

October 8, 2019

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed bids will be received by the South Dakota Department of Transportation, Rapid City Regional Office until 1:00 pm, MT, Thursday, October 24, 2019 for the following project:

<u>Proj. No.</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Type of Work</u>	<u>Area Office</u>
087-491 & 016-491	Pennington	Pipe Repair	Custer

AVAILABILITY OF PLANS AND PROPOSALS:

Specifications and proposal forms are available at the Rapid City Regional Office and at the following website:
<http://sddot.com/business/contractors/bid/region/default.aspx>

The DOT-123 form provided within the proposal document is for information only. Do not use for bidding purposes. Bids submitted on the enclosed DOT-123 form will be considered void and will not be accepted by the department. Please email the Rapid City Region office for the DOT-123 form that can be used for bidding purposes to the following:

John.Rehorst@state.sd.us and Michele.Gabert@state.sd.us

The email request for the DOT-123 form shall 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 Number

Addendums, if any, will be made available on-line at the above website, no later than 48 hours prior to opening bids. It will be the Contractor's responsibility to check for addendums prior to submitting bids.

CONTENT OF PROPOSALS:

Returned Proposals shall include the following items all signed in ink:

1. A notarized Contract Proposal (DOT-123). Non-signature items shall be typed or completed in ink.
2. Participation by Minority Contractors Form
3. Contractor's Affidavit/Declaration.
4. Fuel Adjustment Affidavit

Proposals shall be in sealed envelopes and clearly marked on the outside as to the content when delivered to the Regional Office by the time indicated for Opening. Proposals faxed to the office will not be accepted.

If hand delivering or using a package delivery service, address the envelope:	If using the US Postal Service, address the envelope:
Rapid City Region Letting SDDOT 2300 Eglin Street Rapid City, SD 57703	Rapid City Region Letting SDDOT P.O. Box 1970 Rapid City, SD 57709-1970

Bidders will be required to fill out the blank spaces in the proposal form correctly. The bidder must fill in a unit price for each bid item shown on the proposal form. Bidders will also be required to carry out extensions and determine the "Total or Gross Sum Bid" as indicated in the proposal. The total of any proposal, as determined by the bidder, will be used only for a comparison when bids are publicly opened and read, and any errors noted in extensions or totals will be corrected to determine the "Total or Gross Sum Bid" of any proposal.

Failure to properly carry out any of the above requirements is deemed as sufficient reason to reject any proposal.

BONDING & INSURANCE:

A **bid bond** will not be required.

The successful bidder must provide a **performance bond** in the total amount of the contract prior to beginning work on the project as per section 3.5 of the Standard Specifications.

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.

Unless the successful bidder already has a **Certificate of Insurance** on file in the Bid Letting Engineer's Office in Pierre, one must be furnished to the Region Office in Rapid City before work may begin.

PREQUALIFICATION:

Pursuant to South Dakota Administrative Rules 70:07:02, Classification and Bidding Capacity Rating for Highway Contracts, and Section 2.1 of the SDDOT Standard Specifications For Road and Bridges, all bidders on highway construction projects over \$200,000.00 shall be pre-qualified.

Work Type 2 or 13 – <http://www.sddot.com/business/contractors/docs/WorkTypes.pdf>

MISCELLANEOUS:

Bidders on projects let through the informal process (being let using a DOT 123 contract form) are excluded from having to submit a request for Plans and Bid Proposal form as required in Standard Specification Section 2.3, showing the bidders status at the time as to their ability to handle the work for which they are submitting a bid. All other portions of Section 2.3 are to remain in effect.

Any person engaged in highway construction work in the State of South Dakota must obtain a motor fuel highway contractor tax license.

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

The Contractor, by signing and submitting a bid or proposal, agrees to provide services in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

The Department of Transportation reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Todd A. Seaman
Region Engineer

John Rehorst
Region Design Engineer

cc: S. Parmely	T. Ondricek	J. Hansen
M. Carlson	P. Knofczynski	S. Weisgram
M. Stone	R. Zacher	J. Matthesen
M. Reiss	B. Hoffman	File

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
CONTRACT PROPOSAL**

DOT-123
March 2017
1 of 2

CODE	PROJECT			MAINT UNIT	CONTROL REFERENCE	AFE	FUNCTION	BEGIN MRM	END MRM
	PRE	ROUTE	AGR						
		087		491		i5t0	2290	0790	0790
		016		491		i5t1	2290	0374	0374

CITY AND/OR COUNTY: Pennington County

BUDGET SOURCE: FY 20 Cont. Maint.

REGION MATERIALS CERTIFICATION REQUIRED: ☒ YES ☐ NO

CERTIFIED INSPECTORS/TESTERS REQUIRED: ☒ YES ☐ NO

TO BE INSTALLED ON CM&P: ☒ YES ☐ NO

TYPE, PURPOSE AND LOCATION OF WORK: Pipe Repair on Hwy 87 and Hwy 16

ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES AND COST

BID ITEM NUMBER	ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
	087-491, PCN i5t0				
009E0010	Mobilization	Lump Sum	LS	Lump Sum	
110E1010	Remove Asphalt Concrete Pavement	355.6	SqYd		
120E0010	Unclassified Excavation	1635	CuYd		
120E0300	Borrow Unclassified Excavation	760	CuYd		
230E0100	Remove and Replace Topsoil	Lump Sum	LS	Lump Sum	
250E0010	Incidental Work	Lump Sum	LS	Lump Sum	
260E1010	Base Course	266	Ton		
320E1200	Asphalt Concrete Composite	83.8	Ton		
421E0100	Pipe Culvert Undercut	38	CuYd	\$15.00	\$3,984.00
450E0222	60" RCP Class 2, Furnish	90	Ft		
450E0230	60" RCP, Install	90	Ft		
450E2044	60" RCP Flared End, Furnish	2	Each		
450E2045	60" RCP Flared End, Install	2	Each		
633E1220	High Build Waterborne Pavement Marking Paint, 4" White	180	Ft		
633E1222	High Build Waterborne Pavement Marking Paint, 4" Yellow	180	Ft		
634E0010	Flagging	100	Hour	\$28.99	\$2,899.00
634E0110	Traffic Control Signs	105	SqFt		
634E0120	Traffic Control, Miscellaneous	Lump Sum	LS	Lump Sum	
634E0275	Type 3 Barricade	16	Each		
634E1002	Detour Signing	46.3	SqFt		
700E0310	Class C Riprap	174	Ton		
730E0210	Type F Permanent Seed Mixture	13	Lb		
731E0100	Fertilizing	750	Lb		
732E0250	Fiber Mulching	500	Lb		
734E0900	Temporary Diversion Channel for Fish Passage	1	Each		
831E0110	Type B Drainage Fabric	196	SqYd		
	016-491, PCN i5t1				
009E0010	Mobilization	Lump Sum	LS	Lump Sum	
100E0020	Clear and Grub Tree	1	Each		
250E0010	Incidental Work	Lump Sum	LS	Lump Sum	
634E0110	Traffic Control Signs	184.4	SqFt		
634E0120	Traffic Control, Miscellaneous	Lump Sum	LS	Lump Sum	
634E0275	Type 3 Barricade	10	Each		
700E0310	Class C Riprap	87	Ton		
730E0210	Type F Permanent Seed Mixture	7	Lb		
731E0100	Fertilizing	380	Lb		
732E0250	Fiber Mulching	500	Lb		
831E0110	Type B Drainage Fabric	98	SqYd		
TOTAL					

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for bidding purposes.

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
CONTRACT PROPOSAL**

DOT-123
March 2017
2 of 2

CODE	PROJECT			MAINT UNIT	CONTROL REFERENCE	AFE	FUNCTION	BEGIN MRM	END MRM
	PRE	ROUTE	AGR						
		087		491		i5t0	2290	0790	0790
		016		491		i5t1	2290	0374	0374

CONTRACTOR'S PROPOSAL STATEMENT

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

SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION DATE N/A PROPOSED START DATE _____
 FIELD WORK COMPLETION DATE May 22, 2020 SIGNATURE _____
 SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THE PRINTED NAME _____
 _____ DAY OF _____, 20__ COMPANY _____
 _____ STR. ADDRESS _____
 _____ CITY, STATE, ZIP _____
 NOTARY - My Commission Expires _____ (SEAL) FEDERAL TAX ID NUMBER _____

TO BE FILLED OUT BY STATE PERSONNEL:			
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:			
CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE ENGINEER			DATE
REGION ENGINEER	DATE	DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS	DATE
APPROVED FOR THE TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION			
NAME	TITLE	DATE	
APPROVED as per Federal Highway Stewardship Provisions this _____ day of _____, 20__.			
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT ENGINEER			

This document is for
information only. Do not use
for bidding purposes.

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.

* * * *

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

Utilization of Minority Business Enterprises Clauses

PROJECT(S): 087-491 & 016-491

PCN i5t0 & i5t1

COUNTY(IES): Pennington

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): 087-491 & 016-491

PCN i5t0 & i5t1

COUNTY(IES): Pennington County

(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 _____

REV. 5/3/18

INDEX OF SPECIAL PROVISIONS

PROJECT(S): 087-491 & 016-491 PCN i5t0 & i5t1

COUNTY(IES): Pennington County

TYPE OF WORK: PIPE REPAIR

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE INCLUDED IN THIS PROPOSAL FORM:

Special Provision for Contract Time, dated 10/2/19

Special Provision for Fire Plan, dated 5/8/14

Nationwide Permits

Special Provision for Contractor Administered Preconstruction Meeting, dated 3/15/16.

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

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

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

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

Wage and Hour Division US Department of Labor Washington DC.

- US Dept. of Labor Decision Number SD180001, dated 4/6/18.

Special Provision for Supplemental Specifications to 2015 Standard Specifications for Roads and
Bridges, dated 4/18/18.

Special Provision for Errata to 2015 Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges, dated 4/4/18.

Special Provision for Price Schedule for Miscellaneous Items, dated 6/6/18.

* * * * *

**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
CONTRACT TIME**

**PROJECT 087-491 & 016-491; PCN I5t0 & I5t1
PENNINGTON COUNTY**

OCTOBER 2, 2019

Field Work Completion

The Contractor will complete the project by the May 22, 2020 field work completion date.

SD 87 Calendar Day Count Closure and Interim Completion Requirement

The Contractor will complete the work requiring the closure of SD 87 within 20 calendar days and prior to the May 1, 2020 interim completion requirement.

The Department will begin counting calendar days when the Contractor closes SD 87 to through traffic. The Department will continue to count calendar days until the Contractor completes the work and the Contractor opens all lanes and traffic can move unimpeded on SD 87. The Department will count calendar days in accordance with Section 8.6 B.

If the Contractor does not complete the work within the calendar day completion requirement and prior to the interim completion requirement, the Department will make a disincentive assessment amounting to \$500 per calendar day.

Time Extensions

In order to avoid or reduce liquidated damage and disincentive assessments, the Contractor may request a time extension for the calendar day count completion requirement, interim completion requirement, and field work completion requirement. The Department will consider these time extension requests using the same considerations that apply when granting an extension of contract time under Section 8.7, except extra work or an increase in quantities will not qualify for an extension of time based solely on a proportional increase in the contract amount.

Failure to Complete on Time

The Contractor will complete all work on the project prior to the field work completion requirement. If the Contractor does not complete all work by the field work completion requirement, the Department will assess liquidated damages in accordance with Section

8.8. The Department will assess liquidated damages for each working day the work (project) is late until the Contractor completes all field work.

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

Expected Adverse Weather Days

The Department has provided Attachment 1 for information purposes only as a guide to bidders. This table depicts the typical number of adverse weather days expected for any given month, based on historical records. The Department will consider this project a grading project in Zone 3.

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

* * * * *

ATTACHMENT 1

Figure A - Expected Adverse Weather Days for South Dakota

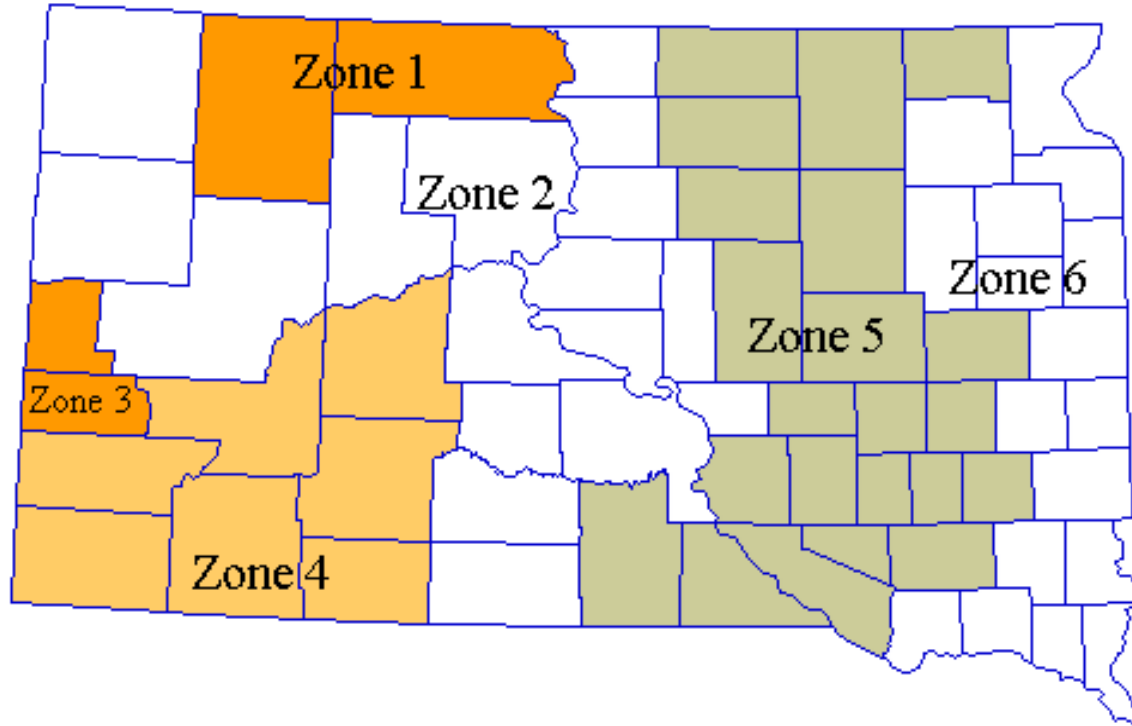


Table 1 - Expected Adverse Weather Days for South Dakota

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

NOTE: Includes Holidays and Weekends.

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
FIRE PLAN

May 8, 2014

Prepared by: Jason Virtue
Jason Virtue, Forest Assistant Fire Management Officer

6/30/14
Date

Signed by: Craig Bobzien
Craig Bobzien, Black Hills NF Forest Supervisor

6/23/14
Date

Signed by: Darin Bergquist
Darin Bergquist, Secretary of Transportation
SD Department of Transportation

6/5/14
Date

Signed by: Lucas Lentsch, Deputy Secretary
Lucas Lentsch, Secretary of Agriculture
SD Department of Agriculture

May 9, 2014
Date

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BLACK HILLS NATIONAL FOREST

This plan outlines the channels of responsibility for fire prevention and suppression activities and sets up an attack procedure in the event of a fire within the Project Area. The Project Area is defined as that area within the National Forest and within ½ mile of the project right-of-way work areas and all roads used for construction purposes.

I. Responsibilities

A. Contractor

1. Will cooperate with the District Ranger in preparation of a fire plan, by furnishing necessary information on personnel, equipment and organization.
2. Is responsible for and will direct all fire suppression activities within the project area until relieved by a Forest Service Representative or a South Dakota Wildland Fire Division Representative.
3. Will make certain that prevention and suppression actions are in accord with contract requirements, including the fire plan.
4. Will immediately notify authorities if a fire occurs. The following telephone numbers will be used.

911

Great Plains Dispatch Center – 605-399-3160

5. Will delegate the second person in authority on the job to be responsible for the above activities when he or she is not on the project.

B. Forest Service District Ranger or Delegated Fire Staff

1. Is responsible for all fire prevention & suppression activities on the Ranger District in which the project is located.
2. Will review the standard fire plan for adequacy and after discussing any need for changes with the Area Engineer, will add any specific provisions needed for the project.
3. At least once on each project will accompany the Area Engineer on an inspection of compliance with the project fire requirements. The Area Engineer will notify the contractor of corrective measures which must be taken when fire requirements are not being observed.

II. Tools and Equipment

A. Required Tools

1. The contractor shall furnish and maintain in a serviceable condition; one shovel, McLeod, or Pulaski for each of his employees; to be used only for suppressing wildland fires. These tools will be kept in sealed boxes and available within the immediate working area.
2. The contractor shall furnish one shovel and one fully charged fire extinguisher UL rate at 4 B:C or more on each truck, personal vehicle, tractor, grader, or other heavy equipment. For each welder he/she shall furnish one shovel and one backpack five-gallon water-filled tank with pump; for each gasoline power tool, including but not limited to chain saws, soil augers, rock drills, etc. one shovel or one chemical pressurized fire extinguisher, fully charged. The required fire tools shall, at no time, be farther than 25 feet from the point of operation of the power tool. Contractor shall also furnish any other equipment called for elsewhere in the contract.
 - a. Shovels shall be size "O" or larger and shall be not less than 35 inches in length.

All fire tools and equipment required to be furnished by the contractor shall be in good working condition at all times.

B. Available Equipment

1. Prior to the beginning of the contract, the contractor shall furnish a list of equipment used on the project to the District Ranger. The established list will be attached to and become a part of the fire plan.

III. Personnel

The contractor shall furnish a list of supervisory personnel, and amount of workers available on the project to the District Ranger or Delegated Fire Staff. Such a list will be attached to and become a part of the fire plan. Changes in supervisory personnel and amount of personnel shall be reflected in amendment to the list.

IV. General Provisions

A. Fire Prevention

1. Arrangements will be made with the SD Division of Wildland Fire and USFS to notify the Department of Transportation when the Fire Danger Rating is "Very High" or "Extreme." This information will be furnished to the Engineer who will notify the Contractor for dissemination and action in the area affected. If there is

a discrepancy between this notice and the Fire Danger Rating obtaining from the nearest office of either SD Division of Wildland Fire or USFS, the Contractor shall conduct operations according to the higher of the two Fire Danger Ratings.

If the Fire Danger Rating reaches “**Very High**,” the following conditions will prevail:

- a. Falling of dead trees or snags shall be discontinued.
- b. No open burning will be permitted; fires shall be extinguished.
- c. Welding shall discontinue except in an enclosed building or within an area cleared of flammable material for a radius of 15 feet.
- d. Blasting shall be discontinued.
- e. Smoking will be permitted only in automobiles and cabs of trucks equipped with an ashtray or in cleared areas immediately surrounded by a fire break, *unless prohibited by other authority*.
- f. Vehicular travel will be restricted to cleared areas except in case of emergency.

If the Fire Danger Rating reaches “**Extreme**,” the following precautions shall be taken in addition to the conditions specified above:

- a. Work of a nature which could start a fire shall require that properly equipped fire guards be assigned to such an operation for the duration of the work and patrol the area of construction while work is being done and for at least one-half hour after shutdown of the work.
 - b. Smoking will be permitted only in automobiles and truck cabs equipped with an ashtray, *unless prohibited by other authority*.
2. Burning, blasting, or welding. Advance approval in writing will be required and will contain special stipulations pertinent to the particular job. The District Ranger may give, in writing, seasonal approval with stipulations for blasting and/or welding. Permission to blast with fuse or caps will require special written permission. Use of detonating cord will not be allowed in clearing operations. Explosives will be stored in a locked box marked “EXPLOSIVES” at all times. All federal, State, and local laws concerning the use and storage of explosives shall be complied with. All flammable material will be cleared for a distance of 15 feet around any welding operation.
 3. Spark arrestors. All gasoline and diesel-powered equipment used in the performance of the work shall be equipped with a spark arrester qualified and rated under the USDA Forest Service unless it is:
 - a. Equipped with a turbine-driven exhaust supercharger, such as the turbocharger. There shall be no exhaust bypass.

- b. A passenger carrying vehicle or light truck, or medium truck up to 40,000 GVW, used only on roads and equipped with a factory designed muffler complete with baffles and an exhaust system in good working condition.
- c. A truck or a piece of highway surfacing equipment used only on roads and equipped with a factory designed muffler having a vertical stack exhaust system extending above the equipment.

The exhaust equipment described above, including spark arrestors and mufflers, shall be properly installed and constantly maintained in serviceable condition.

- 4. Power saws. Each gasoline power saw shall be provided with a spark screen and a muffler in good condition. Spill-proof metal safety cans shall be used for refueling.
- 5. Storage and parking areas. Batch plant areas, equipment service areas, parking areas, gas and oil drum storage areas, and explosive storage areas will be cleared of all inflammable material for a distance of 50 feet. Small stationary engine sites shall be cleared of all flammable material for a distance of 15 feet. Flammable and explosive storage areas will be labeled as such, and "No Smoking" signs erected.
- 6. Oil filters, cartridges, oil rags. Used and discarded oil filters, cartridges, and oil rags or waste will be removed from the project and disposed of in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and Local laws.

B. Fire Suppression

- 1. Contractor shall, both independently and in cooperation with the Forest Service and/or the SD Division of Wildland Fire, take all reasonable and practicable action to prevent and suppress fires resulting from Contractor operations and to suppress any wildfire in the project area.
- 2. In line with this agreement personnel will be supplied from project crews to fight fires on the project area up to the total number of personnel employed by the contractor and/or his subcontractors as they are needed by the incident commander. The Forest Service will make every effort to avoid calling on the contractor for action on fires outside the project area except for emergencies.

The Incident Commander may call out all needed available help to control fires on the project area.

C. Payment

- 1. **South Dakota Department of Transportation**

Will require its contractors to be responsible for suppression costs together with damages for all fires started as a result of the project operations or contractors on the project or employees of said contractor.

2. The Forest Service

Will pay contractor personnel firefighting and equipment as well as equipment operator's wages used for fire suppressions work on fires not a result of the project operation or its personnel at Forest Service Equipment Use Rates as established annually or other use rates may be negotiated in advance as required.

3. Contractor

Will pay for all costs of fires resulting from the project operations.

D. Black Hills Fire Protection District

The Black Hills National Forest has a very volatile wildfire profile due to the ponderosa pine fuel type and unique weather phenomena thus fire prevention is of utmost importance. Illegal fires are often built by individuals and then attended by large groups. Upon finding illegal fire attended by large groups officers have difficulty finding the person(s) who started the illegal fire. Having the ability to hold everyone attending the fire accountable allows officers to effectively deal with the illegal fire. Further, this regulation will also allow Forest Officers to enforce fire prevention regulations established by the State of South Dakota.

The Forest Order pertaining to the Black Hills Fire Protection District in essence, places Stage I Fire Restrictions year round. To ensure the protection of public safety, public and private property, and the natural resources within the Black Hills National Forest by regulating the use of fires within the Black Hills Fire Protection District.

1. PROHIBITIONS:

- a. ***Building, maintaining, attending or using*** a fire or campfire unless the fire is in an established fireplace approved or constructed by a public agency in a designated recreation area. Stove fires are excluded from this Order. 36 C.F.R. § 261.52(a).

A Campfire means a fire, not within any building, mobile home or living accommodation mounted on a motor vehicle, which is used for cooking, personal warmth, lighting, ceremonial, or aesthetic purpose.

A Stove fire is defined as a fire built inside an enclosed stove or grill, a portable brazier, or a pressurized liquid gas stove, including a space-heating device.

- b. To the extent not authorized by the Exemptions below, violating any provision of SDCL §§ 34-35-15, 34-35-16 and/or 34-35-17, which prohibit open fires in the Black Hills Fire Protection District, copies of which statutes are attached and hereby incorporated into this Order as Exhibit A. 36 C.F.R. § 261.52(k).

Note: South Dakota Statute defines “open fire” as any fire to burn slash, brush, grass, stubble, debris, rubbish, or other inflammable material not enclosed in a stove, spark proof incinerator, or an established fireplace approved or constructed by a public agency in a designated recreation area.

2. EXEMPTIONS:

Pursuant to 36 C.F.R. § 261.50 (e), the following persons are exempt from this Order:

- a. Any person with a Forest Service or State issued permit specifically authorizing the otherwise prohibited act or omission.
- b. Any Federal, State, or local officer, or member of any organized rescue or fire fighting force in the performance of an official duty.

E. Stage 2 Fire Restrictions

The purpose of enacting Stage II Fire Restrictions on a National Forest is to protect public health and safety due to the current and anticipated elevated risk of wildfire. Stage 2 Fire Restrictions could be considered a rare occurrence.

1. PROHIBITIONS:

- a. Building, maintaining, attending or using a fire, campfire, or stove fire. 36 CFR § 261.52(a). This includes charcoal grills and barbecues, coal and wood burning stoves and shepherd's stoves and **includes use in developed camping and picnic grounds.**
EXCEPT: Devices using pressurized liquid or gas (stoves, grills or lanterns) that include shut-off valves are permitted when used in an area at least three feet or more from flammable material such as grasses or pine needles.
- b. Welding or operating acetylene or other torch with open flame. 36 CFR § 261.52(i).
- c. Operating or using any internal combustion engine (e.g. chainsaw, generator, ATV) without a spark arresting device properly installed, maintained and in effective working order meeting either:
 - 1) Department of Agriculture, Forest Service Standard 5100-1a; or
 - 2) Appropriate Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) recommended practice J335(b) and J350(a). 36 CFR § 261.52(j).

- d. Operating a chainsaw without an approved spark arresting device as described in Prohibition #4, a chemical pressurized fire extinguisher (8 oz. capacity by weight or larger and kept with the operator) and a round point shovel with an overall length of at least 35 inches readily available for use. 36 CFR § 261.52(h).
- e. Using an explosive. 36 CFR § 261.52(b). This includes but is not limited to fuses or blasting caps, fireworks, rockets, exploding targets, and tracers or incendiary ammunition.
- f. Possessing or using a motor vehicle off established roads, motorized trails or established parking areas, except when parking in an area devoid of vegetation within 10 feet of the vehicle. 36 C.F.R. § 261.56.

(Include as 8 if there is any current State fire ban code: Violating State law _____. 36 C.F.R. § 261.52(k).

2. EXEMPTIONS:

Pursuant to 36 C.F.R. § 261.50(e), the following persons are exempt from specified Prohibitions of this order:

- a. Persons with a valid Forest Service permit or contract specifically authorizing the otherwise prohibited act or omission may be eligible for an exemption from Prohibitions #1, #3, #4, #5, #6 and #7. Any exemption must be applied for in writing, include an appropriate mitigation plan and must be authorized in writing by the appropriate Forest Service official. The authorization must be in the physical possession of the person or persons undertaking the exempted activities.
- b. Any Federal, State or local officer or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty is exempt from Prohibitions #1, #3, #4, #5, #6, and #7.
- c. Residents, owners or lessees within the restricted area are exempt from #1, provided such fires are within a permanent dwelling and there is a spark arrestor in working order on the chimney.

Notice regarding Exemptions: Holders of valid Forest Service permits, leases and authorizations and all other persons are on notice that when proceeding with activities that are authorized pursuant to these Exemptions, such persons are responsible for conducting authorized activities in a safe and prudent manner using extra precautions and are electing to proceed at their own risk. An exemption does not absolve an individual or organization from liability or responsibility for damage, injury or loss to the United States for any fire started while undertaking the exempted activity.

F. Duration of this Plan

This plan will be in force from the duration of the contract. This fire plan will apply to any and all subcontractors and their employees. The contractor will be responsible to see that all subcontractors and their employees are made aware of the contents of this fire plan.

**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

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

**087-491 & 016-491 Pennington PCN I5t0 & I5t1
SD Highway 87 & US Highway 16
Pipe Repair**

**OCTOBER 7, 2019
NATIONWIDE PERMIT NO 3**

The above referenced project is authorized by the Department of the Army Nationwide Permit Section (3), found in the March 19, 2017 Federal Register (82 FR 1860), Reissuance of Nation Wide Permits.

Attached is a copy of the Corps' Nationwide 3 Permit conditions. The pipe repair to be completed on this project falls under subpar (a) of 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 404 permit was not required, work within the project limits must adhere to the conditions of the Nationwide Permit 3.

Please refer to the attached *Fact Sheet Nationwide Permit 3 and 2017 Nationwide Permits Regional Conditions*

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**2017 NATIONWIDE PERMITS
REGIONAL CONDITIONS
OMAHA DISTRICT
STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA**

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

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

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

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

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

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

GENERAL CONDITIONS (REGIONAL ADDITIONS)

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

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

Nationwide Permit 3

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, 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))

Nationwide Permit General Conditions

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

1. Navigation.

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

2. Aquatic Life Movements.

No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. All permanent and temporary

crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species. If a bottomless culvert cannot be used, then the crossing should be designed and constructed to minimize adverse effects to aquatic life movements.

3. Spawning Areas.

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

4. Migratory Bird Breeding Areas.

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

5. Shellfish Beds.

No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by 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 Fills.

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. The permittee shall not begin the NWP activity until notified by the district engineer that the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river has determined in writing that the proposed NWP activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

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

17. Tribal Rights.

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

18. Endangered Species.

(a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. No activity is authorized under any NWP which “may affect” a listed species or critical habitat, unless ESA section 7 consultation addressing the effects of the proposed activity has been completed. Direct effects are the immediate effects on listed species and critical habitat caused by the NWP activity. Indirect effects are those effects on listed species and critical habitat that are caused by the NWP activity and are later in time, but still are reasonably certain to occur.

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

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat, the pre-construction notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed activity or that utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the

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

(d) As a result of formal or informal consultation with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species-specific permit conditions to the 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 their action complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee is responsible for contacting appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine applicable measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds or eagles, including whether “incidental take” permits are

necessary and available under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act for a particular activity.

20. Historic Properties.

(a) In cases where the district engineer determines that the activity may have the potential to cause effects to properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places, the activity is not authorized, until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.

(b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed NWP activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation is not submitted, then additional consultation under section 106 may be necessary. The respective federal agency is responsible for fulfilling its obligation to comply with section 106.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the 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, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and field survey. Based on the information submitted in the PCN and these identification efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed NWP activity has the potential to cause effects on the historic properties. Section 106 consultation is not required when the district engineer determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR 800.3(a)). Section 106 consultation is required when the district engineer determines that the activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. The district engineer will conduct consultation with consulting parties identified under 36 CFR 800.2(c) when he or she makes any of the following effect determinations for the purposes of section 106 of the NHPA: no historic properties affected, no adverse effect, or adverse effect. Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the activity might have the potential to cause effects and so notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects to historic properties or that NHPA section 106 consultation has been completed.

(d) For non-federal permittees, the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA section 106 consultation is required. If NHPA section 106 consultation is required, the district engineer will notify the non-Federal applicant that he or she cannot begin the activity until section 106 consultation is completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

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

21. Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts.

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

22. Designated Critical Resource Waters.

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

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

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

engineer may authorize activities under these NWP only after it is determined that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

23. Mitigation.

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

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

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

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

(d) For losses of streams or other open waters that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may require compensatory mitigation to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. Compensatory mitigation for losses of streams should be provided, if practicable, through stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, since streams are difficult- to-replace resources (see 33 CFR 332.3(e)(3)).

(e) Compensatory mitigation plans for NWP activities in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or enhancement, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, the restoration or maintenance/protection of riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. Restored riparian areas should consist of native species. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns.

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

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

(1) The prospective permittee is responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option if compensatory mitigation is necessary to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. For the 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)).

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

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

(g) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot 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 dam safety criteria or have been designed by qualified persons. The district engineer may also require documentation that the design has been independently reviewed by similarly qualified persons, and appropriate modifications made to ensure safety.

25. Water Quality.

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

26. Coastal Zone Management.

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

27. Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions.

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

28. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits.

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

29. Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications.

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

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

_____ (Transferee) _____ (Date)

30. Compliance Certification.

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

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

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

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

32. Pre-Construction Notification.

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

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

(2) 45 calendar days have passed from the district engineer's receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that listed species or critical habitat might be affected or are in the vicinity of the activity, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity might have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is "no effect" on listed species or "no potential to cause effects" on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)) and/or section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)) has been completed. Also, work cannot begin under NWPs 21, 49, or 50 until the permittee has received written approval from the Corps. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

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

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

(2) Location of the proposed activity;

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

(4) A description of the proposed activity; the activity's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the activity would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; a description of any proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed activity; and any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity,

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

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

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

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

(8) For non-Federal permittees, if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property might have the potential to be affected by the proposed activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. For NWP activities that require 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 activity that requires permission from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federally authorized civil works project, the pre-construction notification must include

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

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

(d) Agency Coordination:

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

(2) Agency coordination is required for: (i) All NWP activities that require pre-construction notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States; (ii) NWP 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, and 52 activities that require pre-construction notification and will result in the loss of greater than 300 linear feet of stream bed; (iii) NWP 13 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, fills greater than one cubic yard per running foot, or involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; and (iv) NWP 54 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, or that extend into the waterbody more than 30 feet from the mean low water line in tidal waters or the ordinary high water mark in the Great Lakes.

(3) When agency coordination is required, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via email, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to notify the district engineer via telephone, facsimile transmission, or email that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse environmental effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the pre-construction notification. The district fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs, including the need for mitigation to ensure the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each pre-construction notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5.

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

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

Further Information

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

**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
CONTRACTOR ADMINISTERED PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING**

MARCH 15, 2016

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, 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).

**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

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

SEPTEMBER 1, 1997

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

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

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**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

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

APRIL 30, 2013

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

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

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

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

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

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

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**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

General Decision Number: SD180001 Mod-1 04/06/2018 SD1

Agency: U.S. DOL
Wage Decision Number: SD180001 SD1
Counties: SD Statewide
Wage Decision Date: 04/06/2018 (Mod-1)

***SUSD2018-001 03-20-2018**

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>
18.86	0.00
17.51	0.00
18.95	0.00
27.96	0.00
21.41	0.00
20.62	0.00
20.66	0.00
22.02	0.00
23.79	0.00
24.77	0.00
21.46	0.00
21.66	4.22
26.42	3.85

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 only as provided in the labor contract clauses (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 based on all 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 PURPLE, 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****General Decision Number: SD180001 Mod-1 04/06/2018 SD1**

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

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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**

APRIL 18, 2018

The Supplemental Specifications dated April 18, 2018 are in effect for and made a part of this contract.

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

Department Website:

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

Operations Support:

605-773-3571

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**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

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

APRIL 4, 2018

The Supplemental Specifications for Errata dated April 4, 2018 are in effect for and made a part of this contract.

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

Department Website:

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

Operations Support:

605-773-3571

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**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

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

JUNE 6, 2018

The following unit bid prices have been established by the South Dakota Department of Transportation Commission.

These prices will be pre-entered in the bidding package for each project or will establish a standard price to be used whenever no project contract unit price exists for that item.

Each unit price listed is considered full compensation for the cost of labor, material, and equipment to provide the item of work and/or material, complete in place, including (but not limited to) royalty, waste of unsuitable materials, equipment rental, overhead, profit, and incidentals.

Items specified in this document may be paid for on progressive estimates without the benefit of a prior approved Construction Change Order.

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

		Steel Pile Splices (*All Weights)	Splice made after one of the pieces has been driven.
		8 HP*	\$220.00/each
		10 HP*	\$300.00/each
		12 HP*	\$360.00/each
		14 HP*	\$420.00/each
			Splice made before either of the pieces has been driven.
		8 HP*	\$105.00/each
		10 HP*	\$125.00/each
		12 HP*	\$140.00/each
		14 HP*	\$160.00/each
510.5 E	Timber, Prestressed, and Steel Piles	Pile Shoes (Timber Pile)	\$110.00/each
510.5.H	Timber, Prestressed, and Steel Piles	Pile Tip Reinforcement (Steel Pile)	
		10" HP Tip Reinforced	\$120.00/each
		12" HP Tip Reinforced	\$140.00/each
		14" HP Tip Reinforced	\$170.00/each
601.5	Haul Roads	Granular Material	\$12.00/ton
601.5	Haul Roads	Asphalt Concrete (including asphalt)	\$80.00/ton
601.5	Haul Roads	Cover Aggregate	\$25.00/ton
601.5	Haul Roads	Asphalt for Prime	\$700.00/ton
601.5	Haul Roads	Asphalt (Tack, Flush & Surface Treatment)	\$450.00/ton
601.5	Haul Roads	Water	\$15.00/M.Gal
601.5	Haul Roads	Dust Control Chlorides	\$0.35/lb
634.5	Temporary Traffic Control	Flagging	\$28.99/hour
634.5	Temporary Traffic Control	Pilot Car	\$41.88/hour

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