

Mark C. McConnell
Deputy Executive Director/
Chief Engineer

Charles R. Carr
Deputy Executive Director/
Administration



Jackie Duckworth
Deputy Executive Director/
Administration

Willie Huff
Director
Office of Enforcement

h

P.O. Box 1850 / Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1850 / Telephone (601) 359-7700 / FAX 601) 359-7732 / GoMDOT.com

TO ALL SHORTLISTED PROPOSERS

ADDENDUM 1
DB/IM/0055-02(228)/105444305
DB/IM-0055-02(228)/105444306
Lincoln and Copiah County

Dear Sir or Madam:

Please attach to and make a part of the proposal assembly the attached sheets:

Revised pages 14, 54, 71-89, 274-277, 310, 314, 354 and inserted pages 88A and 370 A - 370 C . Also attached is Sheet 2 of Section 905 – Proposal (Addendum No. 1), this sheet should be substituted for similar sheet now in the proposal.

Kindly acknowledge your download of this addendum by signing below and returning this letter with your Volume 2 submittal.

Yours very truly,

Signature on file

B. B. House, P.E.
Contract Administration Engineer

Contractor

By _____

Date _____

SECTION 905 -- PROPOSAL (CONTINUED)

I (We) enclose a certified check, cashier's check or bid bond for **five percent (5%) of total price proposed** and hereby agree that in case of my (our) failure to execute the contract and furnish bond within Ten (10) days after notice of award, the amount of this check (proposal guarantee bond) will be forfeited to the State of Mississippi as liquidated damages arising out of my (our) failure to execute the contract as proposed. It is understood that in case I am (we are) not awarded the work, the check will be returned as provided in the Specifications.

Proposer acknowledges download of and has added to and made a part of the proposal and contract documents the following addendum (addenda):

ADDENDUM NO. 1 DATED 9/20/2012 ADDENDUM NO. DATED
 ADDENDUM NO. DATED ADDENDUM NO. DATED

Number	Description
1	Revised pages 14, 54, 71-89, 274-277, 310, 314, 354 and inserted pages 88A and 370 A - 370 C .

TOTAL ADDENDA: 1
 (Must agree with total addenda issued prior to opening of bids)

Respectfully Submitted,

DATE _____

 Contractor

BY _____
 Signature

TITLE _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP _____

PHONE _____

FAX _____

E-MAIL _____

(To be filled in if a corporation)

Our corporation is chartered under the Laws of the State of _____ and the names, titles and business addresses of the executives are as follows:

 President Address

 Secretary Address

 Treasurer Address

The following is my (our) itemized proposal.

DB/IM/0055-02(228)/105444305
 DB/IM-0055-02(228)/105444306
 Lincoln and Copiah County(ies)

Revised 07/19/2012 DB

- How effectively does the Proposer clearly describe the plan for delivery of the Work?
 - How well does the Contractor demonstrate adequate resources to accomplish the Work in accordance with the Proposed Schedule?
 - How well does the Contractor specifically outline the sources for delivery of materials including the piling, beams, concrete and rebar?
 - How effective are any innovative solution proposed for the construction schedule?

The individual Technical Score by each reviewer will be the summation of the Technical Scores achieved for each of the above selection criteria. The Proposer's Total Technical Score (maximum of 100 points) will be the summation of the individual Technical Scores from each reviewer divided by the number of reviewers.

SELECTION OF CONTRACTOR

The Proposal Review Committee will score the Proposals according to the evaluation criteria. Upon approval of MDOT Executive Director and immediately prior to the opening of Volume 2, MDOT will notify each Proposer of all Technical Scores. MDOT will then publicly open each of the Contract Price Proposals, all in accordance with the Milestone Schedule.

The Best Value Proposal shall be determined by the following formula:

$$\text{Best Value Proposal} = \frac{(\text{Part A} + \text{Part B} - \text{Part C})}{[1 + (\text{Technical Score} / 100)]}$$

Where:

Part A = Contract Price Proposal.

Part B = (Number of calendar days from the Notice to Proceed up to and including Final Completion set forth by the Proposer) x \$3,500.

| Part C = (Number of Bridge sites on I-55 to be improved minus 4) x \$2,000,000.

In the event of a tie for the Best Value Proposal as determined by the above formula, the Proposer with the lowest Contract Price Proposal will be selected.

The Commission intends to award and offer a Contract to the Proposer submitting the Best Value Proposal with the lowest score as determined above. However, if the parties are unable to execute a contract, MDOT may offer a contract to the Proposer that submitted the Best Value Proposal with the next lowest score, and so on, until an agreement is reached.

The Contractor may include the following bridge sites in the following order:

1. I-55 NB and I-55 SB over SR 28 (Mile Marker 61.8)
 - Widen both bridges to meet the project requirements.
 - Lower SR 28 Roadway to meet the 16.5 foot vertical clearance requirement at the I-55 Bridges.
 - Project Limits – On I-55, 100 feet in advance of the existing or proposed guardrail to a distance of 100 feet beyond the end of the bridge. On SR 28, from Station 123+50 to Station 133+00 on the as-built plans.
2. I-55 NB over Tyson Road (Mile Marker 55.8) (Pavement Repairs)
 - Replace the approach bridge end pavement to be flush with the bridge deck, replace the deteriorated roadway pavement at the exit end of the bridge as detailed below.
 - Project Limits - 50 feet in advance of the existing bridge to a distance of 150 feet beyond the end of the bridge.
3. I-55 NB and I-55 SB over US 84 (Mile Marker 37.5)
 - Widen both bridges to meet the project requirements.
 - Project Limits - 100 feet in advance of the existing or proposed guardrail to a distance of 100 feet beyond the end of the bridge.

Note: Bridge site at US 84 will be included in the project only if it is not included in the Pike and Lincoln Counties Design-Build Project Nos. DBIM-0055-02(226)/105444-303 and DBIM-0055-02(226)/105444-304.

The pavement repair north of the Tyson Road Bridge shall consist of removing ~~41-39~~ feet of CRCP in the right traffic lane. The removal starts ~~2 feet south of at~~ the existing concrete repair and extends north. The replacement concrete shall be CRCP with a thickness equal to the existing pavement. An expansion joint shall be reconstructed at the same location as the existing expansion joint. The new concrete shall be overlaid with asphalt to match the existing overlay. The shoulder on the right side of the right lane at the exit end of the bridge shall be removed to a minimum width of 18 inches and replaced with 9.5 mm HMA. The minimum depth of removal shall be 4 inches. The length of the removal shall be from the end of the bridge to north end of the right lane pavement replacement.

The Project shall include those bridges and associated roadway work listed above as detailed on the Contractor's Schedule Certificate, made a part of this Project by reference.

Work within the Project limits includes, but is not limited to:

- Removal and disposal of necessary portions of the existing bridge to accomplish the improvements.
- Bridge widening.
- Roadway modifications.
- Clearing of trees for improved site distance.
- Lowering of Embankment for improved site distance.

SUPPLEMENT TO FORM FHWA-1273**DATE: 6/15/94****SUBJECT: Final Certificate and Contract Provisions for Subcontracts**

All subcontracts shall be in writing and contain all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime Contract.

Each "Request for Permission to Subcontract" (Mississippi Department of Transportation Form CAD-720) shall include a copy of subcontract for review by the Mississippi Department of Transportation. The federal contract provisions may be omitted from the subcontract copy submitted for review provided the Contractor certifies that the provisions will be physically incorporated into the agreement furnished to the Subcontractor.

In lieu of submitting a copy of the subcontract for review, the Contractor may certify that the subcontract agreement is in writing and that it contains all the requirements and pertinent provisions of the prime contract.

Each Subcontractor will be required to provide a copy of the subcontract agreement for contract compliance reviews, along with physical evidence (copy of FHWA-1273) that requirements and pertinent provisions have been provided for review and adherence.

General Decision Number: MS120180 08/03/2012 MS180

Superseded General Decision Number: MS20100223

State: Mississippi

Construction Type: Highway

Counties: Copiah, Hinds and Rankin Counties in Mississippi.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (excluding tunnels, building structures in rest area projects & railroad construction; bascule, suspension & spandrel arch bridges designed for commercial navigation, bridges involving marine construction; and other major bridges).

Modification Number Publication Date

0 01/06/2012

1 08/03/2012

* ELEC0480-007 07/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN	\$ 23.10	3% + 7.43

 SUMS2008-141 09/04/2008

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER...	\$ 12.85	0.39
LABORER: Common or General	\$ 8.25	0.00
LABORER: Pipelayer.....	\$ 10.17	0.00
OPERATOR: Backhoe	\$ 13.38	0.00
OPERATOR: Broom	\$ 8.00	0.00
OPERATOR: Bulldozer.....	\$ 9.00	0.00
OPERATOR: Grader/Blade.....	\$ 11.67	0.00
OPERATOR: Mechanic.....	\$ 13.00	0.00
OPERATOR: Piledriver.....	\$ 12.50	1.23
OPERATOR: Roller	\$ 10.00	0.00
OPERATOR: Scraper	\$ 10.00	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER	\$ 10.00	0.00

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

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award 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 union or non-union.

Union Identifiers

An identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" denotes that the union classification and rate have found to be prevailing for that classification. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2011. The first four letters, PLUM, indicate the international union and the four-digit number, 0198, that follows 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. The date, 07/01/2011, following these characters is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate/collective bargaining agreement which would be July 1, 2011 in the above example.

Union prevailing wage rates will be updated to reflect any changes in the collective bargaining agreements governing the rate.

Non-Union Identifiers

Classifications listed under an "SU" identifier were derived from survey data by computing average rates and are not union rates; however, the data used in computing these rates may include both union and non-union data. Example: SULA2004-007 5/13/2010. SU indicates the rates are not union rates, LA indicates the State of Louisiana; 2004 is the year of the survey; and 007 is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. A 1993 or later date, 5/13/2010, indicates the classifications and rates under that identifier were issued as a General Wage Determination on that date.

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

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

General Decision Number: MS120160 08/03/2012 MS160

Superseded General Decision Number: MS20100203

State: Mississippi

Construction Type: Highway

Counties: Amite, Covington, Issaquena, Jefferson Davis, Lawrence, Lincoln, Marion, Sharkey, Walthall and Warren Counties in Mississippi.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (excluding tunnels, building structures in rest area projects & railroad construction; bascule, suspension & spandrel arch bridges designed for commercial navigation, bridges involving marine construction; and other major bridges).

Modification Number Publication Date

0 01/06/2012

1 08/03/2012

* ELEC0480-008 07/01/2012

Amite, Covington, Issaquena, Lawrence, Lincoln, Sharkey, Walthall, and Warren Counties

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN	\$ 23.10	3%+7.43

ELEC0903-010 06/01/2011

Jefferson Davis and Marion Counties

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN	\$ 23.60	12%+4.40

SUMS2008-121 09/04/2008

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER, Includes Form Work	\$ 11.42	0.12
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER	\$ 10.82	0.00
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING.....	\$ 11.30	0.00
LABORER: Common or General.....	\$ 8.64	0.00

August 31, 2012

Project Nos. DB/IM-0055-02(228)/105444-305
DB/IM-0055-02(228)/105444-306

SECTION 906

LABORER: Pipelayer.....	\$ 9.68	0.00
OPERATOR: Backhoe/Excavator	\$ 11.32	0.00
OPERATOR: Broom	\$ 10.17	0.00
OPERATOR: Bulldozer.....	\$ 10.77	0.00
OPERATOR: Crane.....	\$ 14.57	0.00
OPERATOR: Grader/Blade.....	\$ 12.46	0.00
OPERATOR: Loader	\$ 10.15	0.00
OPERATOR: Mechanic.....	\$ 12.04	0.00
OPERATOR: Oiler	\$ 12.33	0.48
OPERATOR: Roller	\$ 9.31	0.00
OPERATOR: Scraper	\$ 10.00	0.00
OPERATOR: Tractor.....	\$ 7.79	0.00
OPERATOR: Asphalt Paver and Asphalt Spreader.....	\$ 10.00	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER	\$ 9.22	0.00

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

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award 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 union or non-union.

Union Identifiers

An identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" denotes that the union classification and rate have found to be prevailing for that classification. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2011. The first four letters, PLUM, indicate the international union and the four-digit number, 0198, that follows 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. The date, 07/01/2011, following these characters is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate/collective bargaining agreement which would be

July 1, 2011 in the above example.

Union prevailing wage rates will be updated to reflect any changes in the collective bargaining agreements governing the rate.

Non-Union Identifiers

Classifications listed under an "SU" identifier were derived from survey data by computing average rates and are not union rates; however, the data used in computing these rates may include both union and non-union data. Example: SULA2004-007 5/13/2010. SU indicates the rates are not union rates, LA indicates the State of Louisiana; 2004 is the year of the survey; and 007 is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. A 1993 or later date, 5/13/2010, indicates the classifications and rates under that identifier were issued as a General Wage Determination on that date. Survey wage rates will remain in effect and will not change until a new survey is conducted.

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

August 31, 2012

Project Nos. DB/IM-0055-02(228)/105444-305
DB/IM-0055-02(228)/105444-306

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

FHWA-1273 -- Revised May 1, 2012

**REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Nonsegregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- X. Compliance with Governmentwide Suspension and Debarment Requirements
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying

ATTACHMENTS

A. Employment and Materials Preference for Appalachian Development Highway System or Appalachian Local Access Road Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under Title 23 (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 subcontracts for design services, 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 200, 230, and 633.

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

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR 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 200, 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 60 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 insure 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 qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants / Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established there under. 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-1391**. The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$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 on 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 conformed under paragraph 1.b. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-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 journeymen 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 apprentice 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 subcontracts and also require the subcontractors 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 the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

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

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 for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

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 CONTROL ACT

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 508 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 1200.

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 1200. "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.epls.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 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).

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.epls.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. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

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 1965.

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

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

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

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

2. The contractor shall place a job order with the State Employment Service indicating (a) the classifications of the laborers, mechanics and other employees required to perform the contract work, (b) the number of employees required in each

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

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

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

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

6. The contractor shall include the provisions of Sections 1 through 4 of this Attachment A in every subcontract for work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work.

NOTICE OF REQUIREMENTS FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (EXECUTIVE ORDER 11246)

1. The Offeror’s or Bidder’s attention is called to the “Equal Opportunity Clause” and the “Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications” set forth herein.

2. The goals and timetables for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor’s aggregate workforce in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

Timetables	Goals for female participation in each trade (percent)
From April 1, 1978 until March 31, 1979	3.1
From April 1, 1979 until March 31, 1980	5.1
From April 1, 1980 until March 31, 1981	6.9
 Until further notice	 Goals for minority participation for each trade (percent)
SHSA Cities:	
Pascagoula - Moss Point-----	16.9
Biloxi - Gulfport-----	19.2
Jackson-----	30.3
SMSA Counties:	
Desoto-----	32.3
Hancock, Harrison, Stone-----	19.2
Hinds, Rankin-----	30.3
Jackson-----	16.9
Non-SMSA Counties:	
George, Greene-----	26.4
Alcorn, Benton, Bolivar, Calhoun, Carroll, Chickasaw, Clay, Coahoma, Grenada, Itawamba, Lafayette, Lee, Leflore, Marshall, Monroe, Montgomery, Panola, Pontotoc, Prentiss, Quitman, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Tate, Tippah, Tishomingo, Tunica, Union, Washington, Webster, Yalobusha-----	26.5
Attala, Choctaw, Claiborne, Clarke, Copiah, Covington, Franklin, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, Jasper, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Jones Kemper, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Leake, Lincoln, Lowndes, Madison, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Scott, Sharkey, Simpson, Smith, Warren, Wayne, Winston, Yazoo-----	32.0
Forrest, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Pike, Walthall-----	27.7
Adams, Amite, Wilkinson-----	30.4

These goals are applicable to all the Contractor’s construction work (whether or not it is Federal or federally assisted) performed in the covered area. If the contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, it shall apply the goals established for such geographical area where the work is actually performed. With regard to this second area, the contractor also is subject to the goals for both its federally involved and nonfederally involved construction.

The Contractor’s compliance with the Executive Order and the regulations in CFR Part 60-4 shall be based on its implementation of the Equal Opportunity clause, specific affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in 41 CFR 60-4.3(a), and its efforts to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade, and the Contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor’s goals shall be a violation of the contract, the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

3. The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs within 10 working days of award of any construction subcontract in excess of \$10,000 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the name, address and telephone number of the subcontractor, employer identification number of the subcontractor, estimated dollar amount of the subcontract; estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and the geographical area in which the subcontract is to be performed.

4. As used in this Notice, and in the contract resulting from this solicitation, the “covered area” is to the county and city (if any), stated in the advertisement.

5. The notification required in Paragraph 3 shall be addressed to the following:

Contract Compliance Officer
Mississippi Department of Transportation
P.O. Box 1850
Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1850

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION1-1

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION 1-1

1.2 PLAN SET DEVELOPMENT 1-1

2.0 DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITIES2-1

2.1 DESIGN CRITERIA 2-1

2.2 DESIGN REVIEW..... 2-1

2.2.1 *Design Review Requirements* 2-1

2.2.2 *Preliminary Design Phase (Minimum 30% Plans)* 2-1

2.2.3 *Optional Design Review*..... 2-2

2.2.4 *Final Design Review Phases (100% Plans)*..... 2-2

2.2.5 *Released for Construction Documents*. 2-2

2.2.6 *Request for Information (RFI) Process*. 2-3

2.2.7 *Request for Revision (RFR) Process*..... 2-3

2.2.8 *As-Built Drawings and Records*. 2-3

2.3 PROJECT MANAGEMENT 2-4

2.4 KEY PERSONNEL..... 2-5

2.5 DELIVERABLES..... 2-6

3.0 QUALITY CONTROL/QUALITY ASSURANCE (QC/QA) 1

3.1 DESIGN QUALITY CONTROL REQUIREMENTS 1

3.2 CONSTRUCTION TESTING REQUIREMENTS 1

3.3 MDOT’S CONSTRUCTION JOB ACCEPTANCE..... 1

3.4 MDOT INSPECTION AND TESTING 2

3.5 CONTRACTOR’S OBLIGATION..... 2

3.6 DELIVERABLES..... 2

4.0 NOT USED.....4-1

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE.....5-1

5.1 COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS 5-1

5.2 DESIGN PHASE 5-1

5.3 PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE(S) 5-1

5.4 CONSTRUCTION PHASE(S) 5-1

5.5 PROTECTION OF ARCHEOLOGICAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL REMAINS AND MATERIALS 5-2

5.6 WETLANDS AND WATER QUALITY MITIGATION 5-2

5.7 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE..... 5-3

5.8 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL 5-3

5.8.1 *Contractor Responsibilities* 5-3

5.8.2 *Commission Responsibilities*..... 5-3

5.8.3 *Resuming Work*..... 5-3

5.8.4 *Contractor’s Hazardous Materials*..... 5-3

5.9 DELIVERABLES..... 5-3

6.0 NOT USED.....6-1

7.0 UTILITIES.....7-1

7.1 COMMISSION’S RESPONSIBILITIES 7-1

TABLE OF CONTENTS

7.2 CONTRACTOR’S RESPONSIBILITY 7-1

7.3 RESOLUTION OF CONFLICTS 7-1

7.4 UTILITY AVOIDANCE AND LOSSES 7-1

7.5 PARALLEL SERVICE 7-1

7.6 COORDINATION 7-2

7.7 DOCUMENTATION 7-2

7.8 CERTIFICATION..... 7-2

7.9 UTILITY AS-BUILTS 7-2

7.10 DELIVERABLES..... 7-2

8.0 RIGHT-OF-WAY8-1

8.1 NEW RIGHT-OF-WAY 8-1

9.0 SURVEY9-1

9.1 PROJECT SURVEY COORDINATION 9-1

9.2 CONTRACTOR SUPPLIED SURVEY..... 9-1

9.3 PRESERVATION OF SURVEY CONTROL MONUMENTS..... 9-1

9.4 PERMISSION TO ENTER PROPERTY 9-1

9.5 RIGHT OF WAY MARKER 9-1

9.6 DELIVERABLES..... 9-1

10.0 GEOTECHNICAL.....10-1

10.1 GEOTECHNICAL DESIGN CRITERIA 10-1

 10.1.1 *New Structures*..... 10-1

 10.1.2 *Widened Structures*..... 10-1

10.2 GROUND IMPROVEMENT 10-2

10.3 GEOTECHNICAL PLANNING REPORT..... 10-2

10.4 GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION 10-3

 10.4.1 *General*..... 10-3

 10.4.2 *Bridge Foundations*..... 10-3

 10.4.3 *Retaining Walls*..... 10-3

 10.4.4 *High Volume Change Soils*..... 10-3

 10.4.5 *Embankments* 10-4

 10.4.6 *Cut Slopes* 10-4

 10.4.7 *Laboratory Testing*..... 10-4

 10.4.8 *Geotechnical Report* 10-4

10.5 DEEP FOUNDATION VERIFICATION..... 10-5

 10.5.1 *Driven Piles*..... 10-5

 10.5.2 *Drilled Shafts* 10-5

 10.5.3 *Deliverables*..... 10-6

11.0 SIGNING, PAVEMENT MARKING.....11-1

11.1 SIGNING 11-1

11.2 PAVEMENT MARKING..... 11-1

 11.2.1 *Permanent Pavement Marking* 11-1

 11.2.2 *Temporary Pavement Marking* 11-1

12.0 DRAINAGE.....12-1

12.1 DRAINAGE CRITERIA 12-1

TABLE OF CONTENTS

12.2 COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES..... 12-1

12.3 BRIDGES OVER WATERWAYS..... 12-1

12.4 DELIVERABLES..... 12-1

13.0 ROADWAYS AND PAVEMENTS13-1

13.1 ROADWAY DESIGN CRITERIA..... 13-1

13.2 HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT 13-1

13.3 VERTICAL ALIGNMENT..... 13-1

13.4 EARTHWORK AND GRADING 13-1

13.5 PAVEMENT DESIGN LIFE..... 13-1

13.6 PAVEMENT SELECTION 13-2

13.7 ROADWAY SAFETY 13-3

 13.7.1 Notes for Table 13-7-1..... 13-3

13.8 DELIVERABLES..... 13-4

14.0 NOT USED.....14-1

15.0 WIDENED STRUCTURES15-1

15.1 DESIGN METHODOLOGY 15-1

15.2 LOADS AND FORCES..... 15-1

 15.2.1 Live Loads 15-1

 15.2.2 Thermal Movement 15-1

15.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR BRIDGES 15-1

 15.3.1 Bridge Superstructures..... 15-1

 15.3.2 Bridge Substructures..... 15-2

 15.3.3 Debris Removal 15-2

15.4 BRIDGE DESIGN CRITERIA..... 15-3

 15.4.1 Concrete Design..... 15-3

 15.4.2 Structural Steel Design..... 15-5

 15.4.3 Structural Steel Fabrication Requirements 15-6

 15.4.4 Deep Foundation Design 15-8

 15.4.5 Bearings..... 15-8

 15.4.6 Bridge Railings 15-9

 15.4.7 Expansion Joints 15-9

 15.4.8 Bridge Drainage 15-9

 15.4.9 Cranes on Existing Bridges..... 15-9

 15.4.10 Load Rating..... 15-10

 15.4.11 Temporary Concrete Traffic Barriers 15-10

15.5 DELIVERABLES..... 15-10

16.0 NOT USED.....16-1

17.0 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC DURING CONSTRUCTION17-2

17.1 TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS 17-2

17.2 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS..... 17-2

17.3 PROTECTIVE BARRIERS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION ZONE SHALL BE ANCHORED TO THE EXISTING BRIDGE DECKS PER SECTION 15.4.11. EMERGENCY EVENTS 17-3

17.4 BEARING REPLACEMENT 17-3

17.5 DELIVERABLES..... 17-3

TABLE OF CONTENTS

18.0 TECHNICAL STANDARDS, DATA, REPORTS18-1

SECTION 13.0 – ROADWAYS AND PAVEMENTS

13.7 Roadway Safety

All roadway guardrail and roadside barriers shall be designed according to design speed using current MDOT standards and shall meet requirements for NCHRP 350 TL-3. All roadway pavement sections on the Project shall incorporate rumble strips along the inside and outside shoulders.

Table 13.7-1 Typical Roadway Section Criteria

	Interstates (Mainline)	SR 27 and SR 28	Gallman Road	One Lane Ramps
Functional Classification	Freeway	Rural Arterial	Local Road	N/A
Design Speed	70 mph	565 mph	30 mph	50 MPH
Control of Access	Full (type 1)	(Type 3)	Type 3	Full (Type 1)
Number of Through Lanes	4	2 each way	2	1
Lane Width	12 ft.	12 ft.	12	16 ft.
Outside Shoulder Width, Usable	12 ft.	8	4	10 ft.
Outside Shoulder Width, Surfaced	10 ft.	N/A	1	8 ft.
Median Shoulder Width, Usable	8 ft.	N/A	N/A	6 ft.
Median Shoulder Width, Surfaced	4 ft.	N/A	N/A	3 ft.
Auxiliary Lane Width	12 ft.	12 ft.	9 ft.	
Auxiliary Lane Shoulder Width	10 ft. surfaced 12 ft. useable	8 ft.	N/A	
Median Type	Depressed	N/A	N/A	
Median Minimum Width	64 ft.	N/A	N/A	
Cross Slope Travel Lane	2%	2%	2%	2%
Cross Slope Shoulder	4 %	4%	4%	4%
Total (Final) Bridge Minimum Width	T.W. +12ft (out)+6ft (Med)	44 ft.		
Minimum Clear Span				
Roadside Clear Zone (Obstruction)	30 ft.	See Note 4	10 ft.	See Note 7
Cut Foreslope (Within Clear Zone)	6:1	6:1	3:1	4:1
Depth of Ditch	4 ft.	3 ft.	3 ft.	4 ft.
Cut Backslope	3:1	3:1	1:1	3:1
Safety Slope (Within clear Zone)	6:1	6:1		6:1
Fill Slope (Outside Clear Zone)	3:1	3:1	3:1	3:1
Stopping Sight Distance (AASHTO)	730 ft.	645 ft.	185 ft.	360 ft.
Maximum Horizontal Curve	1630 ft.	1348 ft.	231 ft.	694 ft.
Superelevation Rate	See table 3-4 A ($e_{max}=0.10$)	See table 3-4 A ($e_{max}=0.10$)	SA-3E-1	See Note 10
Maximum Grade	3%	4%	18%	6.5%
Vertical Curve K Factor (Crest) (MDOT)	290	230	26	110
Vertical Curve K Factor (Sag) (AASHTO)	181	157	33	96

13.7.1 Notes for Table 13-7-1

1. The minimum vertical clearance for all bridge over highways and streets shall be 16’ – 6” or maintain the existing vertical clearance except for I-55 over County Line Road and I-55 over Clear Creek Road where the existing vertical clearance shall be maintained.

SECTION 15.0 – WIDENED STRUCTURES

2. Continuity at the substructure locations of the widened portion of the bridge shall match the continuity of the existing bridge.
3. Bridge superstructures that have continuity over piers shall have the same number of girders in each span of the continuous section.
4. Stay-in-place deck forms or precast concrete deck panels shall not be used.
5. Bridge deck cross slope shall match the existing bridge cross slope.
6. The existing bridge deck may be removed only up to the outside face of the top flange of the exterior girder or the exterior web of a box girder. At the removal line the existing concrete bridge shall be saw cut to a depth of 1 inch below the top of deck to provide a neat construction joint surface.
7. No fracture critical members, connections, or pin and link type connections are allowed.
8. Structures shall have members and details that utilize redundant load paths.
9. All steel plate girder spans shall be curved to match the horizontal curvature of the alignment. Precast-prestressed concrete girder spans shall not be utilized when the horizontal curvature of the alignment results in an offset of 10-inches or more in a span measured between the chord as defined by the straight girder and the curve.
10. All girders shall be braced immediately after erection.

15.3.2 Bridge Substructures

Bridge substructures (including abutments) shall be reinforced concrete components supported by foundations using the same type and size of the existing substructure element with the exception of the following. -Drilled shaft or pile footing foundations shall be used at interior bent locations on SR 27, Gallman Road and Clear Creek Road. -The bridge across Tangipahoa River may utilize pile and cap configurations at bents 4 and 5. New bridge piers and foundations shall be designed to resist all loads generated by the additional bridge width. This width shall be measured from the outside edge of the existing girder or web. Bridge pier caps shall be physically connected to the existing bridge when the existing superstructure is not integral with the bridge pier. For bridges where the existing superstructure is integral with the bridge pier the new diaphragm shall not be connected to the existing bridge.

Bridges at interchanges shall be constructed with cast-in-place concrete columns.

See Section 15.4.4 for pier configuration requirements.

15.3.3 Debris Removal

All portions of the bridge(s) to be removed shall be removed to a minimum of 1 foot below natural ground and shall become the property of the Contractor and removed from the site.

Exhibit 2
Categorical Exclusion
And Permits



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

PHIL BRYANT
GOVERNOR

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

TRUDY D. FISHER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

September 10, 2012

CERTIFIED MAIL 70091410000024683340

Mr. John Taylor, P.E.
MDOT
PO Box 1850
Jackson, Mississippi 39215

Dear Mr. Taylor:

Re: MDOT, Copiah Lincoln, 105444 305000 306000
Lincoln County, Mississippi
General Construction Storm Water Coverage No.
MSR106233

Enclosed is a Certificate of Permit Coverage granted under the State of Mississippi's Large Construction Storm Water General NPDES Permit (enclosed). The submitted Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) appears to meet permit requirements and will be further reviewed during compliance inspections. You or your contractor must be in compliance with the SWPPP upon commencement of construction.

The Storm Water Construction General Permit was reissued on January 11, 2011, by the Permit Board on Environmental Quality. There are several significant changes in the new permit which are listed on the attached addendum. This is a summary and is not a substitute for the coverage recipient carefully reading and understanding the permit and its conditions.

One condition that is often overlooked is the requirement to request termination of coverage once the project has been completed and stabilized. Failure to submit the "Request for Termination of Coverage" form is a permit violation and subject to enforcement action.

This permit coverage is issued in accordance with the provisions of the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law (Sections 49-17-1, et seq., Mississippi code of 1972), and the regulations and standards adopted and promulgated thereunder and under the authority granted to the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board pursuant to Section 402(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. Any appeal of this action must be made within the 30-day period provided for in Section 49-17-29(4)(b) Mississippi code of 1972.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Jim Morris".

Jim Morris, Chief
General Permits Branch

Enclosures

370 A

OFFICE OF POLLUTION CONTROL

POST OFFICE BOX 2261 • JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI 39225-2261 • TEL: (601) 961-5171 • FAX: (601) 354-6612 • www.deq.state.ms.us

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

ADDENDUM

The following is a summary of significant changes from the previous Large Construction General Permit. These changes reflect new national standards, implements consistency with EPA permitting requirements, clarify existing requirements and incorporate further measures to reduce administrative burden. The changes are listed in no particular order. This is a summary and does not negate the need for the coverage recipient to carefully read and be familiar with the general permit and its conditions.

- A specific list of prohibited non-storm water discharges has been added (ACT2, T-3).
- The goals, purposes, and minimum requirements of a site-specific SWPPP are described in more detail (ACT5, T-2, (1)-(11)).
- Specific practices that must be included, unless infeasible (SWPPP must contain written justification as to why the practice is infeasible), are (ACT5):
 - Avoidance of steep slopes
 - Maintenance of a buffer zone between construction activities and a perennial water body of 150-feet
 - Preservation and stockpiling of topsoil
 - Installation of construction entrances if directly accessing a paved, public road
 - Installation of storm drain inlet protection
 - Installation of perimeter controls
 - Phasing or sequencing construction activities in order to minimize the amount of soil exposed at one time
 - Avoidance of soil compaction on areas to be re-vegetated.
- The SWPPP must describe how final stabilization will be achieved (ACT5, T-16).
- Polymer flocculant applications are allowed if deemed necessary (ACT5, T-10 and ACT8).
- Sedimentation basins must have outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface (ACT5, T-5 (2) (A)).
- Projects using flocculants to reduce turbidity must introduce them upstream of the sediment basin and incorporate baffles to increase sediment removal efficiency (ACT8, T-1 (2) (A)).
- Vegetative practices must begin within 7 calendar days when a disturbed area will be left undisturbed for 14 days, instead of the 30 days in the previous permit (ACT5, T-4 (1)).
- Water used to wash vehicles, wheel wash water and other wash waters, where detergents are not used, has been added to the list of allowable non-storm water discharges (ACT2, T-2 (2) (K)).
- Due to the unique characteristics of linear projects, they are specifically addressed in the structural control sections (ACT5, T-5 (2) (A)).
- Scaled site map must include location of sensitive areas such as wetlands and perennial streams, location of storm drain inlets, and if flocculants are used, where they will be introduced and where the material will settle out (ACT5, T-11).
- Inspections will be performed by qualified personnel (ACT6, S-4). Qualified personnel are defined in (ACT13, T-27).
- Signatory requirements may allow a project manager to sign the LCNOI (ACT12, T-7, (B)).



*State of Mississippi
Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Pollution Control*

Certificate of Permit Coverage

under Mississippi's Large Construction Storm Water General NPDES Permit

Be it known

**MDOT
Jackson, Mississippi**

having submitted an acceptable Construction Notice of Intent, is hereby granted this Certificate of Permit Coverage in order to discharge storm water associated with the construction of

**MDOT, Copiah Lincoln, 105444 305000 306000
Receiving Stream: West Bogue Chitto
Lincoln County**



Chief, General Permits Branch

*Coverage No: MSRI06233
Date of Coverage: September 10, 2012
Date General Permit Expires: December 31, 2015
58362 GNP20120001*