REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under Title 23 (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

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

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

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.

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

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

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

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

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR 60, 29 CFR 1625-1627, Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27, and 23 CFR Parts 290, 230, and 633.

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

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR 60, and 29 CFR 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27, and 23 CFR Parts 290, 230, and 633.

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

1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630, 29 CFR 1625-1627, 41 CFR 80 and 49 CFR 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under
this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630) are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualified minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

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

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

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

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

10. Assurance Required by 49 CFR 26.13(b):

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's U.S. DOT-approved DBE program are incorporated by reference.

b. The contractor or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the contracting agency deems appropriate.

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

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

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

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

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

b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form FHWA-1381. The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor
will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of $10,000 or more.

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

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding $2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size). The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. Contracting agencies may elect to apply these requirements to other projects.

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

1. Minimum wages

   a. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work, will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 d. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein. Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conforming under paragraph 1.b. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1–1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

b.(1) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

   i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and

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

   iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(3) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or
will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1.b.(2) or 1.b.(3) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

c. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

d. If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

2. Withholding

The contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract, or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure 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 contracting agency 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 until such violations have ceased.

3. Payrolls and basic records

a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

b. (1) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the contracting agency. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the contracting agency for transmission to the State DOT, the FHWA or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the contracting agency.

(2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under §5.5(a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under §5.5(a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;

(iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.
(3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(2) of this section.

(4) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

c. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 3.a. of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the FHWA may, after written notice to the contractor, the contracting agency or the State DOT, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

4. Apprentices and trainees

a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.

Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination.

Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprenticeship classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration.

Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

c. Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.
d. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontract and a copy of the subcontract to include Form FHWA-1273 in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

7. Contract termination: debarment. A breach of any contract clause in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

9. Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility.
   a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

   b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible to be awarded a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).


V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

The following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of $100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this section, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this section, in the sum of $10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this section.

3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The FHWA or the contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2) of this section.

4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (1) through (4) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this section.
VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System.

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).

   a. The term "perform work with its own organization" refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions:

      (1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;
      (2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;
      (3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and
      (4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

   b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.

2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

5. The 30% self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements.

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C.3704).

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project.

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:
"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 1, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION ACT CONTROL

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract, or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, or subcontractor, as appropriate, will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

1. That any person who is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract is not prohibited from receiving an award due to a violation of Section 506 of the Clean Water Act or Section 306 of the Clean Air Act.

2. That the contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Section X in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost $25,000 or more—as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1220.

1. Instructions for Certification—First Tier Participants:

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.

d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1220. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.

g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the $25,000 threshold.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (https://www.epis.gov), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.
i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to 
require the establishment of a system of records in order to 
render in good faith the certification required by this clause. 
The knowledge and information of the prospective participant 
is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by 
a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of 
these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction 
knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a 
person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily 
excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to 
other remedies available to the Federal Government, the 
department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause 
or default.

* * * * *

2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, 
Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier 
Participants:

a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of 
its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for 
debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from 
participating in covered transactions by any Federal 
department or agency;

(2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this 
proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered 
against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in 
connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing 
a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under 
a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust 
statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, 
 bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false 
statements, or receiving stolen property;

(3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or 
civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or 
local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in 
paragraph (a)(2) of this certification; and

(4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this 
application/proposal had one or more public transactions 
(Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to 
any of the statements in this certification, such prospective 
participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other 
lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or 
estimated to cost $25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 
1200)

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective 
lower tier is providing the certification set out below.

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation 
of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction 
was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective 
lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous 
certification, in addition to other remedies available to the 
Federal Government, the department, or agency with which 
this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, 
including suspension and/or debarment.

c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide 
 immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is 
submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant 
learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of 
changed circumstances.

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," 
"suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," 
"principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined 
in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. You may contact the person to 
which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a 
copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" 
refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or 
subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the 
prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" 
refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered 
Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" 
refers to the participant who has entered into a covered 
transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds 
(such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier 
Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a 
covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower 
Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by 
submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered 
transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into 
any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is 
debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily 
excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless 
authorized by the department or agency with which this 
transaction originated.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by 
submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled 
"Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility 
and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," 
without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and,
in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding 
the $25,000 threshold.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a 
certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered 
transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or 
voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it 
knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is 
responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, 
debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered 
transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well 
as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each 
participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded 
Parties List System website (https://www.epis.gov), which is 
compiled by the General Services Administration.

h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to 
require establishment of a system of records in order to render 
in good faith the certification required by this clause. The 
knowledge and information of participant is not required to 
exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person 
in the ordinary course of business dealings.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (e) of 
these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction 
knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a 
person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily 
excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to 
other remedies available to the Federal Government, the
department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

* * * * *

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion—Lower Tier Participants:

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency.

2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

* * * * *

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed $100,000 (49 CFR 20).

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

   a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

   b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1392. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000 for each such failure.

3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed $100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.
ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS ROAD CONTRACTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid projects funded under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1986.

1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor undertaking to do work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work, shall give preference to qualified persons who regularly reside in the labor area as designated by the DOL wherein the contract work is situated, or the subregion, or the Appalachian counties of the State wherein the contract work is situated, except:

   a. To the extent that qualified persons regularly residing in the area are not available.

   b. For the reasonable needs of the contractor to employ supervisory or specially experienced personnel necessary to assure an efficient execution of the contract work.

   c. For the obligation of the contractor to offer employment to present or former employees as the result of a lawful collective bargaining contract, provided that the number of nonresident persons employed under this subparagraph (1c) shall not exceed 20 percent of the total number of employees employed by the contractor on the contract work, except as provided in subparagraph (4) below.

2. The contractor shall place a job order with the State Employment Service indicating (a) the classifications of the laborers, mechanics and other employees required to perform the contract work, (b) the number of employees required in each classification, (c) the date on which the participant estimates such employees will be required, and (d) any other pertinent information required by the State Employment Service to complete the job order form. The job order may be placed with the State Employment Service in writing or by telephone. If during the course of the contract work, the information submitted by the contractor in the original job order is substantially modified, the participant shall promptly notify the State Employment Service.

3. The contractor shall give full consideration to all qualified job applicants referred to him by the State Employment Service. The contractor is not required to grant employment to any job applicants who, in his opinion, are not qualified to perform the classification of work required.

4. If, within one week following the placing of a job order by the contractor with the State Employment Service, the State Employment Service is unable to refer any qualified job applicants to the contractor, or less than the number requested, the State Employment Service will forward a certificate to the contractor indicating the unavailability of applicants. Such certificate shall be made a part of the contractor's permanent project records. Upon receipt of this certificate, the contractor may employ persons who do not normally reside in the labor area to fill positions covered by the certificate, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1c) above.

5. The provisions of 23 CFR 633.207(e) allow the contracting agency to provide a contractual preference for the use of mineral resource materials native to the Appalachian region.

6. The contractor shall include the provisions of Sections 1 through 4 of this Attachment A in every subcontract for work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work.
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION

EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 5, 2016

The Cargo Preference Act (CPA) establishes certain requirements for the use of privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels in transporting equipment, materials, and commodities by ocean vessel. Contractors are required to comply with the CPA requirements and 46 CFR 381 and are required to insert the substance of these provisions into any subcontracts issued pursuant to this contract.

Cargo Preference Act Requirements

All Federal-aid projects shall comply with 46 CFR 381.7 (a)–(b) as follows:

(a) Agreement Clauses. Use of United States-flag vessels:

1. Pursuant to Pub. L. 664 (43 U.S.C. 1241(b)) at least 50 percent of any equipment, materials or commodities procured, contracted for or otherwise obtained with funds granted, guaranteed, loaned, or advanced by the U.S. Government under this agreement, and which may be transported by ocean vessel, shall be transported on privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels, if available.

2. Within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, ‘on-board’ commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall be furnished to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590.

(b) Contractor and Subcontractor Clauses. Use of United States-flag vessels: The contractor agrees—

1. To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the Gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels.

2. To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, ‘on-board’ commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590.

3. To insert the substance of the provisions of this clause in all subcontracts issued pursuant to this contract.
The CPA requirements would be appropriate for oceanic shipments of materials or equipment that is intended for use on a specific Federal-aid project, such as a precast concrete structural members, fabricated structural steel, tunnel boring machines, or large-capacity cranes.

The CPA requirements are not applicable for goods or materials that come into inventories independent of an FHWA funded-contract. For example, the requirements would not apply to shipments of Portland cement, asphalt cement, or aggregates, as industry suppliers and contractors use these materials to replenish existing inventories. In general, most of the materials used for highway construction originate from existing inventories and are not acquired solely for a specific Federal-aid project.

A test for whether CPA requirements apply or do not apply to shipped goods or materials would be if the goods or materials are what one would consider to be common inventory supplies for highway construction contractor, then CPA would not apply. If the materials or goods are considered to be supplies one would consider to be not common supplies of a highway construction contractor then CPA would apply.
COMMERCIAL USEFUL FUNCTION (CUF)

PROJECT SITE REVIEW (CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS)

Per 49 CFR 26.55, "A DBE performs a commercially useful function when it is responsible for execution of the work of the contract and is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved". It is the primary responsibility of the Prime Contractor to ensure that the DBE is performing a CUF. The Department, as the contracting agency, has oversight responsibility to ensure that the Prime Contractor has effectively met this responsibility under its contract with the Department.

Document a minimum of one review for each DBE for each project with a DBE goal. File the completed form in the official project records with the applicable DBE report. The review should be started when the DBE first begins work and is not complete until the DBE has received a payment. Continue to monitor compliance through the course of the project. Use the CUF form to document any further noted concerns or inconsistencies. Contact the District EEO Officer if you believe a DBE may not be performing a Commercially Useful Function (CUF), or if you have any questions related to the program. This form does not document every possible question or concern. Monitoring the DBE for CUF is a continuous process through the life of the project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Number:</th>
<th>GDOT Reviewer:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County:</td>
<td>Contractor's Representative Interviewed:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prime Contractor:</td>
<td>Review Date:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DBE Name:**

- DBE is performing as a Contractor: [ ] The Prime Contractor [ ] A Subcontractor [ ] A Tier Subcontractor
- DBE is performing as a Material Supplier: [ ] A Manufacturer [ ] A Regular Dealer [ ] A Broker

**Scope of Work**

Provide a brief description of the DBE's scope of work. (Refer to Subcontract Agreement and/or Purchase Order if needed.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>A. Prime Contractor Interview and Subcontract Approval</strong></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Does the Prime Contractor have a process in place to substantiate the DBE's CUF and the allowable credit toward the DBE goal in the Contract?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Is the DBE only using equipment it owns, rents, or leases? (Obtain copies of all rent or lease agreements).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Is the DBE performing at least 30% of their work described in the subcontract?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Does the DBE hauling firm own or lease their trucks? (Obtain copies of lease agreements, if applicable) (NA □)</td>
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</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>B. Field Observations during work inspection and Payroll Inspection</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Is the DBE firm supervising its employees and their work?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Is the supervisor a full-time employee of the DBE?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Is the DBE working without assistance from the prime contractor or another subcontractor? (Use of prime's equipment in an emergency is allowed but the cost associated with the use of the equipment cannot be credited towards the goal.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Are DBE leased trucks properly placard?</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>C. Labor Interviews</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Does the DBE have employees on the job to perform the work?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Do the DBE's employees only work for the DBE?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th><strong>D. Material Invoice Inspection</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Does a review of the haul tickets associated with the project indicate that hauling is being performed by the DBE? (NA □)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Does the DBE's name appear on all invoices, haul tickets, and/or bills of lading?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>E. Commensurate</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Is Payment received by the DBE comparable with the work being performed? (Comparison of DBE report, canceled checks, subcontract, and inspection pay reports).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>F. Joint Checks... (If applicable)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Is the Prime paying the DBE and the DBE's Supplier with one check?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Has the Department approved the use?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>G. CUF</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Does the DBE appear to be performing a Commercially Useful Function (CUF)? (If no, provide comments and contact your District EEO Officer at _________)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COMMENTS:** If any response recorded in section A - E is "no", comments explaining the "no" are mandatory. Attach a 2nd page if necessary.
## CUF Determinants

### Performing
- DBE must be responsible for performing its own work on the project
- At least 30% of the work must be performed by the DBE with its own workforce
- The DBE keeps a regular workforce and has its own employees
- The DBE is utilizing its own equipment
- Operation of the equipment must be subject to the full control of the DBE

### Red Flags
- A portion of the DBE's work being done by the Prime Contractor or jointly with another contractor
- Employee working for both the Prime and the DBE
- Equipment used by DBE belongs to the Prime Contractor or another contractor with no formal lease agreement
- Equipment signs and markings cover another contractor's identity

### Records/Documents
- Subcontract Agreement or Purchase Order
- Equipment ownership, rental, or lease documents
- Certified payrolls

### Materials (For material credit)
- DBE is responsible for the delivery of the materials
- DBE is ordering the material and invoices indicate that DBE is the customer
- Material invoices indicate that DBE owner or Superintendent is the contact person
- Department has approved use of joint checks

### Red Flags
- Materials for DBE credited work are delivered by the Prime Contractor
- Materials are ordered, billed to, and/or paid by the Prime Contractor
- Invoices do not indicate that DBE is the customer
- Prime's employee is listed as the contact person on invoices
- Materials come from Prime's stockpiles

### Records/Documents
- Invoices
- Haul tickets or Bills of Lading
- Material on Hand documentation
- Joint check agreement
- Cancelled checks

### Supervising
- DBE supervisor is a full-time employee of the DBE
- Employees are being supervised by DBE supervisor
- DBE is scheduling work operations

### Red Flags
- DBE's employees are being supervised by Prime Contractor or another contractor
- DBE provides little or no supervision of work
- DBE supervisor is not a full-time employee of the DBE

### Records/Documents
- Certified Payrolls
- Document communication with DBE owner or Superintendent
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE OF GEORGIA

NON-COLLUSION CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I have not, nor has any member of the firm(s) or corporation(s), either directly or indirectly entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, nor otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with this submitted bid.

It is understood and agreed that this Proposal is one of several competitive bids made to the Department of Transportation, and in consideration of mutual agreements of the bidders, similar hereto, and in consideration of the sum of One Dollar cash in hand paid, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the undersigned agrees that this Proposal shall be an option, which is hereby given by the undersigned to the Department of Transportation to accept or reject this Proposal at any time within thirty (30) calendar days from the date on which this sealed proposal is opened and read, unless a longer period is specified in the Proposal or the successful bidder agrees in writing to a longer period of time for the award, and in consideration of the premises, it is expressly covenanted and agreed that this Proposal is not subject to withdrawal by the Proposer or Bidder, during the term of said option.

I hereby acknowledge receipt of the following checked amendments of the Proposal, Plans, Specifications and/or other documents pertaining to the Contract.

Amendment Nos.: 1   2   3   4   5   . I understand that failure to confirm the receipt of amendments is cause for rejection of bids.

Witness my hand and seal this the   day of , 20 .

The bidder(s) whose signature(s) appear on this document, having personally appeared before me, and being duly sworn, deposes and says that the above statements are true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this   day of , 20 .

(Notary Public)

My Commission expires the   day of , 20 .

(Federal ID No./IRS No.)
REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR FEDERAL-AID CONTRACTS

BUY AMERICA

First Use 2013 Specifications: November 1, 2013

All manufacturing processes for steel and iron materials and steel and iron coatings permanently incorporated into this project must occur in the United States of America. However, pig iron and processed, pelletized, or reduced iron ore used in the production of these products may be manufactured outside the United States.

This requirement, however, does not prevent a minimal use of foreign materials and coatings, provided the cost of materials and coatings used does not exceed one-tenth of one percent (0.1 percent) of the total contract cost or $2,500.00, whichever is greater.

NOTE: Coatings include: epoxy coating, galvanizing, painting and any other coating that protects or enhances the value of the material.

CONVICT PRODUCED MATERIALS

First Use 2013 Specifications: November 1, 2013

Materials produced by convict labor after July 1, 1991, may not be used for Federal-Aid highway construction projects unless it meets the following criteria:

1. The materials must be produced by convicts who are on parole, supervised release or probation from a prison; or,

2. If produced in a qualified prison facility, the amount of such materials produced in any 12-month period shall not exceed the amount produced in such facility for such construction during the 12-month period ending July 1, 1987. A qualified prison is defined as one producing convict made materials prior to July 1, 1987.
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STATE OF GEORGIA

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM

CRITERIA FOR ACCEPTABILITY

The purpose of this special provision is to establish criteria for acceptability of DBE firms for work performed on this contract. The intent is to ensure all participation counted toward fulfillment of the DBE goals is (1) real and substantial, (2) actually performed by viable, independent DBE owned firms, and (3) in accordance with the spirit of the applicable laws and regulations.

The policy of the Georgia Department of Transportation is to ensure compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 49 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 26 and related statutes and regulations in all program activities.

To this end the Georgia Department of Transportation shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex or national origin in the award, administration and performance of any Georgia Department of Transportation assisted contract or in the administration of its Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program. The Georgia Department of Transportation shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination.

DBE payments and commitments for Federal-aid projects shall be separate and distinct and cannot be transferred or combined in any matter.

The DBE Goal specified in the contract will be a percentage representing the DBE Race Conscious Participation. The Contractor will strive to achieve an additional percentage in his/her contracts for all projects during the course of the current State Fiscal Year, in order to meet the overall Georgia Department of Transportation DBE goal.

DBE DIRECTORY: The Department has available a directory or source list to facilitate identifying DBEs with capabilities relevant to general contracting requirements and to particular
solicitations. The Department will make the directory available to bidders and proposers in their efforts to meet the DBE requirements. The directory or listing includes firms which the Department has certified to be eligible DBEs in accordance with 49 CFR Part 26.

GOAL FOR PARTICIPATION: If a percentage goal for DBE participation in this contract is set forth elsewhere in this proposal, the Contractor shall complete the DBE GOALS Form included in the proposal. The Contractor is encouraged to make every effort to achieve the goal set by the Department. However, if the Contractor cannot find sufficient DBE participants to meet the goal established by the Department, the Department will consider for award a proposal with less participation than the established goal if:

(A) The bidder can demonstrate no greater participation could be obtained. This should be well documented by demonstrating the Contractor’s actions through good faith efforts. The following is a list of types of actions which the Department will consider as part of the Contractor’s good faith efforts to obtain DBE participation. This is not intended to be a mandatory checklist nor intended to be exclusive or exhaustive. Other factors or types of efforts may be relevant in appropriate cases.

(1) Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified DBEs who have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The Contractor must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBEs to respond to the solicitation. The Contractor must determine with certainty if the DBEs are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.

(2) Selecting portions of the work to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood the DBE goals will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the Contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces.

(3) Providing interested DBEs with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist DBEs participants in responding to a solicitation.

(4) (a) Negotiating in good faith with interested DBEs.

Contractor(s) are responsible to make a portion of the work available
to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBEs that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBEs to perform the work.

(b) Contractor(s) using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm’s price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBEs is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder’s failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also, the ability or desire of a Contractor to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Contractors are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBEs if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable.

(5) Not rejecting DBEs as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The Contractor’s standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. nonunion employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the Contractor’s efforts to meet the project goal.

(6) Making efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the contractor.

(7) Making efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.

(8) Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women Contractors’ groups; local, state, and
Federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBE’s.

(B) The participation proposed by the low bidder is not substantially less than the participation proposed by the other bidders on the same contract.

If no percentage goal is set forth in the proposal, the contractor may enter a proposed DBE participation. This voluntary DBE participation will count as race neutral DBE participation. Prime Contractor shall report race-neutral participation in accordance with the DBE Monthly Report requirements shown in this document.

To be eligible for award of this contract, all bidders will be required to submit the following information to the Department by the close of business on the 3rd working day following opening of the bid as a matter of bidder responsibility.

i. The names and addresses of DBE firms committed to participate in the Contract;

ii. A description of the work each DBE will perform; The Contractor shall provide information with their bid showing that each DBE listed by the Contractor is certified in the NAICS code(s) for the kind of work the DBE will be performing.

iii. The dollar amount of participation for each DBE firm participating; Written documentation of the bidder’s commitment to use a DBE subcontractor whose participation it submits to meet a contract goal;

iv. Written confirmation from the DBE committed to participating in the contract, as provided in the prime contractor’s commitment.

v. If the contract goal is not met, evidence of good faith efforts must be provided.

Failure by a bidder to furnish the above information may subject the bid to disqualification. Also failure by the bidder to submit satisfactory evidence of good faith efforts may subject the bid to disqualification.

Award of a contract by the Department to a Prime Contractor who has listed DBE participants with the bid may not constitute final approval by the Department of the listed DBE. The
Department reserves the right to approve or disapprove a Disadvantaged firm after a review of the Disadvantaged firm’s proposal participation. Payment to the Contractor under the contract may be withheld until final approval of the listed DBEs is granted by the Department.

If the Contractor desires to substitute a DBE in lieu of those listed in the proposal, a letter of concurrence shall be required from the listed DBE prior to approval of the substitution, unless this requirement is waived by the Department.

Agreements between bidder and a DBE in which promises not to provide Subcontracting quotations to other bidders are prohibited.

**DEFINITION:** For the purposes of this provision, the following definitions will apply:

*Disadvantaged Business Enterprise* or *DBE* means a for-profit small business concern –

1. Ensuring at least 51 percent owned by one or more individuals who are both socially and economically disadvantaged or, in the case of a corporation, in which 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more such individuals; and

2. Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more of the socially and economically disadvantaged individuals who own the business.

*Good Faith Efforts* means efforts to achieve a DBE goal or other requirement of this part which, by their scope, intensity, and appropriateness to the objective, can reasonably be expected to fulfill the program requirement.

*Joint Venture* means an association of a DBE firm and one or more other firms to carry out a single, for-profit business enterprise, for which the parties combine their property, capital, efforts, skills and knowledge, and in which the DBE is responsible for a distinct, clearly defined portion of the work of the contract and whose share in the capital contribution, control, management, risks, and profits of the joint venture are commensurate with its ownership interest.

*Socially and Economically Disadvantaged Individual* means any individual who is a citizen (or lawfully admitted permanent resident) of the United States and who is –

1. Any individual who the Department finds to be a socially and economically disadvantaged individual on a case-by-case basis.

2. Any individual in the following groups, members of which are reputedly presumed to be socially and economically disadvantaged.
(i) “Black Americans,” which includes persons having origins, in any of the Black racial groups of Africa;

(ii) “Hispanic Americans,” which includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Dominican, Central or South American, or other Spanish or Portuguese culture or origin, regardless of race;

(iii) “Native Americans,” which includes persons who are American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians;

(iv) “Asian-Pacific Americans,” which includes persons whose origins are from Japan, China, Taiwan, Korea, Burma (Myanmar), Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Brunei, Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (Republic of Palau), the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands, Macao, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Juvalu, Nauru, Federated States of Micronesia, or Hong Kong;

(v) “Subcontinent Asian Americans,” which includes persons whose origins are from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, Nepal or Sri Lanka;

(vi) Women;

(vii) Any additional groups whose members are designated as socially and economically disadvantaged by the SBA, at such time as the SBA designation becomes effective.

(3) GDOT will presume that such persons are socially and economically disadvantaged only to the extent permitted by applicable federal law.

Race-conscious measure is one focused specifically on assisting only DBEs, including women-owned DBEs.

Race-neutral measure is one being, or can be, used to assist all small businesses. For the purposes of this part, race-neutral includes gender-neutrality.

DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED: No person shall be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or otherwise discriminated against in connection with the award and performance of this contract on the grounds of race, color, sex or national origin.

The following assurance becomes a part of this contract and must be included in and made a part of each subcontract the prime contractor enters into with their subcontractors (49 CFR 26.13):

“The contractor, and/or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of
race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT – assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is (breach) of this contract which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the Department deems appropriate”.

**Failure to Achieve Requirements:** Periodic reviews shall be made by the Department to determine the extent of compliance with the requirements set forth in this provision. If the Contractor is found to be in noncompliance, further payments for any work performed may be withheld until corrective action is taken. If corrective action is not taken, it may result in termination of this contract. During the life of the contract, the contractor will be expected to demonstrate good faith efforts at goal attainment as provided by 49 CFR 26.

The contractor shall utilize the specific DBEs listed to perform the work and supply the materials for which each is listed unless the contractor obtains the Department’s written consent to substitute and, unless the Department’s consent is provided the contractor shall not be entitled to any payment for work or material unless it is performed or supplied by the listed DBE.

Participation will be counted toward fulfillment of the DBE goal as follows:

(A) When a DBE participates in a contract, the Contractor counts only the value of the work actually performed by the DBE toward DBE goals.

(1) Count the entire amount of the portion of a construction contract (or other contract not covered by paragraph (A) (2) of this section) performed by the DBE’s own forces. Include the cost of supplies and materials obtained by the DBE for the work of the contract, including supplies purchased or equipment leased by the DBE (except supplies and equipment the DBE subcontractor purchases or leases from the prime contractor or its affiliate).

(2) Count the entire amount of fees or commissions charged by a DBE firm for providing a bona fide service, such as professional, technical consultant, or managerial services, or for providing bonds or insurance specifically required for the performance of a DOT-assisted contract, toward DBE goals, provided the Department determines the fee is reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services.
(3) When a DBE subcontracts part of the work of its contract to another firm, the value of the subcontracted work may be counted toward DBE goals only if the DBE’s subcontractor is itself a DBE. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE firm does not count toward DBE goals.

(B) When a DBE performs as a participant in a joint venture, count a portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work of the contract the DBE performs with own forces toward DBE goals.

(C) Count expenditures to a DBE contractor toward DBE goals only if the DBE is performing a commercially useful function on that contract.

(1) A DBE performs a commercially useful function when responsible for execution of the work of the contract and carrying out responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. To perform a commercially useful function, the DBE must also be responsible, with respect to materials and supplies used on the contract, for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material, and installing (where applicable) and paying for the material itself.

(2) A DBE does not perform a commercially useful function if their role is limited to being an extra participant in a transaction, contract, or project through which funds are passed in order to obtain the appearance of DBE participation.

(3) If a DBE does not perform or exercise responsibility for at least 30 percent of the total cost of their contract with their own work force, or the DBE subcontracts a greater portion of the work of a contract than would be expected on the basis of normal industry practice for the type of work involved, the Department will presume the DBE is not performing a commercially useful function.

(4) When a DBE is presumed not to be performing a commercially useful function as provided in paragraph (C) (3) of this section, the DBE may present evidence to rebut this presumption.

(5) The Department’s decisions on commercially useful function matters are subject to review by the US DOT, but are not administratively appealable to the US DOT.
(D) The following factors are to be used in determining whether a DBE trucking company is performing a commercially useful function:

(1) The DBE must be responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which they are responsible on a particular contract, and there cannot be a contrived arrangement for the purpose of meeting DBE goals.

(2) The DBE must itself own and operate at least one fully licensed, insured, and operational truck used on the contract.

(3) The DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services it provides on the contract using trucks it owns, insures, and operates using drivers it employs.

(4) The DBE may lease trucks from another DBE firm, including an owner/operator who is certified as a DBE. The DBE who leases trucks from another DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services the lessee DBE provided on the contract.

(5) The DBE may also lease trucks from a non-DBE and is entitled to credit only for the fee or commission it receives as a result of the lease arrangement. The DBE does not receive credit for the total value of the transportation services provided by the lessee, since these services are not provided by a DBE.

(6) For purposes of this paragraph (D), a lease must indicate the DBE has exclusive use of and control over the truck. This does not preclude the leased truck from working for others during the term of the lease with the consent of the DBE, so long as the lease gives the DBE absolute priority for use of the leased truck. Leased trucks must display the name and identification number of the DBE.

(E) Count expenditures with DBEs for materials or supplies toward DBE goals as provided in the following:

(1) (i) If the materials or supplies are obtained from a DBE manufacturer, count 100 percent of the cost of the materials or supplies toward DBE goals.

(ii) For purposes of this paragraph, a manufacturer is a firm that operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces, on the premises, the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment
required under the contract and of the general character described by the specifications.

(2) (i) If the materials or supplies are obtained from a DBE regular dealer, count 60 percent of the cost of the materials or supplies toward DBE goals. (ii) For purposes of this section, a regular dealer is a firm owning, operating, or maintaining a store, warehouse, or other establishment in which the materials, supplies, articles or equipment of the general character described by the specifications and required under the contract are bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold or leased to the public in the usual course of business.

(A) To be a regular dealer, the firm must be an established, regular business engaging, as its principal business and under its own name, in the purchase and sale or lease of the products in question.

(B) A person may be a regular dealer in such bulk items as petroleum products, steel, cement, gravel, stone, or asphalt without owning, operating, or maintaining a place of business as provided in this paragraph (E)(2)(ii) if the person both owns and operates distribution equipment for the products. Any supplementing of regular dealers’ own distribution equipment shall be by a long-term lease agreement and not on an ad hoc or contract-by-contract basis.

(C) Packagers, brokers, manufacturers’ representatives, or other persons who arrange or expedite transactions are not regular dealers within the meaning of this paragraph (E)(2).

(3) With respect to materials or supplies purchased from a DBE which is neither a manufacturer nor a regular dealer, count the entire amount of fees or commissions charged for assistance in the procurement of the materials and supplies, or fees or transportation charges for the delivery of materials or supplies required on a job site, toward DBE goals, provided you determine the fees to be reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services. Do not count any portion of the cost of the materials and supplies themselves toward DBE goals, however.

(4) You must determine the amount of credit awarded to a firm for the provision of materials and supplies (e.g., whether a firm is acting as a regular dealer or a transaction expeditor) on a contract-by-contract basis. Do not count the participation of a DBE subcontractor toward the prime contractor’s DBE
achievements until the amount being counted toward the goal has been paid to the DBE.

(5) No participation will be counted not in compliance with Special Provision entitled “Criteria for Acceptability” which is a part of this contract or with any provisions included in 49 CFR Part 26.

(6) If the contract amount overruns, the contractor will not be required to increase the dollar amount of DBE participation. If the contract amount under runs, the contractor will not be allowed to under run the dollar amount of DBE participation except when the DBE subcontracted items themselves under run.

REPORTS
A. The contractor shall submit a “DBE Participation Report” on this contract monthly which shall include the following:

1. The name of each DBE participating in the contract.

2. A description of the work to be performed, materials, supplies, and services provided by each DBE.

3. Whether each DBE is a supplier, subcontractor, owner/operator, or other.

4. The dollar value of each DBE subcontract or supply agreement.

5. The actual payment to date of each DBE participating in the contract.

6. The report shall be updated by the Prime Contractor whenever the approved DBE has performed a portion of the work that has been designated for the contract. Copies of this report should be transmitted promptly to the Engineer. Failure to submit the report within 30 calendar days following the end of the month may cause payment to the contractor to be withheld.

7. The Prime Contractor shall notify the Project Engineer at least 24 hours prior to the time the DBE commences working on the project. The DBE must furnish supervision of the DBE portion of the work, and the person responsible for this supervision must report to the Project Engineer when they
begin work on the project. They must also inform the Project Engineer when their forces will be doing work on the project.

B. In order to comply with 49 CFR 26.11, the Prime Contractor shall submit documentation regarding all payments made from the Prime to all DBE subcontractors on federal aid projects in the form of copies of cancelled checks or notarized electronic documentation which validates said payments made on the DBE Monthly Participation Reports. This information shall be required monthly and submitted with the DBE Monthly Participation Report.

C. Failure to respond within the time allowed in the request will be grounds for withholding all payments on all Contracts.

SUBSTITUTION OF DBEs: The Contractor shall make reasonable efforts to replace a DBE Subcontractor unable to perform work for any reason with another DBE. The Department shall approve all substitutions of Subcontractors in order to ensure the substitute firms are eligible DBEs.

When a DBE subcontractor is terminated, or fails to complete its work on the contract for any reason, the prime contractor must make good faith efforts to find another DBE subcontractor to substitute for the original DBE. These good faith efforts shall be directed at finding another DBE to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the DBE that was terminated, to the extent needed to meet the contract goal. The good faith efforts shall be documented by the contractor. If the recipient requests documentation under this provision, the contractor shall submit the documentation within 7 days, which may be extended for an additional 7 days if necessary at the request of the contractor, and the recipient shall provide a written determination to the contractor stating whether or not good faith efforts have been demonstrated.

CERTIFICATION OF DBEs: To ensure the DBE Program benefits only firms owned and controlled by Disadvantaged Individuals, the Department shall certify the eligibility of DBEs and joint ventures involving DBEs named by bidders.

Questions concerning DBE Certification/Criteria should be directed to the EEO Office at (404) 631-1972.
INSTRUCTIONS FOR LIST OF DBE PARTICIPANTS

If a DBE Goal is indicated, you must propose to achieve a goal that is equal or greater than the percentage required. If no goal is indicated, you may propose your own goal.

The DBE firms to be utilized as counting toward the proposed goal must be listed on this form, along with their addresses, type of work, and the amount to be paid to each of the minority firms. The amount entered will not necessarily be the contract amount, but must be the actual amount that will be paid to the DBE firm. In the case of a DBE supplier, the amount paid and 60% of that amount both will be entered; and only the 60% figure should be added to the total. An example of this is shown in the example chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vendor Number</th>
<th>Company Name And Address (City and State)</th>
<th>Type Of Work</th>
<th>Work Code</th>
<th>Race Neutral</th>
<th>Race Conscious</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ABC Oil Company Atlanta, GA</td>
<td>Diesel Fuel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$80,000.00</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Supplier</td>
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<td>(60% =</td>
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<td>$48,000.00)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* For Departmental use ONLY. Do not fill in Work Codes.

The Contractor shall indicate for each DBE and Type of Work whether the DBE Participant is Race Neutral or Race Conscious by placing a checkmark in the appropriate column.

PLEASE NOTE: For 60% of the amount paid to a DBE supplier to be eligible to count toward fulfilling the DBE goal, the supplier must be an established “regular dealer” in the product involved, and not just a broker. A “regular dealer” would normally sell the product to several customers and would usually have product inventory on hand.
DBE GOALS FORM

VENDOR ID: 

BIDDER'S COMPANY NAME: 

PROJECT NO. & COUNTY:  PI #0012642 Henry 

LET NO: 

LET DATE: 

TOTAL BID: 

THE REQUIRED DBE GOAL ON THIS CONTRACT IS: 10% 

I PROPOSE TO UTILIZE THE FOLLOWING DBE CONTRACTORS:

**LIST OF DBE PARTICIPANTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VENDOR NUMBER</th>
<th>DBE NAME/ ADDRESS (CITY, STATE)</th>
<th>TYPE OF WORK</th>
<th>*WORK CODE</th>
<th>Race Neutral</th>
<th>Race Conscious</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
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TOTAL

*For Departmental use only. Do not fill in Work codes.*

**PLEASE NOTE:** Only 60% of the participation of a DBE Supplier who does not manufacture or install the product will be counted toward the goal. See below for further instructions.
INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTRACTOR
DBE PARTICIPATION REPORT

In order to receive credit toward the DBE Goal, the prime contractor must complete the report in its entirety and submit this form MONTHLY to the Project Manager in charge of the contract. Failure to submit this form will result in no credit toward the contract DBE requirements.

1. PROJECT NUMBER – This is the GDOT assigned project number – See Contract.
2. COUNTY – See Contract.
3. CONTRACT ID NUMBER – This is the GDOT Contract Identification Number – See Contract.
4. CONTRACTOR NAME –
5. REPORT SUBMISSION DATE – This is the date the report is completed.
6. REPORT NUMBER – Reports must be consecutively numbered.
7. REPORT TYPE – This should be checked monthly until all work has been completed, at which time the Report Type should be changed to Final and submitted to the Project Manager.
8. DATE WORK BEGAN – This is the date of the first day any work occurred on the project.
9. DBE REQUIRED PERCENTAGE – This is the total required % of the original contract amount.
10. CONTRACT $ AMOUNT – DBE Amount: The DBE amount and percentage are the DBE amount and percentage shown in the original contract. (In some instances, this amount may be greater than the percentage amount and may exceed the percentage in the contract; for reporting purposes, the amount over the DBE percentage on this contract is considered race neutral). Original subcontract amount should be at least the amount listed in the contract. Any amounts above the race conscious number or percentage are counted as race neutral and should be shown on report on a separate line than the race conscience. The contractor cannot add the race neutral until the race conscious is exceeded.
11. PERCENT $ COMPLETE – Insert the Percentage Complete, which reflects the percentage of project completed in dollars to the ending date of this report.
12. DBE $ AMOUNT – The is the total dollar amount representing the percentage of the original contract.
13. PERCENT PROJECT COMPLETE – Insert the Percentage of Project Complete, which indicates the time completed on the project.
14. DATE CLOSING THIS REPORT – Please check the appropriate date for the close of payments for this report.
15. SUPPLIER (S) – One who supplies material to the Project. The dollar value shown in the contracts for suppliers represents the calculated sixty percent (60%) dollar value of the original amount; therefore, the supplier percentage requires no further adjustments. The amount in the contract should be shown as the subcontract amount.
16. OWNER / OPERATOR (O) – One who owns and operates the equipment themselves.
17. SUBCONTRACTOR (SC) – Those who aren't a supplier or owner/operator.
18. SUBCONTRACTOR AGREEMENT RECEIVED (SAR): The Department requests that you supply a copy of valid executable subcontract agreements between your company and your DBE subcontractors per section 108.01 of the Standard Specifications. All subcontracts shall include the Required Contract Provisions, FHWA 1273; these provisions shall not be incorporated by reference. A copy of subcontractor agreement (SAR) between the prime and each DBE must be submitted to the Area Engineer's Office.
19. RACE NEUTRAL (RN) – DBE participation that would have been used in the absence of any contract goal provisions.
20. RACE CONSCIOUS – DBE participation that was utilized specifically to meet the proposed contract goal or portion thereof.
21. ORIGINAL SUBCONTRACT AMOUNT – This is the original amount shown in the Signed Contract.
22. PREVIOUS PAYMENTS – This totals all PAYMENTS prior to this report.
23. PAYMENTS THIS REPORT – These are the totals of PAYMENTS during this report period only.
24. PAYMENTS TO DATE – Show the actual amount that each DBE has payments to-date under the contract based on the unit prices paid to the DBE by the prime contractor and not contract unit prices. When a supplier is used to fulfill the DBE requirements, only 60% of the amount earned by the supplier may be entered. Show that total amount in the space provided.
25. CURRENT COLUMN TOTALS – Total each column.
26. PERCENT OF CONTACT – This percentage is calculated using the contract amount and the total DBE payments-to-date.
27. CERTIFICATION – The contractor or his authorized representative must sign this form prior to submittal. Failure to complete and submit this form in a timely manner may delay monthly progress payments.
28. DBE must perform at least 30% of work with own forces to meet commercially useful function criteria (49CFR26.55). If a DBE subcontracts part of the work of its contract to another firm, the value of the work can only be counted toward the DBE goal if the DBE’s subcontractor is itself a DBE.
29. A DBE hauler must itself own and operate at least one fully licensed, insured and operational truck to be used on the contract.
30. Payments and commitments for Federal-aid projects shall be separate and distinct and cannot be transferred or combined in any manner.
31. Credits towards DBE goal can only be claimed after the amount being claimed toward the goal has been paid to the DBE. Attach cancelled checks: Prime Contractor shall submit documentation regarding all payments made from the Prime to all DBE subcontractors on federal aid projects in the form of copies of cancelled checks or notarized electronic documentation which validates said payments made on the DBE Monthly Participation Reports. This information shall be required monthly and submitted with the DBE Monthly Participation Report (49CFR26.11).

GENERAL INFORMATION

The prime contractor may change DBE firms only with the approval of the District Engineer, provided the changes confirm to contract regulations.

The prime contractor is responsible for sending a copy of the subcontractor agreement between the prime and its subcontractors to the Project Manager. After submitting this document to the Project Manager, the prime contractors checks the block on the DBE Participation Report. Only one copy of the subcontractor agreement is requested for each DBE subcontractor.

If the prime contractor has not submitted a copy of the subcontractor agreement between the prime and its DBE subcontractor(s), the project manager will contact the prime contractor and request this document.

The prime contractor is not requested to send copies of the subcontractor agreement signed with the DBE firms to multiple offices within GDOT. Sending this information to the Project Manager will satisfy the federal requirements.

The prime contractor is responsible to accurately complete the report prior to submitting to the department. Once submitted to the department, the department project manager is responsible for reviewing it for accuracy.
If the report is inaccurate, the department project manager shall send the report back to the prime contractor for corrections. Payment will be withheld by the Department until a correct report is received.

The prime contractor is required to submit the monthly DBE from the month of Notice To Proceed until the Final DBE Report is submitted. Payment will be withheld by the Department until the report is received.

Upon completion of the work, a final “DBE Participation Report” will be required and submitted to the Area Engineer prior to final payment. All information shown on the form must be completed, including the payments of each approved DBE.

Joint ventures between non-DBE and certified DBE: Only that portion of the work for which the DBE is responsible may be used to satisfy the requirements.

Should you have questions about the Monthly DBE Participation Report – ARRA Reporting, contact the local District Contracts Administration Office or District EEO Officer.

---

**FOR DEPARTMENTAL USE ONLY:**

Federal Law requires that the work of DBE contractors be monitored in the field as part of the effort to ensure that DBEs are actually performing the work (49CFR26.37 (b)).

District EEO Officers must receive copies of the Monthly DBE Participation Reporting.
### MONTHLY DBE PARTICIPATION REPORT

#### PROJECT NO.: ____________________________

#### REPORT SUBMISSION DATE: __________________

#### COUNTY: ____________________________

#### CONTRACT ID NO.: ____________________________

#### CONTRACTOR: ____________________________

#### REPORT NO.: ____________________________

#### NOTICE TO PROCEED: ____________________________

#### DATE WORK BEGAN: ____________________________

#### DBE REQUIRED %: ____________________________

#### CONTRACT $ AMOUNT: ____________________________

#### % DOLLAR COMPLETE: ____________________________

#### DBE $ AMOUNT: ____________________________

#### % PROJECT COMPLETE: ____________________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S</th>
<th>SC</th>
<th>APPROVED DBE</th>
<th>VENDOR ID</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION OF WORK</th>
<th>ORIGINAL SUBCONTRACT AMOUNT</th>
<th>PREVIOUS PAYMENTS</th>
<th>PAYMENTS THIS REPORT</th>
<th>TOTAL PAYMENTS TO DATE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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**RN COLUMN TOTALS:** ____________________________

**RC COLUMN TOTALS:** ____________________________

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION IS ON FILE AND IS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION BY DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL AT ANY TIME.

ALL PARTICIPATION COUNTED TOWARD FULFILLMENT OF THE DBE GOALS IS (1) REAL AND SUBSTANTIAL; (2) ACTUALLY PERFORMED BY Viable, INDEPENDENT DBE OWNED FIRMS; AND (3) IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPIRIT OF APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

PRINT NAME: ____________________________

NAME / TITLE: ____________________________

SIGNATURE: ____________________________

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

**THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REVIEWED AT THE PROJECT LEVEL BY:**

PRINT NAME: ____________________________

NAME / TITLE: ____________________________

SIGNATURE: ____________________________

(Mandatory)

**THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REVIEWED AT THE DISTRICT LEVEL BY:**

PRINT NAME: ____________________________

NAME / TITLE: ____________________________

SIGNATURE: ____________________________

(Mandatory)
General Decision Number: GA170266 01/06/2017  GA266
Superseded General Decision Number: GA20160266
State: Georgia
Construction Type: Highway
County: Henry County in Georgia.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Note: Under Executive Order (EO) 13658, an hourly minimum wage of $10.20 for calendar year 2017 applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2015. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must pay all workers in any classification listed on this wage determination at least $10.20 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in calendar year 2017. The EO minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

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<thead>
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<th>Modification Number</th>
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SUGA2014-088 10/03/2016

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<tr>
<td>CARPENTER, Excludes Form Work....$ 15.54</td>
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<tr>
<td>CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER...$ 14.14</td>
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<tr>
<td>FENCE ERECTOR...............$ 16.54</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>FORM WORKER..................$ 15.26</td>
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<td>HIGHWAY/PARKING LOT STRIPING:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operator (Striping Machine).$. 12.37</td>
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<td>INSTALLER - GUARDRAIL........$ 14.82</td>
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<td>INSTALLER - SIGN............$ 13.03</td>
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<td>IRONWORKER, REINFORCING.....$ 14.64</td>
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<td>IRONWORKER, STRUCTURAL.......$ 15.12</td>
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<td>LABORER: Concrete Paving Joint Sealer............$ 17.66</td>
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<td>LABORER: Grade Checker........$ 11.45</td>
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<td>LABORER: Mason Tender - Brick...$ 11.61</td>
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<td>LABORER: Mason Tender - Cement/Concrete.............$ 11.44</td>
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<tr>
<td>Position</td>
<td>Rate</td>
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<tr>
<td>LABORER: Pipelayer</td>
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<tr>
<td>LABORER: Asphalt (Includes Distributor, Raker, Screed, Shoveler, and Spreader)</td>
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<tr>
<td>LABORER: Common or General, Includes Erosion Control</td>
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<tr>
<td>OPERATOR: Backhoe/Excavator/Trackhoe</td>
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<tr>
<td>OPERATOR: Bobcat/Skid Steer/Skid Loader</td>
<td>$13.38</td>
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<tr>
<td>OPERATOR: Broom/Sweeper</td>
<td>$14.83</td>
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<tr>
<td>OPERATOR: Bulldozer</td>
<td>$16.69</td>
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<tr>
<td>OPERATOR: Compactor</td>
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<tr>
<td>OPERATOR: Concrete Saw</td>
<td>$18.94</td>
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<tr>
<td>OPERATOR: Crane</td>
<td>$21.06</td>
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<tr>
<td>OPERATOR: Distributor</td>
<td>$17.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>OPERATOR: Grader/Blade</td>
<td>$18.42</td>
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<tr>
<td>OPERATOR: Hydroseeder</td>
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<td>OPERATOR: Loader</td>
<td>$14.55</td>
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<tr>
<td>OPERATOR: Mechanic</td>
<td>$19.54</td>
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<tr>
<td>OPERATOR: Milling Machine Groundsman</td>
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<tr>
<td>OPERATOR: Milling Machine</td>
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<td>OPERATOR: Paver (Asphalt, Aggregate, and Concrete)</td>
<td>$16.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>OPERATOR: Piledriver</td>
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<tr>
<td>OPERATOR: Roller</td>
<td>$12.99</td>
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<tr>
<td>OPERATOR: Scraper</td>
<td>$12.64</td>
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<tr>
<td>OPERATOR: Screed</td>
<td>$14.67</td>
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<td>OPERATOR: Shuttle Buggy</td>
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<td>PAINTER: Spray</td>
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<tr>
<td>TRAFFIC CONTROL: Flagger</td>
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<tr>
<td>TRAFFIC CONTROL: Laborer-Cones/Barricades/Barrels/Setter/Mover/Sweeper</td>
<td>$13.82</td>
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<tr>
<td>TRAFFIC SIGNALIZATION:</td>
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</table>
Laborer.............................................$ 15.30 0.86

TRAFFIC SIGNALIZATION:
Electrician.............................................$ 23.41 4.26

TRUCK DRIVER: Dump Truck....$ 15.00 0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Flatbed Truck.....$ 14.91 1.07
TRUCK DRIVER: Hydaseeder
Truck.............................................$ 16.74 0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Lowboy Truck.....$ 18.98 0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Off the Road
Truck.............................................$ 12.38 0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Pickup Truck.....$ 13.29 0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Water Truck.....$ 13.19 1.46
TRUCK DRIVER: Semi/Trailer
Truck.............................................$ 16.26 0.00

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

Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

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 standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "Identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate for local),
a survey rate (weighted average rate) or a union average rate (weighted union average rate).

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" or "UAVG" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the "SU" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

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

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.
WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

END OF GENERAL DECISION
Failure to complete appropriate certification requirements identified below or submission of a false certification shall render the bid non-responsive.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

I further certify that I have ____/have not ____ participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the equal opportunity clause, as required by Executive Orders 10925, 11114, or 11246, and that I have ____/have not ____ filed with the Joint Reporting Committee, the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance, a Federal Government contracting or administering agency, or the former President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, all reports due under the applicable filing requirements.

I understand that if I have participated in a previous Contract or Subcontract subject to the Executive Orders above and have not filed the required reports that 41 CFR 60-1.7(b)(1) prevents the award of this Contract unless I submit a report governing the delinquent period or such other period specified by the Federal Highway Administration or by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance, U. S. Department of Labor.

Reports and notifications required under 41 CFR 604, including reporting subcontract awards in excess of $10,000.00 should be addressed to:

Ms. Carol Gaudin
Regional Director, U. S. Department of Labor
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Region 4
Rm. 7B75
61 Forsyth St. SW
Atlanta GA 30303

EXAMINATION OF PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

I acknowledge that this Project will be constructed in English units.

I certify that I have carefully examined the Plans for this Project and the Standard Specifications 2013 Edition, Supplemental Specifications and Special Provisions included in and made a part of this Proposal, and have also personally examined the site of the work. On the basis of the said Specifications and Plans, I propose to furnish all necessary machinery, tools, apparatus and other means of construction, and do all the work and furnish all the materials in the manner specified.

I understand the quantities mentioned are approximate only and are subject to either increase or decrease and hereby propose to perform any increased or decreased quantities of work or extra work on the basis provided for in the Specifications.

I also hereby agree that the State, or the Department of Transportation, would suffer damages in a sum equal to at least the amount of the enclosed Proposal Guaranty, in the event my Proposal should be accepted and a Contract tendered me thereunder and I should refuse to execute same and furnish bond as
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE OF GEORGIA

herein required, in consideration of which I hereby agree that, in the event of such failure on my part to execute said Contract and furnish bond within fifteen (15) days after the date of the letter transmitting the Contract to me, the amount of said Proposal Guaranty shall be and is hereby, forfeited to the State, or to the Department of Transportation, as liquidated damages as the result of such failure on my part.

I further propose to execute the Contract agreement described in the Specifications as soon as the work is awarded to me, and to begin and complete the work within the time limit provided. I also propose to furnish a Contract Bond, approved by the State Transportation Board, as required by the laws of the State of Georgia. This bond shall not only serve to guarantee the completion of the work on my part, but also to guarantee the excellence of both workmanship and materials until the work is finally accepted, as well as to fully comply with all the laws of the State of Georgia.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

By signing and submitting this Contract I hereby certify that employees of this company or employee of any company supplying material or subcontracting to do work on this Contract will not engage in business ventures with employees of the Georgia Department of Transportation (GA D.O.T.) nor shall they provide gifts, gratuities, favors, entertainment, loans or other items of value to employees of this department.

Also, by signing and submitting this Contract I hereby certify that I will notify the Georgia Department of Transportation through its District Engineer of any business ventures entered into between employees of this company or employees of any company supplying material or subcontracting to do work on this Contract with a family member of GA D.O.T. employees.

DRUG FREE WORKPLACE

The undersigned certifies that the provisions of Code Sections 50-24-1 through 50-24-6 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the "Drug-free Workplace Act", have been complied with in full. The undersigned further certifies that:

(1) A drug-free workplace will be provided for the Contractor's employees during the performance of the Contract; and

(2) Each Contractor who hires a Subcontractor to work in a drug-free workplace shall secure from that Subcontractor the following written certification:

"As part of the subcontracting agreement with  (Contractor's name) ,  (Subcontractor's name) certifies to the Contractor that a drug free workplace will be provided for the Subcontractor's employees during the performance of this Contract pursuant to paragraph (7) of subsection (b) of Code Section 50-24-3."

Also, the undersigned further certifies that he will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, sale distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance or marijuana during the performance of the Contract.

BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL

By signing and submitting this Contract and Pursuant to O.C.G.A. Sec. 50-5-85, CONTRACTOR hereby certifies that it is not currently engaged in, and agrees that for the duration of this contract, it will not engage in a boycott of Israel.
NON-COLLUSION CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I have not, nor has any member of the firm(s) or corporation(s), either directly or indirectly entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, nor otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with this submitted bid.

It is understood and agreed that this Proposal is one of several competitive bids made to the Department of Transportation, and in consideration of mutual agreements of the bidders, similar hereto, and in consideration of the sum of One Dollar cash in hand paid, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the undersigned agrees that this Proposal shall be an option, which is hereby given by the undersigned to the Department of Transportation to accept or reject this Proposal at any time within thirty (30) calendar days from the date on which this sealed proposal is opened and read, unless a longer period is specified in the Proposal or the successful bidder agrees in writing to a longer period of time for the award, and in consideration of the premises, it is expressly covenanted and agreed that this Proposal is not subject to withdrawal by the Proposer or Bidder, during the term of said option.

I hereby acknowledge receipt of the following checked amendments of the Proposal, Plans, Specifications and/or other documents pertaining to the Contract.

Amendment Nos.: 1 2 3 4 5. I understand that failure to confirm the receipt of amendments is cause for rejection of bids.

Witness my hand and seal this the ___ day of _______________, 20_____.

The bidder(s) whose signature(s) appear on this document, having personally appeared before me, and being duly sworn, deposes and says that the above statements are true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this ___ day of _______________, 20_____.

__________________________
(Notary Public)

My Commission expires the ___ day of _______________, 20_____.

__________________________
(Federal ID No./IRS No.)