also be achieved by using planning and construction practices to institute habitat development and restoration to produce a new or modified environmental state of higher ecological value by displacement of some or all of the existing environmental characteristics. The discharge of dredged or fill material which alters the contours of a waterbody and/or its riparian zone can result in the loss or change of breeding and nesting areas, escape cover, travel corridors, and preferred food sources for resident and transient wildlife species associated with the aquatic ecosystem.</p>	40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.70; 40 CFR 230.73; 40 CFR 230.75; Tribal Water Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>
<b>NWP 3, Specific Condition 4</b>	<p>Without a linear foot limit associated with silt and sediment removal in waters of the U.S., excess removal can result in varying degrees of change in the complex physical, chemical, and biological characteristics. Excess silt and sediment removal may alter the direction or velocity of water flow or otherwise change the dimensions of a water body which can result in adverse changes to structure and dynamics of aquatic communities, erosion rates, and increases in suspended particulates.</p>	40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.70; 40 CFR 230.73; 40 CFR 230.75; Tribal Water Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>
<b>NWP 7, Specific Condition 1</b>	<p>By specifying conditions on outfall sizing, placement, and stabilization, these measures will help ensure that outfall structures are constructed such that they provide localized erosion control at the point(s) of discharge while minimizing habitat degradation and undesirable downstream impacts.</p>	40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.70; 40 CFR 230.73; Tribal Water Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>
<b>NWP 7, Specific Condition 2</b>	<p>Water quality certification on a project-by-project basis for projects planning to construct outfall structures in jurisdictional wetlands is necessary so the certifying authority can evaluate site-specific water quality characteristics to determine if the project will comply with water quality requirements, including tribal regulatory requirements. Details about the location and project-specific actions to be taken to minimize the adverse effects of the discharge would be evaluated in an individual project water quality certification review.</p>	40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.70; 40 CFR 230.73; Tribal Water Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>

Condition	Justification Statement	Citation
<b>NWP 7, Specific Condition 3</b>	Erosion from outfall structures can be caused by several factors, such as uncontrolled stormwater runoff, inadequate energy dissipation structures, nick point migration, poor slope stabilization, or extreme storm events that exceed design capacities. Without stabilization controls in place, construction of outfall structures can lead to changes in erosion and deposition rates, increases in suspended particulates in the waterbody, and undermining of the outfall structure itself.	40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.70; 40 CFR 230.73; Tribal Water Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>
<b>NWP 7, Specific Condition 4</b>	This condition is necessary because documenting the project will make it possible to determine that water quality is maintained, or protected better than, the existing conditions; given that the selection of the discharge location and the actions taken to control the materials after discharge can help minimize the adverse effects of the discharge. This condition is necessary to protect water quality because it ensures that the project proponent is using planning and construction practices that will maintain the integrity of the site hydrology and maintain the aquatic resource functions and values. Monitoring for at least one growing season, or until replanted areas meet pre-disturbance or reference site conditions, will provide an adequate indication that the sediment and erosion control plan efforts are successful. This condition is necessary to sustain aquatic resource functions and value characteristics, measure the progress of riparian revegetation, and ensure planned measures are effective.	40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.70; 40 CFR 230.72; Tribal Water Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>
<b>NWP 13, Specific Condition 1</b>	While effective at preventing localized erosion, hard armoring used as streambank stabilization can have a number of negative downstream effects such as increasing flow velocities, impeding hydrologic interaction with the floodplain, and degrading physical habitat. Specifying the methods and techniques which can be used under NWP 13 will help prevent habitat degradation and minimize negative downstream impacts while also achieving localized streambank stabilization and erosion control.	40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.72; Tribal Water Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>
<b>NWP 13, Specific Condition 2</b>	This condition is necessary to ensure that bank stabilization is effective at preventing localized erosion without promoting adverse downstream effects such as increasing flow velocities, impeding hydrologic interaction with the floodplain, and degrading physical habitat. Establishing design criteria based on a stable channel reference reach can help ensure successful stabilization, prevent habitat degradation, and minimize negative downstream impacts while also achieving localized streambank stabilization and erosion control.	40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.72; Tribal Water Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>
<b>NWP 13, Specific Condition 3</b>	This condition is necessary because documenting the project will make it possible to determine that water quality is maintained, or protected better than, the existing conditions; given that the selection of the discharge location and the actions taken to control the materials after discharge can help minimize the adverse effects of the discharge. This condition is necessary to protect water quality because it ensures that the project proponent is using planning and construction practices that will maintain the integrity of the site hydrology and maintain the aquatic resource functions and values. Monitoring for at least one growing season, or until replanted areas meet pre-disturbance or reference site conditions, will	40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.70; 40 CFR 230.72; Tribal Water Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>

Condition	Justification Statement	Citation
	provide an adequate indication that the restoration plan efforts are successful. This condition is necessary to sustain aquatic resource functions and value characteristics, measure the progress of riparian revegetation, and ensure planned measures are effective.	
<b>NWP 14, Specific Condition 1</b>	The proposed NWP 14 would allow up to ½ acre of impacts for each linear transportation crossing. This means that multiple crossings for the same project could be authorized for ½ acre impacts each for an unlimited number of crossings. Without a 1/10 acre and 300 linear feet restriction on all crossings in total for a specific project, linear transportation projects could result in more than minimal adverse environmental effects and degrade water quality. Activities authorized by NWPs and other general permits must be similar in nature, cause only minimal adverse environmental effects when performed separately, and have only minimal adverse effect on the environment. Without the 300 linear feet restriction, authorized activities to streams, many of which are already stressed or impaired, would be more than minimal, or could even result in significant impacts to water quality. The 1/10 acre and 300 linear feet limits help ensure that these NWPs are protective of water quality and will result in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects as required by the CWA. These thresholds for the individual project-specific CWA Section 401 certifications are based on EPA’s best professional judgement as well as past practice and consistency with Corps NWP General Condition 23 that requires compensatory mitigation for 1/10 acre or greater impact as well as former Corps conditions limiting impacts to 300 linear feet. The condition is necessary to allow for individual review of activities that could result in more than minimal adverse impacts.	40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.72; 40 CFR 122.26; Tribal Water Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>
<b>NWP 14, Specific Condition 2</b>	Maintaining natural stream bottom widths and elevations limits increases in streamflow velocity and reduces the potential for streambed scouring and bank incising. Limiting bank slope steepness reduces the potential for erosion, undercutting and slumping, which add sediment to streams. These controls will ensure that physical habitat and hydrologic characteristics of waters are not degraded, will maintain the habitat and biology of the waters and will ensure the hydrogeomorphology is not negatively impacted by the project.	40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.72; 40 CFR 122.26; Tribal Water Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>
<b>NWP 14, Specific Condition 3</b>	This condition is necessary to ensure that discharges associated with culvert placement minimally affect water current patterns and circulation, maintain water flow direction and velocity, do not obstruct flow or change the dimensions of a waterbody. This condition also will minimize adverse effects to the reproductive and feeding movements of some species of fish and crustacea.	40 CFR 230.3; 40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.74; 40 CFR 230.75; Tribal Water Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>
<b>NWP 14, Specific Condition 4</b>	This condition is necessary because documenting the project will make it possible to determine that water quality is maintained, or protected better than, the existing conditions; given that the selection of the discharge location and the actions taken to control the materials after discharge can	40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.70; 40

Condition	Justification Statement	Citation
	<p>help minimize the adverse effects of the discharge. This condition is necessary to protect water quality because it ensures that the project proponent is using planning and construction practices that will maintain the integrity of the site hydrology and maintain the aquatic resource functions and values. Monitoring for at least one growing season, or until replanted areas meet pre-disturbance or reference site conditions, will provide an adequate indication that the sediment and erosion control plan efforts are successful. This condition is necessary to sustain aquatic resource functions and value characteristics, measure the progress of riparian revegetation, and ensure planned measures are effective.</p>	<p>CFR 230.73; 40 CFR 230.75</p>
<p><b>NWP 15, Specific Condition 1</b></p>	<p>Maintaining natural stream bottom widths and elevations limits increases in streamflow velocity and reduces the potential for streambed scouring and bank incising. Limiting bank slope steepness reduces the potential for erosion, undercutting and slumping, which add sediment to streams. These controls will ensure that physical habitat and hydrologic characteristics of waters are not degraded, will maintain the habitat and biology of the waters and will ensure the hydrogeomorphology is not negatively impacted by the project.</p>	<p>40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.72; 40 CFR 122.26; Tribal Water Quality Requirements<sup>i</sup></p>
<p><b>NWP 15, Specific Condition 2</b></p>	<p>Perpendicular stream crossings minimize the length of stream bed and bank impacts for a project. This condition will ensure that physical habitat and hydrologic characteristics of waters are not degraded, will maintain the habitat and biology of the waters and will ensure the hydrogeomorphology is not negatively impacted by the project.</p>	<p>40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.72; 40 CFR 122.26; Tribal Water Quality Requirements<sup>i</sup></p>
<p><b>NWP 15, Specific Condition 3</b></p>	<p>This condition is necessary because drainage directly from the bridge decks may cause erosion, and introduce additional pollutants, such as oil, gas, sediment, and toxics. Directing bridge deck drainage into constructed runoff water quality control systems will help prevent erosion and keep pollutants from directly entering the waterway.</p>	<p>40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.72; 40 CFR 122.26; Tribal Water Quality Requirements<sup>i</sup></p>
<p><b>NWP 15, Specific Condition 4</b></p>	<p>The placement of a bridge structures within bankfull width, adjacent wetlands, and/or ordinary high water mark of the affected waterbody would alter the hydrologic characteristics of the waterbody, which could lead to increased erosional forces, scour around the structure during bankfull flows, high sediment loads entering the waterbody, abandonment of the primary channel, and undermining of the structure itself. Requiring an individual CWA Section 401 certification for projects that cannot meet this condition will allow EPA Region 8 to ensure the project does not adversely impact water quality.</p>	<p>40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.72; 40 CFR 122.26</p>
<p><b>NWP 19, Specific Condition 1</b></p>	<p>This condition is necessary because it minimizes turbidity and sedimentation caused by dredging and help to ensure the hydrologic and hydrogeomorphic characteristics of the affected waterbody are not degraded.</p>	<p>40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.70; Tribal Water</p>

Condition	Justification Statement	Citation
		Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>
<b>NWP 27, Specific Condition 1</b>	The condition and associated limits are necessary to provide site specific review of those actions and activities that exceed these thresholds to ensure the project meets the requirements for net-increase in aquatic resource functions, and during construction meets all applicable and relevant water quality requirements. For example, for release of accumulated sediments behind a dam, or dam removal projects, EPA Region 8 would need to ensure that sediments do not contain contaminants and/or meet appropriate sediment management requirements. Additionally, EPA Region 8 would need to review the project to determine if there were additional individual CWA Section 401 conditions necessary to meet other water quality requirements, such as instream work-timing restrictions or measures to ensure that water quality discharge parameters are met for erosion control.	40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.21; 40 CFR 230.71 40 CFR 230.72; Tribal Water Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>
<b>NWP 37, Specific Condition 1</b>	This condition is necessary because the discharge of dredged or fill material that alters the contours of a waterbody and/or its riparian zone can lead to increased erosion and sediment loads to the waterbody and the loss or change of habitat and preferred food sources for wildlife species associated with the aquatic ecosystem.	40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.73 40 CFR 230.75; Tribal Water Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>
<b>NWP 37, Specific Condition 2</b>	This condition is necessary because excess silt and sediment removal may alter the direction or velocity of water flow or otherwise change the dimensions of a water body which can result in adverse changes to structure and dynamics of aquatic communities, erosion rates, and increases in suspended particulates.	40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.73 40 CFR 230.75; Tribal Water Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>
<b>NWP 37, Specific Condition 3</b>	This condition is necessary to ensure that the natural physical habitat and hydrologic characteristics of the waterbody are not negatively impacted by the project over the long term.	40 CFR 230.10(c)-(d) ; Tribal Water Quality Requirements <sup>i</sup>

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<sup>i</sup> Oglala Sioux Tribe: Water Quality Management Code, Antidegradation Policy § 1-2-206, Narrative WQS.  
 Rosebud Indian Tribe: Title 19: Environmental Protection § 19-6-103, § 19-6-104.  
 Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate: Title III Water Quality: Section 61-03-08, Antidegradation Policy, Narrative WQS.  
 Standing Rock Sioux Tribe: WQS Section 9, Narrative WQS; Section 10, Outstanding Tribal Resource Waters; Section 11, Antidegradation Policy and Review Process; Cultural Resource Ordinance; Water Resources Ordinance limits impacts to Tribal resources; Water Quality Regulations, section 34-401(a) of the Code of Justice (Tribal Water Code), a Tribal water permit is required for "actions substantially affecting the waters of the Reservation."; section 9-1501, Tribal Game and Fish Commission establishes "Protected Areas... for fish and wildlife management, propagation, (or) scientific research." Under section 9-1502, the Commission may include wetlands, "to offset losses"; section 32-701, the Tribe has a 100 percent survey policy for Class III and Traditional Cultural Properties Surveys for all on-Reservation projects.

**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

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

**AUGUST 24, 2023**

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

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

**CERTIFICATION OF NO STATE LEGISLATOR INTEREST:**

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

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

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

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**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION  
FOR  
BUY AMERICA**

**DECEMBER 6, 2023**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. If the non-compliant item is not permanently incorporated into the completed work, the Contractor will not permanently incorporate the item and will replace the non-compliant item with an item that complies with the Buy America requirements specified herein at the Contractor's expense.
2. If the non-compliant item has been permanently incorporated into the completed project; the Engineer, in the Engineer's sole discretion, will determine if the non-compliant item must be removed and replaced including any completed work at the Contractor's expense or if the non-compliant item may remain in place in accordance with the following:

Minor quantities of non-compliant iron & steel may be incorporated in the Department's sole discretion based on the Department's review of the Contractor's documented efforts to procure compliant items and the Contractor's documented invoiced material costs, provided the invoiced material costs of all non-compliant iron & steel do not exceed 0.1% of the total contract amount or \$2,500, whichever is greater.

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**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION  
FOR  
LIABILITY INSURANCE**

**APRIL 21, 2022**

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

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

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

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**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION  
FOR  
RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGE CLAIMS**

**APRIL 21, 2022**

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

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

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**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

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

**JANUARY 31, 2020**

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

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

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

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**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION  
FOR  
CONTRACTOR ADMINISTERED PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING**

**DECEMBER 18, 2019**

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**I. DESCRIPTION**

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

**II. MATERIALS (Not Specified)**

**III. CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**IV. METHOD OF MEASUREMENT**

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

**V. BASIS OF PAYMENT**

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

\* \* \* \* \*

**FUEL ADJUSTMENT AFFIDAVIT**

Project Number \_\_\_\_\_  
PCN \_\_\_\_\_  
County \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

Yes                       No

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

Diesel (x) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Unleaded (y) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

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

Subscribed and sworn before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Notary Public*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*My Commission Expires*

**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

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

**MARCH 1, 2016**

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

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

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

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

**Pertinent Non-Discrimination Authorities:**

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

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**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION FOR  
IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT  
AND  
FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT**

**SEPTEMBER 1, 1997**

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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.

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**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION REGARDING  
MINIMUM WAGE ON STATE FUNDED PROJECTS**

**OCTOBER 24, 2019**

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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.
2. 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, an electronic certified weekly payroll report. The payroll report must be submitted electronically to the Elation System website. The Elation System website can be accessed by logging onto the State of South Dakota's single sign-on website at <https://mysd.sd.gov/> or can also be accessed at <https://elationsys.com/>. First time users will need to use the Promotion Code SDDOT-19. The payroll report must be submitted within fourteen (14) calendar days after the end of the workweek. The payroll reports submitted shall set out accurately and completely all the information required to be maintained under 29 C.F.R. 5.5(a)(3)(i). Weekly transmittals must include an individually identifying number for each employee, such as the last four digits of the employee's social security number, but these weekly transmittals must not include full social security numbers or home addresses. The Contractor is responsible for the submission of certified payroll reports by all subcontractors.
4. Each certified weekly payroll report must include the most recent South Dakota Department of Transportation (SDDOT) Statement of Compliance Form, signed by

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

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 Labor Compliance Officer (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**  
**Construction Types: Heavy and Highway**  
**Counties: South Dakota Statewide**

**Agency:** U.S. DOL  
**Wage Decision Number:** **SD20230032 SD1**  
**Counties:** SD Statewide  
**Wage Decision Date:** **03/10/2023 (Mod-0)**

\*SUSD2023-001 01-11-2023

**LABORERS**

**GROUP GL1**

Air Tool Operator; Common Laborer; Landscape Worker; Flagger; Pilot Car Driver;  
Trucks under 26,000 GVW; Blue-top Checker; Materials Checker

**GROUP GL2**

Mechanic Tender (Helper); Pipe Layer (except culvert); Form Builder Tender;  
Special Surface Finish Applicator; Striping

**GROUP GL3**

Asphalt Plant Tender; Pile Driver Leadsman; Form Setter; Oiler/Greaser

**GROUP GL5**

Carpenter; Form Builder

**GROUP GL6**

Concrete Finisher; Painter; Grade Checker

**POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS**

**GROUP G01**

Concrete Paving Cure Machine; Concrete Paving Joint Sealer; Conveyor; Tractor (farm type with  
attachments); Self Propelled Broom; Concrete Routing Machine; Paver Feeder; Pugmill; Skid Steer

**GROUP G02**

Bull Dozer 80 HP or less; Front End Loader 1.25 CY or less; Self Propelled Roller (except Hot Mix);  
Sheepsfoot/50Ton Pneumatic Roller; Pneumatic Tired Tractor or Crawler (includes Water Wagon and  
Power Spray units); Wagon Drill; Air Trac; Truck Type Auger; Concrete Paving Saw

**GROUP G03**

Asphalt Distributor; Bull Dozer over 80 HP; Concrete Paving Finishing Machine; Backhoes/ Excavators  
20 tons or less; Crusher (may include internal screening plant); Front End Loader over 1.25 CY;  
Rough Motor Grader; Self Propelled Hot Mix Roller; Push Tractor; Euclid or Dumpster; Material Spreader;  
Rumble Strip Machine

**GROUP G04**

Asphalt Paving Machine Screed; Asphalt Paving Machine; Cranes/Derricks/Draglines/Pile Drivers/Shovels  
30 to 50 tons; Backhoes/Excavators 21 to 40 tons; Maintenance Mechanic; Scrapers; Concrete Pump Truck

**GROUP G05**

Asphalt Plant; Concrete Batch Plant; Backhoes/Excavators over 40 Tons; Cranes/ Derricks/Draglines/Pile  
Drivers/Shovels over 50 tons; Heavy Duty Mechanic; Finish Motor Grader; Automatic Fine Grader;  
Milling Machine; Bridge Welder

**TRUCK DRIVERS**

**GROUP GT1**

Tandem Truck without trailer or pup; Single Axle Truck over 26,000 GVW with Trailer

**GROUP GT2**

Semi-Tractor and Trailer; Tandem Truck with Pup

**ELECTRICIANS**

**GROUP E01**

Electrician

<u>Rates</u>	<u>Fringes</u>
<b>22.38</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>23.16</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>24.41</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>31.94</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>26.45</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>24.57</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>24.68</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>26.07</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>27.18</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>30.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>24.52</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>25.88</b>	<b>4.28</b>
<b>29.78</b>	<b>5.04</b>

**WELDERS – Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.**

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award, pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(ii); contractors are responsible for requesting SDDOT to secure necessary additional work classifications and rates.

\*Classifications listed under an "SU" identifier were derived from survey data and the published rate is the weighted average rate of all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates.

Survey wage rates are not updated and will remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

**A COPY OF THIS DOCUMENT, COLORED TAN, MUST BE CONSPICUOUSLY POSTED AT THE PROJECT SITE**

**Wage and Hour Division  
U.S. Department of Labor  
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20210**

**Davis-Bacon Act Wage Decisions  
State: South Dakota  
Construction Types: Heavy and Highway  
Counties: South Dakota Statewide**

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In the listing above, the "SU" identifier indicates the rates were derived from survey data. As these weighted average rates include all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of the survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in this example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

For SDDOT Defined Work Classifications, please visit: <https://dot.sd.gov/doing-business/contractors/labor-compliance>

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**WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS**

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- an existing published wage determination
- a survey underlying a wage determination
- a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations  
Wage and Hour Division  
U.S. Department of Labor  
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator  
U.S. Department of Labor  
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board  
U.S. Department of Labor  
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

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**END OF GENERAL DECISION**

**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

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

**SEPTEMBER 7, 2022**

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The Supplemental Specifications dated September 7, 2022 are in effect for and made a part of this contract.

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

Department Website:

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

Operations Support:

605-773-3571

\* \* \* \* \*

**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION  
FOR  
PRICE SCHEDULE FOR MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS**

**DECEMBER 6, 2023**

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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.

<b>Specification Section Number</b>	<b>Specification Section Name</b>	<b>Item Name</b>	<b>Price per Item</b>
5.8	Construction Stakes, Lines, and Grades	Engineer Directed Surveying/Staking	\$175.00/hour
7.7	Public Convenience and Safety	Water for Dust Control	\$35.00/M.Gal
7.7	Public Convenience and Safety	Dust Control Chlorides	\$0.70/lb
9.3	Payment for extra haul of Materials	Extra Haul	\$0.25/ton mile (Truck) or \$0.10/ cubic yard station (Scraper)
120.5 A.5.	Roadway and Drainage Exc. & Emb.	Unclassified Excavation, Digouts	\$15.00/cu.yd.
120.5 H.	Roadway and Drainage Exc. & Emb.	Extra Haul	\$0.25/ton mile (Truck) or \$0.10/cubic yard station (Scraper)
120.5 I.	Roadway and Drainage Exc. & Emb.	Water for Embankment	\$35.00/M.Gal
421.5	Undercutting Pipe & Plate Pipe	Undercutting Culverts	\$20.00/cu.yd.

510.5 D.	Timber, Prestressed, and Steel Piles	Timber Pile Splice	\$850.00/each
		Steel Pile Splices (*All Weights)	Splice made before either of the pieces has been driven.
		8 HP*	\$200.00/each
		10 HP*	\$250.00/each
		12 HP*	\$275.00/each
		14 HP*	\$300.00/each
		Steel Pile Splices (*All Weights)	Splice made after one of the pieces has been driven.
		8 HP*	\$400.00/each
		10 HP*	\$525.00/each
		12 HP*	\$650.00/each
		14 HP*	\$750.00/each
510.5 E.	Timber, Prestressed, and Steel Piles	Pile Shoes (Timber Pile)	\$190.00/each
510.5 H.	Timber, Prestressed, and Steel Piles	Pile Tip Reinforcement (Steel Pile)	
		10" HP Tip Reinforced	\$200.00/each
		12" HP Tip Reinforced	\$225.00/each
		14" HP Tip Reinforced	\$275.00/each
601.5	Haul Roads	Granular Material	\$28.00/ton
601.5	Haul Roads	Asphalt Concrete (including asphalt)	\$160.00/ton
601.5	Haul Roads	Cover Aggregate	\$55.00/ton
601.5	Haul Roads	Asphalt for Prime	\$1200.00/ton
601.5	Haul Roads	Asphalt (Tack, Flush & Surface Treatment)	\$800.00/ton
601.5	Haul Roads	Water	\$35.00/M.Gal
601.5	Haul Roads	Dust Control Chlorides	\$0.70/lb
634.5	Temporary Traffic Control	Flagging	\$36.03/hour
634.5	Temporary Traffic Control	Pilot Car	\$52.75/hour

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**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION FOR  
INDIAN EMPLOYMENT AND CONTRACTING ON THE  
CHEYENNE RIVER RESERVATION**

**PROJECT 020-372; PCN i4YW  
DEWEY COUNTY  
MARCH 26, 2024**

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**PURPOSE**

The purpose of the Indian Employment and Contracting Special Provision is to establish the specifications for Indian preference and the responsibilities of contractor and subcontractors for this project.

All of this project is located within the exterior boundaries of the Cheyenne River Reservation.

Title 23 United States Code (USC), Section 140(d), recognizes and permits the preferential employment of Indians living on or near a reservation on projects and contracts on Indian reservations roads. The State of South Dakota and the Department of Transportation, consistent with the intent of Section 140(d), affirms that it is their policy to encourage employment of minorities.

**DEFINITIONS**

For the purposes of this Special Provision, the following definitions will apply:

- A. **Indian:** An enrolled member of a federally recognized Indian tribe.
- B. **Qualified Indian Applicant** is defined as one or more of the following:
  - 1) Applicants approved by the contractor based on job performance on other jobs.
  - 2) Applicants who have demonstrated or are presently demonstrating their work qualifications during a probationary work period on this project.
  - 3) Applicants certified by local referral agencies, including Tribal TERO offices, as having adequate skills and training necessary to perform the duties of the position.
- C. **Core Crew Employee:** A contractor's or subcontractor's core crew is composed of full time employed individuals necessary to satisfy his/her reasonable needs for supervisory or specially experienced personnel to assure an efficient execution of the contract work. Any Indian already employed by a contractor will be included in the core crew, regardless of job function, to avoid the unintended results of having a contractor lay-off or terminate an Indian employee to hire another under this provision.

- D. **Pre-Employment Standards:** Directly related job standards of fitness and ability which indicate that with a reasonable amount of job training a person would be capable of satisfactorily performing an entry level position as well as jobs at a higher level which, with a reasonable amount of training, are normally filled by progression from an entry-level position. This applies to those persons who, at the time of application for employment, are not fully qualified for the available job but have general potential of becoming qualified through a reasonable amount of training.

## **DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES**

The Department (Civil Rights Office or Area Office):

- A. Will monitor contractor and subcontractors for compliance with the requirements of this special provision and will perform necessary reviews of contractors and subcontractors to ensure compliance with the Special Provision.
- B. Will assist the contractor and subcontractor with any disputes with the TERO Office or other Tribal entity.
- C. Will establish on-the-job training opportunities as specified in the On-the-Job Training Special Provision.
- D. Will provide notification to the TERO Office of the name of the successful low bidder.
- E. Will provide notification to the successful low bidder regarding the TERO requirements.
- F. Will invite a representative of the TERO Office to attend the preconstruction meeting and provide a copy of the preconstruction meeting minutes to the TERO Office.
- G. Will not allow a contractor or subcontractor to commence work until the contractor's or subcontractor's compliance plan has been approved and the Department's Area Office has received a copy of the approved compliance plan or verbal or written notification of approval by the TERO Office

## **CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES**

- A. The contractor and subcontractor will give preference in employment opportunities under this Agreement to qualified Indian applicants who can perform the work required regardless of race, color, creed, age, sex, religion, national origin, disability, or tribal affiliation to the extent set out in the paragraphs below.
- B. The contractor and subcontractor will not use pre-employment standards, qualifications, criteria, or other personnel requirements as barriers to Indian employment except when such criteria or standards are required by business necessity. The contractor and subcontractor have the burden of showing that such criteria or standards are required by business necessity.

- C. The contractor and subcontractor agree that Indians will be given preference for at least eighty percent (80%) of the project work force provided that sufficient qualified Indian applicants are available. The phrase “work force” will not include “core crew employees”.
- D. The contractor, subcontractor, and supplier are required to complete a compliance plan and submit the compliance plan to the TERO Office at least two (2) weeks prior to beginning work. Prior to commencing work, contractors and subcontractors must contact the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe TERO Office concerning an identified core crew, project work force needs, and (sub)contractor/TERO interface. No contractor, subcontractor, or supplier will begin work until the compliance plan has been approved by the TERO Office. The contractor, any subcontractor, and any supplier must submit a copy of the approved compliance plan to the Department’s Area Office prior to commencing work unless arrangements are made for the TERO Office to provide the copy of the compliance plan directly to the Department’s Area Office. In lieu of a copy of the approved compliance plan, the Department’s Area Office may seek approval directly from the TERO Office.
- E. The contractor will provide the TERO Director at least forty-eight hours’ notice to locate and refer a qualified Indian applicant for any vacancy or new position except when circumstances require the position be filled within a shorter period of time. If the TERO Office is unable to fill the vacancy, the contractor and subcontractor may recruit and hire workers from whatever sources are available and by whatever process, provided that the contractor and subcontractor notifies the TERO Office of any job vacancies, positions, or any negotiated positions.
- F. The contractor and subcontractor will provide for maintenance of records and be prepared to furnish such periodic reports documenting compliance under this Special Provision as the Department determines necessary. The contractor and subcontractor will submit the following information on a weekly basis to the Tribal TERO Office:
  - 1. One copy of the official payroll (as submitted to the Department of Transportation).
  - 2. TERO Weekly Employment Report (forms for the weekly TERO Employment Report available from the TERO Office)
  - 3. The weekly report and copy of the certified payroll will include company’s core crew.
- G. The contractor and subcontractor agree that all qualified Indian employees will be adequately trained for the position for which they are hired. The contractor and subcontractor will evaluate and pay all Indian employees in accordance with current company policies and contract provisions.
- H. Nothing in this Special Provision will be construed to interfere with the contractor’s ability to dismiss any employee for cause including, but not limited to, lack of adequate skills or training, inability to perform by virtue of state or federal law, or breach of the contractor’s standards of conduct.

## **OTHER PROVISIONS**

This Special Provision supplements but does not replace the existing equal employment opportunity and disadvantaged business enterprise requirements, which may be included in this Agreement.

The Tribal TERO Office will maintain a Job Skills Bank, listing available Indians by job classification based on skill level as indicated on their TERO application. The contractor and all subcontractors agree to utilize the Tribal TERO Office to locate qualified applicants.

The contractor is authorized to include in the bid an amount necessary to cover the four percent (4%) employment rights fee, which is applicable to this project, based on the portion of the project located within the boundaries of the Cheyenne River Reservation. The Department has determined that one hundred percent (100%) of the project is within those boundaries; therefore the contractor is authorized to include a TERO fee amount based on 100% of the total contract dollar amount.

The Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe has a United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship Training approved training program (apprenticeship program) for operating engineers. Under the provision of this apprenticeship program, the Tribal TERO Office may assign one or more apprentices to the contractor for training on this project. The TERO Office will provide employers with information regarding such training including the name, training status, and wage level of each apprentice assigned. The contractor is authorized to include in the contractor's bid an amount necessary to cover the apprenticeship training fee, which is a component of this apprenticeship program. The apprenticeship training fee is one-half of one percent (0.5 of 1%) of the total bid amount, based on the portion of the project which is located within the boundaries of the Cheyenne River Reservation. The Department has determined that one hundred percent (100%) of the project is within those boundaries; therefore the contractor is authorized to include a training fee amount based on 100% of the total contract dollar amount. Contact the Tribal TERO Office for complete details at 605-964-8376.

The Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe has an Indian Preference Subcontracting goal, which has been established at the same level as the Department's DBE goal for this project and is concurrent with the Department's DBE goal. The Tribe recognizes that FHWA policy does not permit the Department to extend Indian preference in subcontracting for this project and is satisfied the Department and the contractor will seek qualified and DBE-certified Indian firms for this project. The contractor will make every reasonable effort to inform certified Indian DBE firms of the subcontracting opportunities of the project and to solicit bids from such firms. Contact the Tribal TERO Office at 605-964-8376 or the Department Civil Rights Office at 605-773-3540 for assistance.

The Department acknowledges that the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe issues a business license to contractors working on projects within the exterior boundaries of the Cheyenne River Reservation. For further information contact the Tribal TERO Office at 605-964-8376.

**ENFORCEMENT**

The contractor and all subcontractors are made aware that this Special Provision is made part of the contract requirements, and that the Department of Transportation will monitor and enforce these provisions in a manner similar to other special provisions, as outlined in Division I, General Provisions of the Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges, 2015 edition.

For all highway construction contracts, and for all highway maintenance contracts where the majority of the project is within the exterior boundaries of the Cheyenne River Reservation, this Special Provision will apply to the entire contract and not just the portion of the project located within the reservation boundaries, except that any TERO fee and Training Program fee will be based only on the portion of the project located within the reservation boundaries. For highway maintenance contracts where the majority of the project is outside the exterior boundaries of the Cheyenne River Reservation, this Special Provision will only apply to that portion of the project located within the reservation boundaries. Maintenance refers to work intended to preserve a highway's condition or function. Maintenance includes but is not limited to crack sealing, chip sealing, surface repairs, sign installation, pavement markings, and roadway lighting.

It is the intent of the contractor, the Department, and the Tribe that this Special Provision be implemented on a cooperative basis without regard to jurisdictional issues such as venue and choice of law. The Department and the Tribe will encourage informal resolutions of problems prior to instituting litigation against a contractor or subcontractor. Nothing will prevent the Tribe or the Department from instituting any litigation against a contractor or subcontractor with regard to the business licensing code, the employment rights code, or any other matter. This Agreement is not intended to be, does not constitute, and will not be construed as a waiver of sovereign immunity by the Tribe or the Department. The Tribe and the Department expressly preserve their sovereign immunity from suit against each other and by all contractors, subcontractors, and other parties.

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**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION  
REGARDING  
STORM WATER DISCHARGE  
TO WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES  
WITHIN INDIAN RESERVATIONS**

**SEPTEMBER 7, 2022**

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In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 et. seq., (hereafter CWA), as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, P.L. 100-4, “operators” of construction activities (defined in Appendix A) that meet the requirements of Part 1.1 of this National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction General Permit (CGP), are authorized to discharge pollutants in accordance with the effluent limitations and conditions set forth herein.

The Contractor **must** review Section 1.4 of the CGP and submit a Notice of Intent to the EPA before commencing construction activities. Instructions for this procedure can be found in Section 1.4 of the CGP, which is linked below.

The Contractor, by submitting a bid or proposal, certifies the following:

“I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

A copy of the full version of the Environmental Protection Agency National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Construction General Permit (CGP) for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities, dated February 17, 2022 must be posted on the job site. The permit is available for downloading and printing from the US EPA website:

<https://www.epa.gov/npdes/2022-construction-general-permit-cgp#2022cgp>

The Contractor may also obtain a printed copy of the permit from the SDDOT Project Development office or from the SDDOT Area Office assigned to this project.