

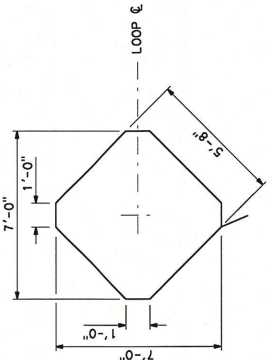
DIST	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER
Chris Nambiar
 No. 41736
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

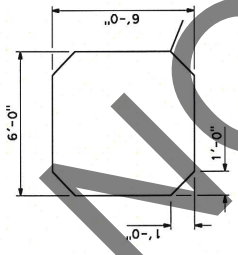
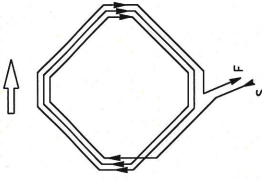
PLANS APPROVAL DATE: **MOY 1, 2023**
 OTHER APPROVALS:
 No. _____
 No. _____
 No. _____
 No. _____
 No. _____

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS OFFICERS
 DO NOT WARRANT, GUARANTEE,
 OR ACCEPT ANY LIABILITY FOR THE
 ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY
 COPIES OF THIS PLAN SHEET.

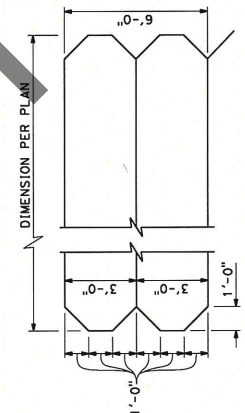
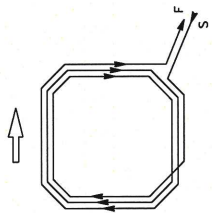
- NOTES:**
1. Round corners of acute angle saw cuts to prevent damage to conductors.
 2. Typical distance separating loops from edge to edge is 10' for Type A, B, D, E, and F installation in single lane.
 3. Use Type D and F loops for limit line detection and bicycle lanes.



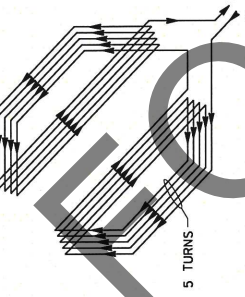
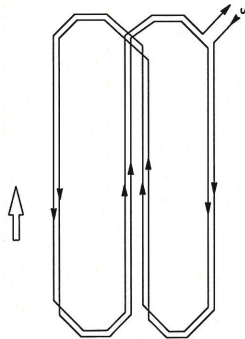
WINDING DETAIL
 TYPE B LOOP DETECTOR CONFIGURATION
 SAW CUT DETAIL



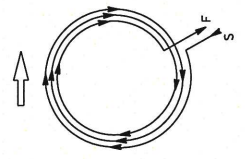
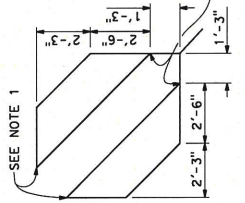
WINDING DETAIL
 TYPE A LOOP DETECTOR CONFIGURATION
 SAW CUT DETAIL



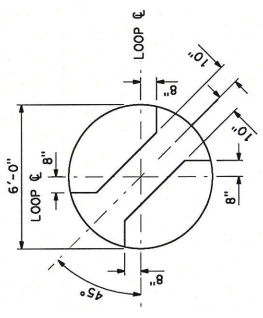
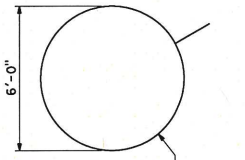
WINDING DETAIL
 TYPE C LOOP DETECTOR CONFIGURATION
 SAW CUT DETAIL



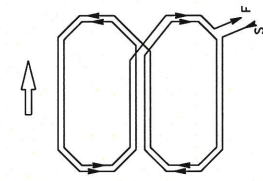
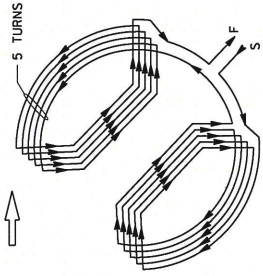
WINDING DETAIL
 TYPE D LOOP DETECTOR CONFIGURATION
 SAW CUT DETAIL



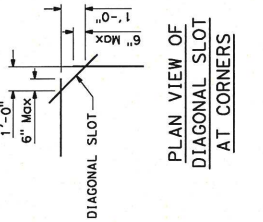
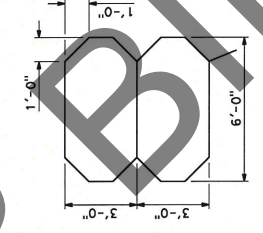
WINDING DETAIL
 TYPE E LOOP DETECTOR CONFIGURATION
 SAW CUT DETAIL



WINDING DETAIL
 TYPE F LOOP DETECTOR CONFIGURATION
 SAW CUT DETAIL



WINDING DETAIL
 TYPE Q LOOP DETECTOR CONFIGURATION
 SAW CUT DETAIL



PLAN VIEW OF
 DIAGONAL SLOT
 AT CORNERS

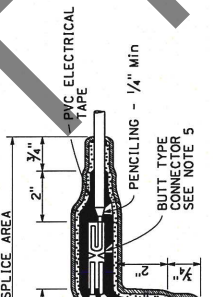
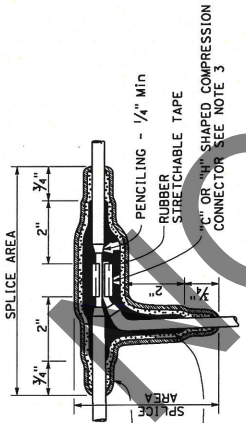
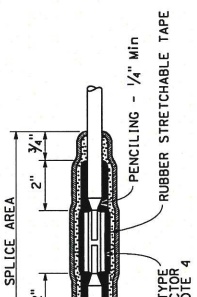
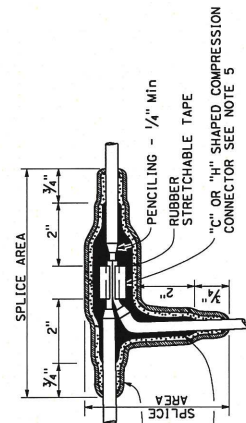
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
**ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
 (DETECTORS)**
 NO SCALE

ES-5B

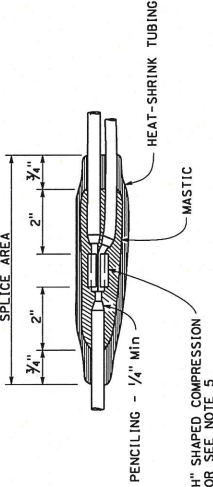
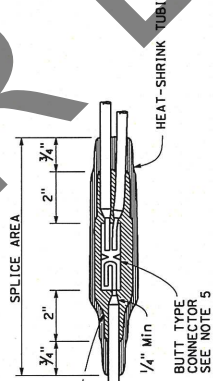
DIS#	COUNTY	ROUTE	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET TOTALS
				NO. SHEETS

Jose Mendez
 REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER
 No. E17982
 Month Day, 2023
 PLANS APPROVAL DATE
 THE SIGNATURE OF THE REGISTERED ENGINEER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS OF SCANNED COPIES OF THIS PLAN SHEET.

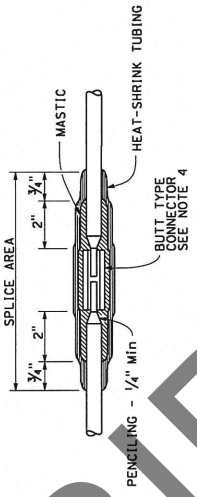
- NOTES:**
1. Dimensions are minimum.
 2. Rubber tapes shall be rolled after application.
 3. Between 1 free-end and 1 through conductor.
 4. Between 2 free-end conductors.
 5. Between 3 free-end conductors.



TYPICAL SPLICE INSULATION METHOD B



TYPICAL SPLICE INSULATION HEAT-SHRINK TUBING



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
(SPLICE INSULATION METHODS DETAILS)
 NO SCALE
ES-13A

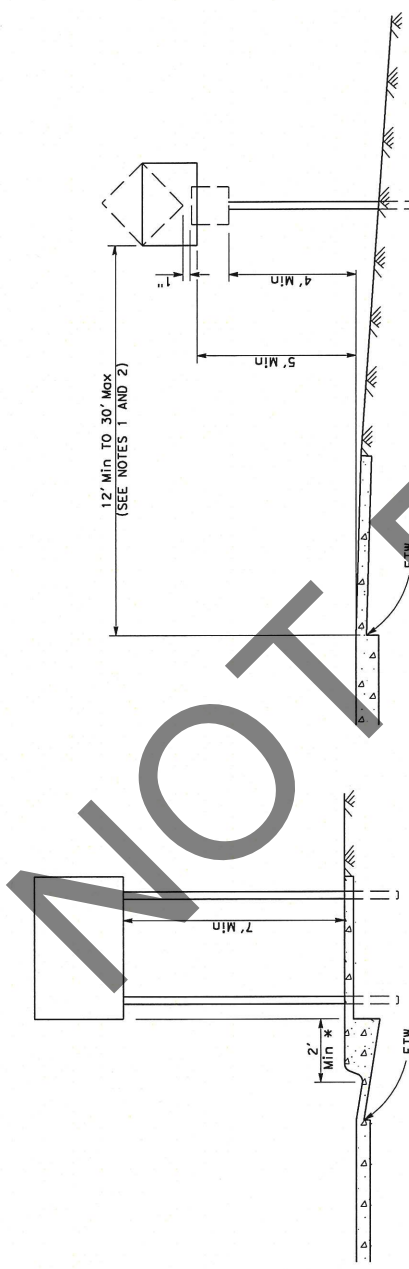
DIST. COUNTY ROUTE	SHEET TOTAL SHEETS
REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER	PROJECT NO.
May 1, 2023	PLANS APPROVAL DATE
Shangila Ibram	REG. NO. CS1846
THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR ITS OFFICERS OF AGENTS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CORRECTNESS OF THIS PLAN SHEET.	

NOTES:

1. When clear roadside recovery areas are provided, signs shall be placed as far from the edge of traveled way as possible, up to a maximum of 30'. When possible, they shall be placed in protected locations.
2. Signs in medians shall be placed at midpoint of median up to a maximum distance of 30' from edge of traveled way. When appropriate, signs for opposing directions shall be placed back to back.
3. Does not apply at locations where minimum horizontal distance is not reasonable due to terrain characteristics, steep slopes, roadway features, or when signs are installed on structures or signal or lighting standards.

ABBREVIATION:

EPS = Edge of Pavement Shoulder

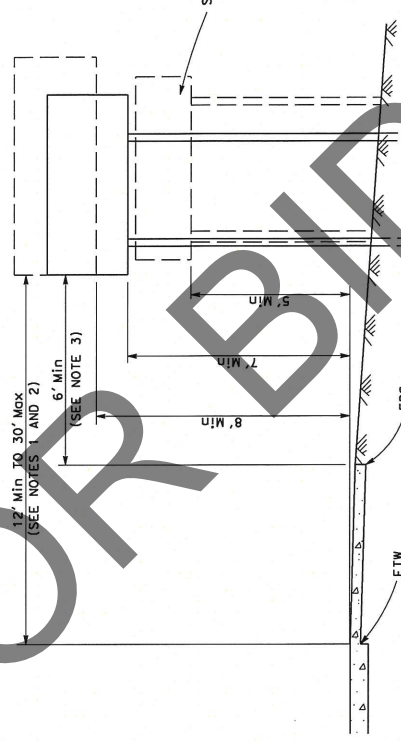


URBAN LOCATIONS

* 1' Min WHERE LATERAL CLEARANCE LIMITED

RURAL LOCATIONS

CONVENTIONAL HIGHWAYS AND INTERCHANGE AREAS



12' Min TO 30' Max
(SEE NOTES 1 AND 2)

6' Min
(SEE NOTE 3)

7' Min

8' Min

EPS

ETW

SECONDARY PANEL

GUIDE SIGNS

REGULATORY AND WARNING SIGNS AND ROUTE SHIELDS

* 5' Min AT 30' FROM ETW

FREEWAY AND EXPRESSWAY LOCATIONS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
**ROADSIDE SIGNS
TYPICAL INSTALLATION
DETAILS No. 1**
NO SCALE

RS1

POST MILES SHEET TOTAL
TOTAL PROJECT NO. SHEETS

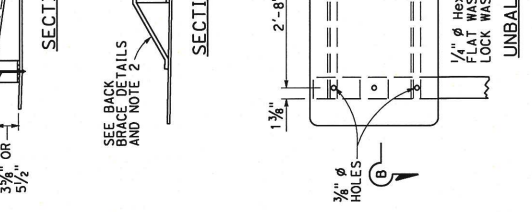
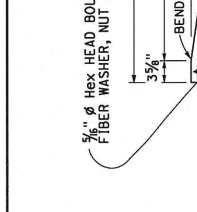
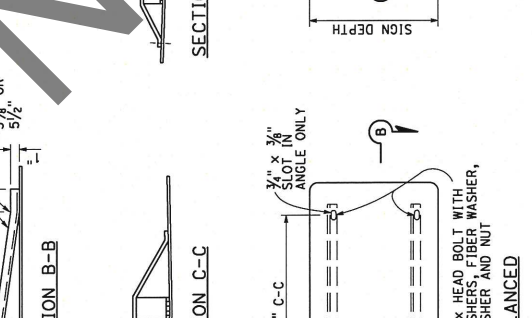
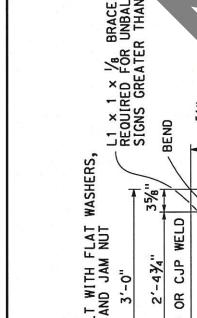
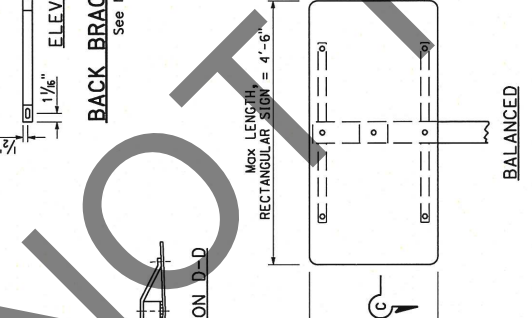
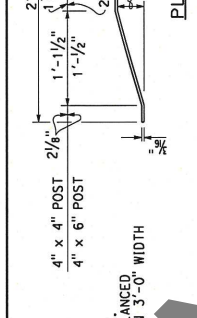
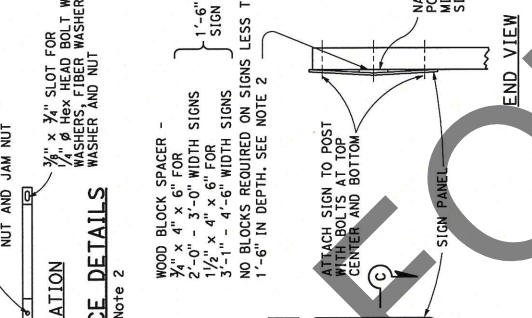
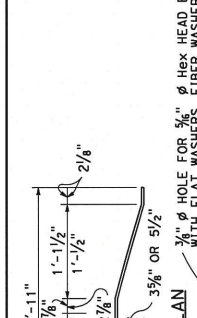
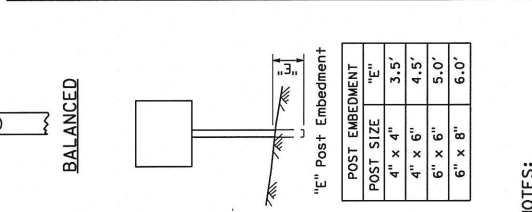
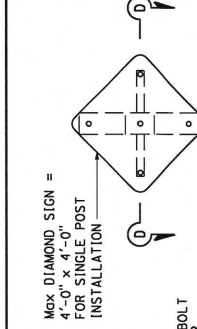
ROUTE COUNTY DISTRICT

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Blair R. Johnson
No. 33134
Exp. 3-31-24
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
THE SEAL OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS OFFICERS
THE SEAL OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS OFFICERS
THE SEAL OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS OFFICERS
COPIES OF THIS PLAN SHEET.

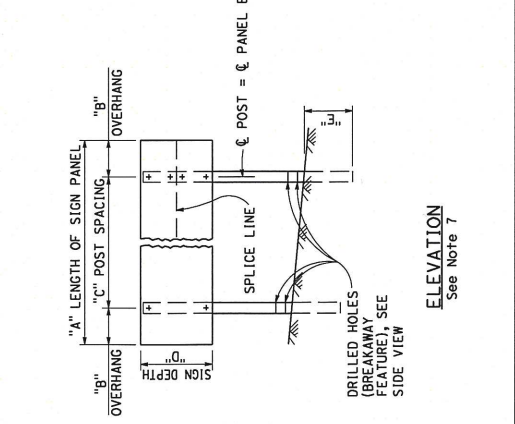
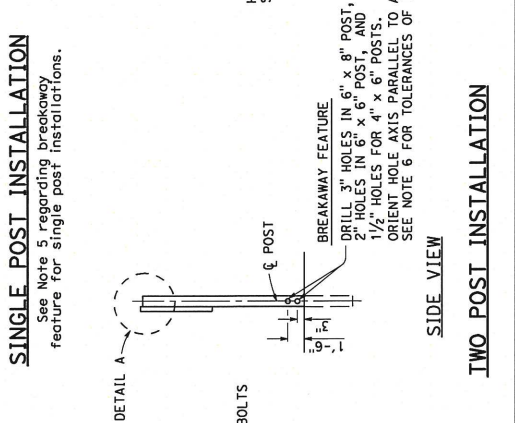
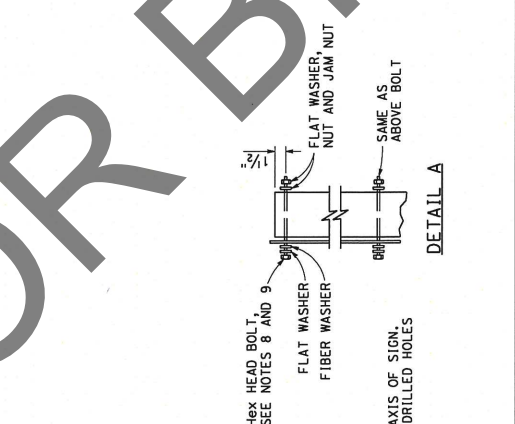
PLANS APPROVAL DATE
MAY 1, 2023

POST SPACING TABLE

SIGN PANEL LENGTH "A"	SIGN PANEL OVERHANG "B"	POST SPACING "C"
4'-8" TO 5'-6"	7" TO 1'-0"	3'-6"
6'-0" & 6'-6"	1'-0" & 1'-3"	4'-0"
7'-0" & 7'-6"	1'-3" & 1'-6"	4'-6"
8'-0"	1'-6"	5'-0"
8'-6"	1'-8"	5'-2"
9'-0"	1'-10"	5'-4"
9'-6"	1'-11"	5'-8"
10'-0"	2'-0"	6'-0"
10'-6"	2'-0"	6'-6"
11'-0", 11'-6", 12'-0"	2'-0", 2'-3", 2'-6"	7'-0"
12'-6"	2'-6"	7'-6"
13'-0"	2'-6"	8'-0"
13'-6", 14'-0"	2'-6", 3'-0"	8'-6"
14'-0", 15'-0"	2'-6", 3'-0"	9'-0"
15'-6", 16'-0"	3'-0", 3'-3"	9'-6"
16'-6"	3'-3"	10'-0"
17'-0", 17'-6"	3'-3", 3'-6"	10'-6"
18'-0", 18'-6"	3'-6", 3'-9"	11'-0"
19'-0"	3'-9"	11'-6"
19'-6", 20'-0"	3'-9", 4'-0"	12'-0"
20'-6", 21'-0"	4'-0", 4'-3"	12'-6"
21'-6"	4'-3"	13'-0"
22'-0", 22'-6"	4'-3", 4'-6"	13'-6"
23'-0"	4'-6"	14'-0"
23'-6", 24'-0"	4'-6", 4'-9"	14'-6"



- NOTES:
1. Place long dimension of post cross section normal to sign axis. See Section C-C.
 2. Balanced single post installations of unframed single sheet aluminum panel signs shall have block spacers if 1'-6" or more in depth and a combination of block spacers and back braces if 1'-6" or more in depth and 2'-10" or more in width. Sign panels less than 1'-6" in depth and 2'-10" or more in width shall have back braces only.
 3. For post size see sign layout, format or quantity sheets.
 4. Balanced single post installations of laminated panel and framed single sheet panel signs require back braces when 2'-10" or more in length.
 5. Breakaway feature for single post installation shall be the same as the breakaway feature shown for the two post installation.
 6. Tolerance for diameter of drilled holes in breakaway feature is ±1/8".
 7. Bolt hole layout is dependent on type of panel. Drill holes in post to match panel.
 8. 5/8" φ for laminated aluminum panel signs.
 9. 3/4" φ for laminated panel signs or framed single sheet aluminum panel signs.



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
**ROADSIDE SIGNS
WOOD POST
TYPICAL INSTALLATION
DETAILS No. 2**
NO SCALE

RS2

Return to Table of Contents

POST MILES SHEET TOTAL
TOTAL PROJECT NO. SHEETS

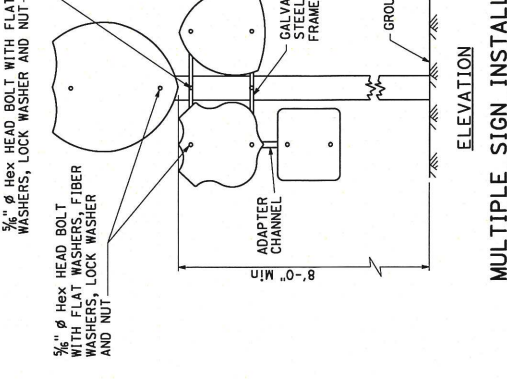
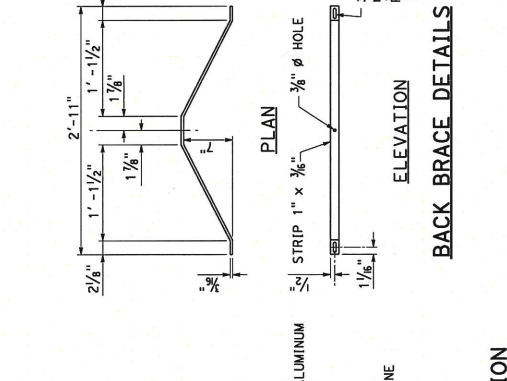
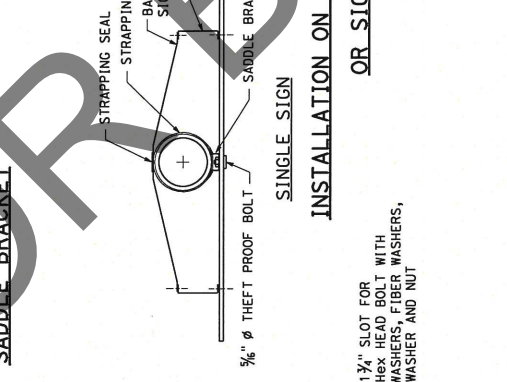
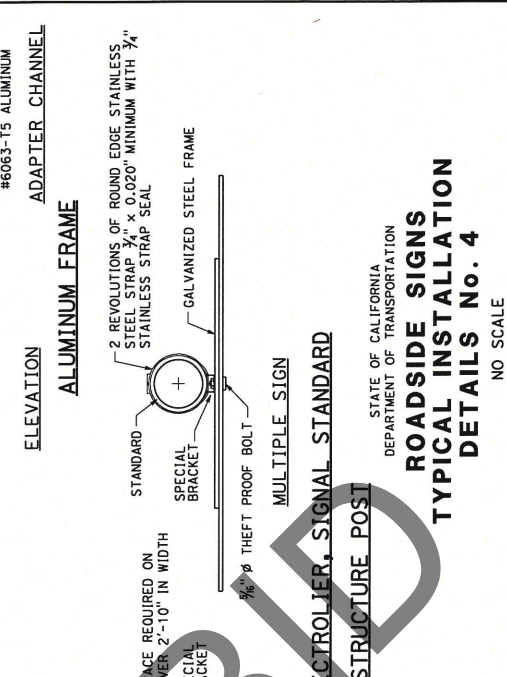
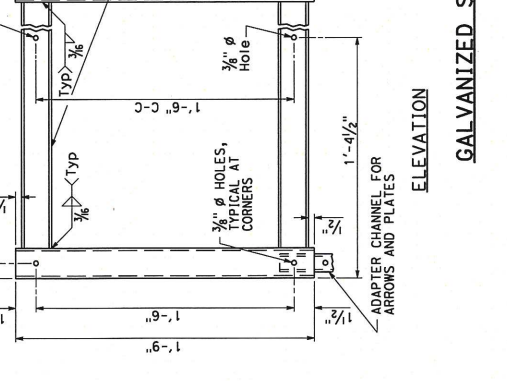
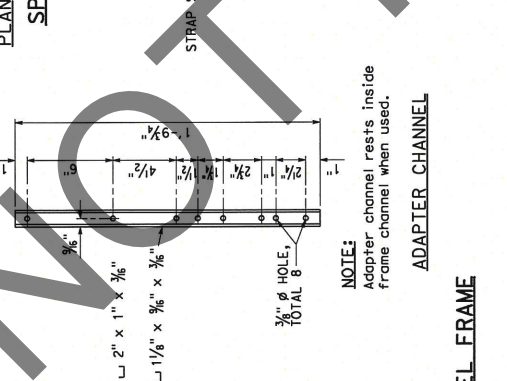
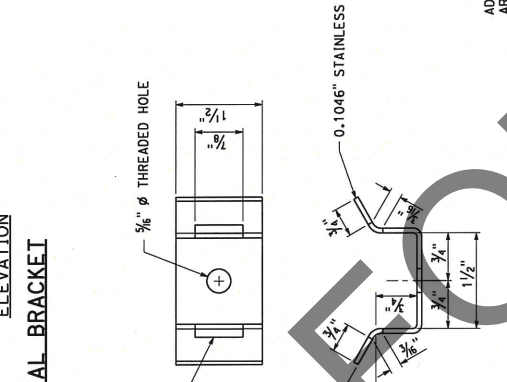
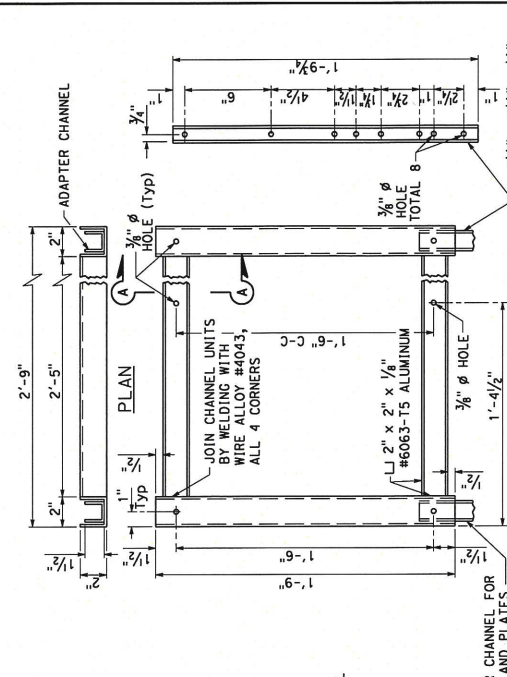
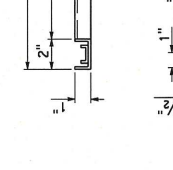
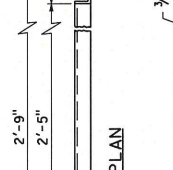
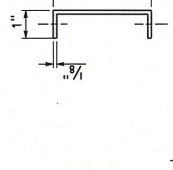
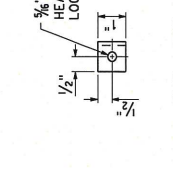
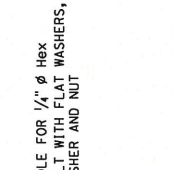
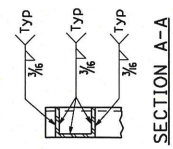
ROUTE COUNTY DISTRICT

Blondy P. Johnson
REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Blondy P. Johnson
No. 51212
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PLANS APPROVAL DATE
MAY 1, 2023


THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS OFFICERS
DO NOT WARRANT, GUARANTEE, OR
MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION AS TO THE
ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY
PORTION OF THIS PLAN SHEET.



INSTALLATION ON ELECTROLIER, SIGNAL STANDARD
OR SIGN STRUCTURE POST

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
**ROADSIDE SIGNS
TYPICAL INSTALLATION
DETAILS No. 4**
NO SCALE

DIST	COUNTY	ROUTE	TOTAL PROJECT SHEETS	TOTAL SHEETS



Charles D. Smith
 REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER
 May 1, 2023
 CLASS APPROVAL DATE
 THESE DISTANCES ARE APPROXIMATE AND SHOULD BE ADJUSTED FOR FIELD CONDITIONS, IF NECESSARY, BY INCREASING OR DECREASING THE RECOMMENDED DISTANCES.
 THESE DISTANCES SHOULD BE ADJUSTED BY THE ENGINEER FOR FIELD CONDITIONS, IF NECESSARY, BY INCREASING OR DECREASING THE RECOMMENDED DISTANCES.

TABLE 3

ROAD TYPE	DISTANCE BETWEEN SIGNS *		
	A	B	C
	ft	ft	ft
URBAN - 25 mph OR LESS	100	100	100
URBAN - MORE THAN 25 mph TO 40 mph	250	250	250
URBAN - MORE THAN 40 mph	350	350	350
RURAL	500	500	500
EXPRESSWAY / FREEWAY	1000	1500	2640

* - The distances are approximate, are intended for guidance purposes only, and should be adjusted with engineering judgment. These distances should be adjusted by the Engineer for field conditions, if necessary, by increasing or decreasing the recommended distances.

TABLE 2

SPEED *	Min D **	DOWNGRADE Min D ***		
		-3%	-6%	-9%
		ft	ft	ft
20	115	116	120	
25	155	158	165	
30	200	205	215	
35	250	257	271	
40	305	315	333	
45	360	378	400	
50	425	446	474	
55	495	520	553	
60	570	598	638	
65	645	682	728	
70	730	771	825	
75	820	866	927	

* - Speed is posted speed limit, off-peak 85th-percentile speed prior to work starting, or the anticipated operating speed in mph
 ** - Longitudinal buffer space or flagger-station spacing and longer than 1 mile.
 *** - Use on sustained downgrade steeper than -3 percent

TABLE 1

SPEED (S)	MINIMUM TAPER LENGTH * FOR WIDTH OF OFFSET 12 FEET (W)				MAXIMUM CHANNELIZING DEVICE SPACING				
	TANGENT		SHIFTING SHOULDER		TAPER		TANGENT		CONFLICT
	2L	L	L/2	L/3	X	Y	Z		
20	160	80	40	27	20	40	10	10	10
25	250	125	63	42	25	50	12	12	12
30	360	180	90	60	30	60	15	15	15
35	490	245	123	82	35	70	17	17	17
40	640	320	160	107	40	80	20	20	20
45	1080	540	270	180	45	90	22	22	22
50	1200	600	300	200	50	100	25	25	25
55	1320	660	330	220	50	100	25	25	25
60	1440	720	360	240	50	100	25	25	25
65	1560	780	390	260	50	100	25	25	25
70	1680	840	420	280	50	100	25	25	25
75	1800	900	450	300	50	100	25	25	25

* - For other offsets, use the following merging taper length formula for L:
 For speed of 40 mph or less, $L = WS^2/760$
 For speed of 45 mph or more, $L = WS$
 Where: L = Taper length in feet
 W = Width of offset in feet
 S = Posted speed limit, off-peak 85th-percentile speed prior to work starting, or the anticipated operating speed in mph
 ** - Use for taper and tangent sections where there are no pavement markings or where there is a conflict between existing pavement markings and channelizers (CA).

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
**TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM TABLES
 FOR LANE AND RAMP CLOSURES**

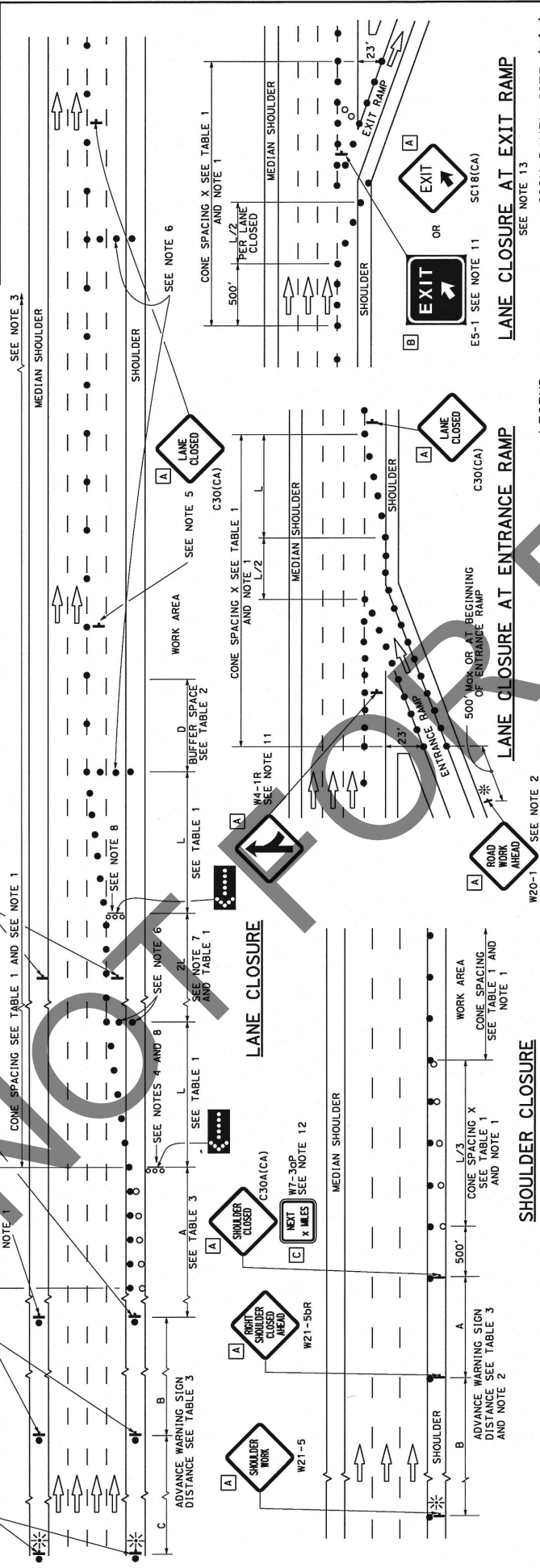
T9

NOTES:
See Standard Plan T9 for tables.
Use cone spacing X for taper, segment, Y for tangent segment or Z for cone spacing as shown on this sheet.
Provide at least one person to continuously maintain traffic control devices for lane closures.

PROJECT: _____ COUNTY: _____ ROUTE: _____ DISTRICT: _____ SHEET NUMBER: _____ TOTAL SHEETS: _____

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER
Charles P. S...
No. _____ State of CA No. _____
Exp. 3-31-24
PLANS APPROVAL DATE: May 1, 2023
ALL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, LATEST EDITION.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
No. _____ State of CA No. _____
Exp. 3-31-24
CIVIL
No. _____ State of CA No. _____
Exp. 3-31-24
CIVIL



- LEGEND**
- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| ● | TRAFFIC CONE |
| ○ | TRAFFIC CONE (OPTIONAL TAPER) |
| ⋮ | TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGN |
| ⚡ | FLASHING ARROW SIGN (FAS) |
| ☑ | FAS SUPPORT OR TRAILER |
| ☑ | PORTABLE FLASHING BEACON |
- TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM FOR LANE CLOSURE ON FREEWAYS AND EXPRESSWAYS**
- NO SCALE**
- STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
- T10**

- NOTES:**
- Portable delineators placed at one-half the spacing indicated for traffic cones may be used instead of cones for daytime closures only.
 - Each advance warning sign shall be equipped with reflective triangles. Each sign shall be at least 16' x 48', 16' x 48' in size and shall be orange or fluorescent red-orange with reflective triangles. Advance warning signs shall be placed at the location indicated for lane closure during hours of darkness.
 - A C20-2 "END ROAD WORK" sign with minimum size of 48" x 24" as appropriate, shall be placed at the end of the lane closure unless the end of the closure is at a grade change or other larger project's limits.
 - A minimum 500' sight distance shall be provided for flashing arrow signs. Lane closures shall not begin at the top of crest-vehicle curve or on a horizontal curve.
 - Place a C30(CA) sign every 1000' throughout length of lane closure.
 - A minimum of 3 cones shall be placed transversely across each closed lane and shoulder at each location as shown on the Lane Closure sign plan. Every 1000' of lane closure shall be protected by two cones. If the alignment of the cones or barricades do not provide access to the work, the transverse alignment shall be adjusted to provide access to the work.
 - The 2L tangent shown along lane lines shall be used between the L tapers required for each closed traffic lane.
 - Use one flashing arrow sign for each lane closure.
 - The flashing arrow sign shall be type 1.
 - Median lane closures shall conform to the details as shown, except that C20(CA) and W4-2L signs shall be used.
 - Duplicate sign installations are not required of on opposite shoulder if at least one-half of the available lanes remain open to traffic.
 - In the median if the width of the median shoulder is less than 8' and the outside lanes are to be closed.
 - The E5-1 or SC18(CA) and W4-1 signs shall be used as shown.
 - A W7-30P "NEXT MILES" plaque must be used if the shoulder closure extends beyond the distance that can be perceived by road users.
 - For the warning sign requirements of the Exit Ramp Warning Sign, see Standard Plan T10, Figure 6H-22 to 6H-27, see CA MUTCD Figure 6H-22 to 6H-27.

POST MILES TOTAL SHEET TOTAL
 COUNTY ROUTE NO. SHEETS

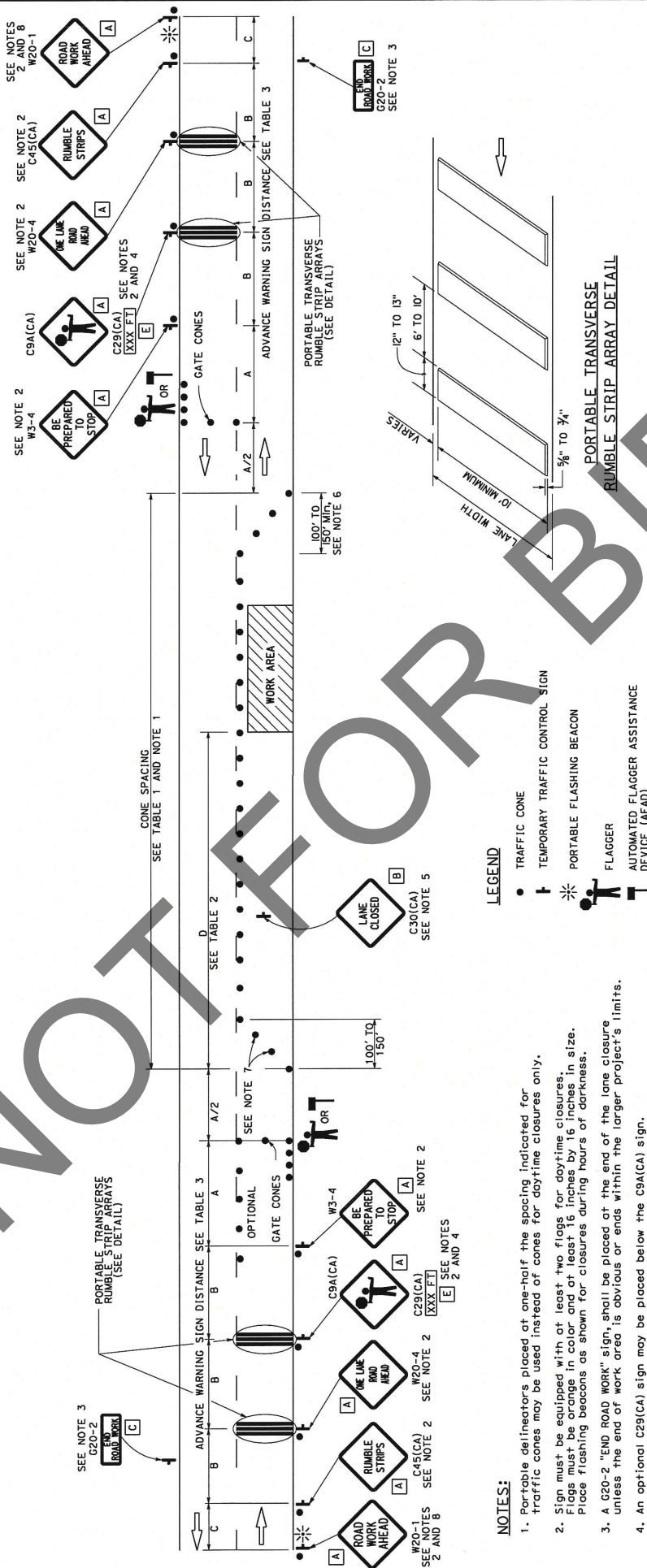
REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER
 Charles P. Saylor
 No. 31132
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

PLANS APPROVAL DATE
 MAY 1, 2023
 THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS OFFICERS
 THE BOARD OF CALIFORNIA REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS
 CONSENT OF THIS PLAN SHEET.

SIGN PANEL SIZE (Min)

- A 48" x 48"
- B 30" x 30"
- C 36" x 18"
- D 36" x 42"
- E 20" x 7"

NOTES:
 See Standard Plan T9 for tables.
 Use cone spacing X for taper segment, Y for tangent segment or Z for conflict situations, as appropriate, per Table 1, unless X, Y, or Z cone spacing is shown on this sheet.
 Provide at least one person to continuously maintain traffic control devices for lane closures.



LEGEND

- TRAFFIC CONE
- † TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGN
- ✱ PORTABLE FLASHING BEACON
- FLAGGER
- AUTOMATED FLAGGER ASSISTANCE DEVICE (AFAD)

- NOTES:**
- Portable delineators placed at one-half the spacing indicated for traffic cones may be used instead of cones for daytime closures only.
 - Sign must be equipped with at least two flags for daytime closures. Flags must be orange in color and at least 16 inches by 16 inches in size. Place flashing beacons as shown for closures during hours of darkness.
 - A G20-2 "END ROAD WORK" sign, shall be placed at the end of the lane closure unless the end of work area is obvious or ends within the larger project's limits.
 - An optional C29(CA) sign may be placed below the C9A(CA) sign.
 - Place C30(CA) "LANE CLOSED" sign at 500' to 1000' intervals throughout extended work area. They are optional if the work area is visible from the flagger station.
 - Length may be reduced by the Engineer to address site conditions.
 - Either traffic cones or barricades shall be placed on the taper. Barricades shall be Type I, II, or III.
 - If C45(CA) is not used, measure distance C from W20-4.

TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM WITH REVERSIBLE CONTROL ON TWO LANE CONVENTIONAL HIGHWAYS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

NO SCALE

T13

Figure 2A-2 (CA). Examples of Heights and Lateral Locations of Sign Installations

NOTES:

These sign positions are typical and should be considered a standard. When physical conditions require deviation from these typicals, they should be documented. When clear roadside recovery areas are provided, signs shall be placed as far from the traveled way as possible, up to 30 ft. When possible, they should be placed in protected locations.

Signs in medians shall be placed at midpoint of median, and should not be closer than 6 ft from the edge of a paved shoulder, or if none, 12 ft from the edge of the traveled way. When appropriate, signs for opposing directions shall be placed back to back.

E.T.W. = Edge of Traveled Way
 E.P.S. = Edge of Paved Shoulder

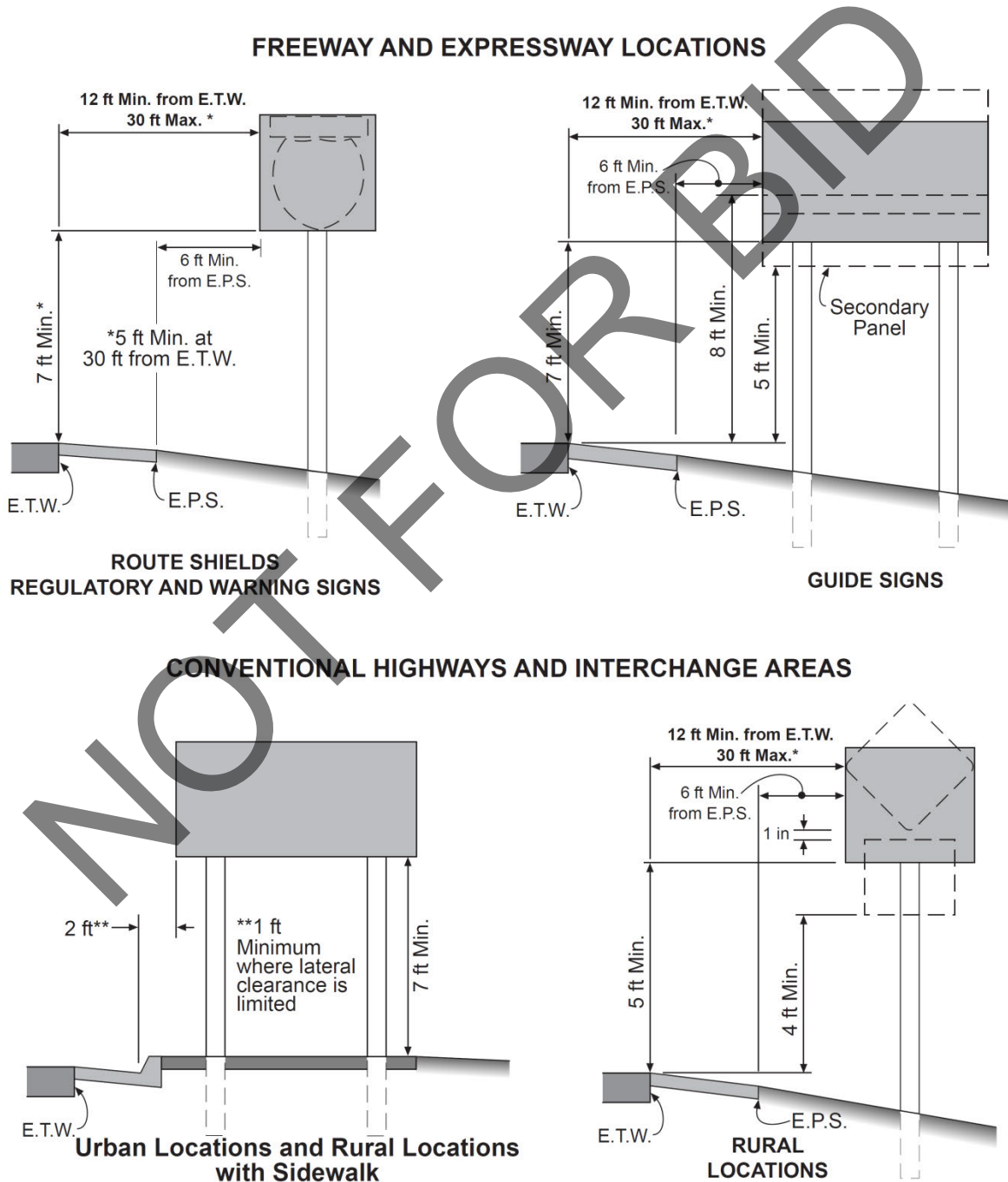
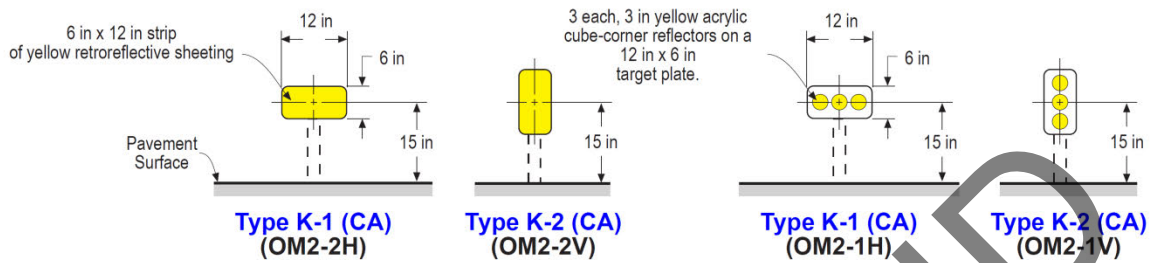
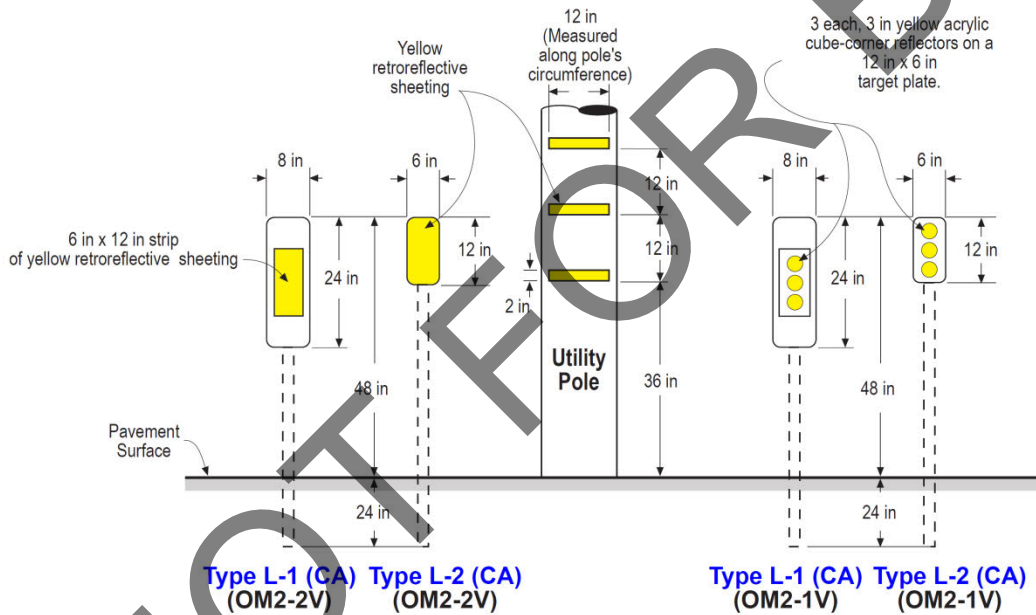


Figure 2C-13 (CA). California Object Markers (Sheet 1 of 2)

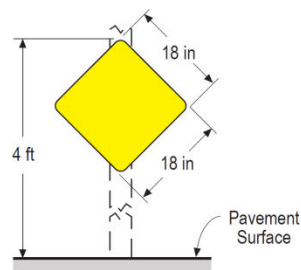
**Type K (CA) Object Marker (Type 2)
 (obstructions adjacent to the roadway)**



**Type L (CA) Object Marker (Type 2)
 (obstructions adjacent to the roadway)**



**Type N (CA) Object Marker (Type 1 or Type 4)
 (obstructions within the roadway or end of roadway)**

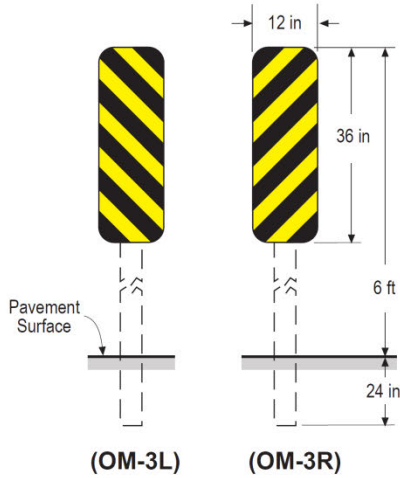


Type N-1 (CA) (OM1-3), Type N-2 (CA) (OM4-3)

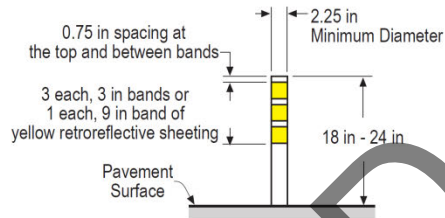
NOT TO SCALE

Figure 2C-13 (CA). California Object Markers (Sheet 2 of 2)

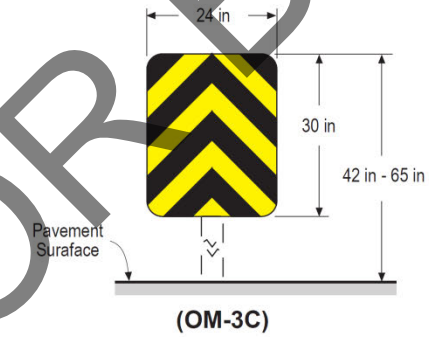
**Type P (CA) Object Marker (Type 3)
(obstructions adjacent to the roadway)**



**Type Q (CA) Object Marker (Type 1)
(obstructions within the roadway)**



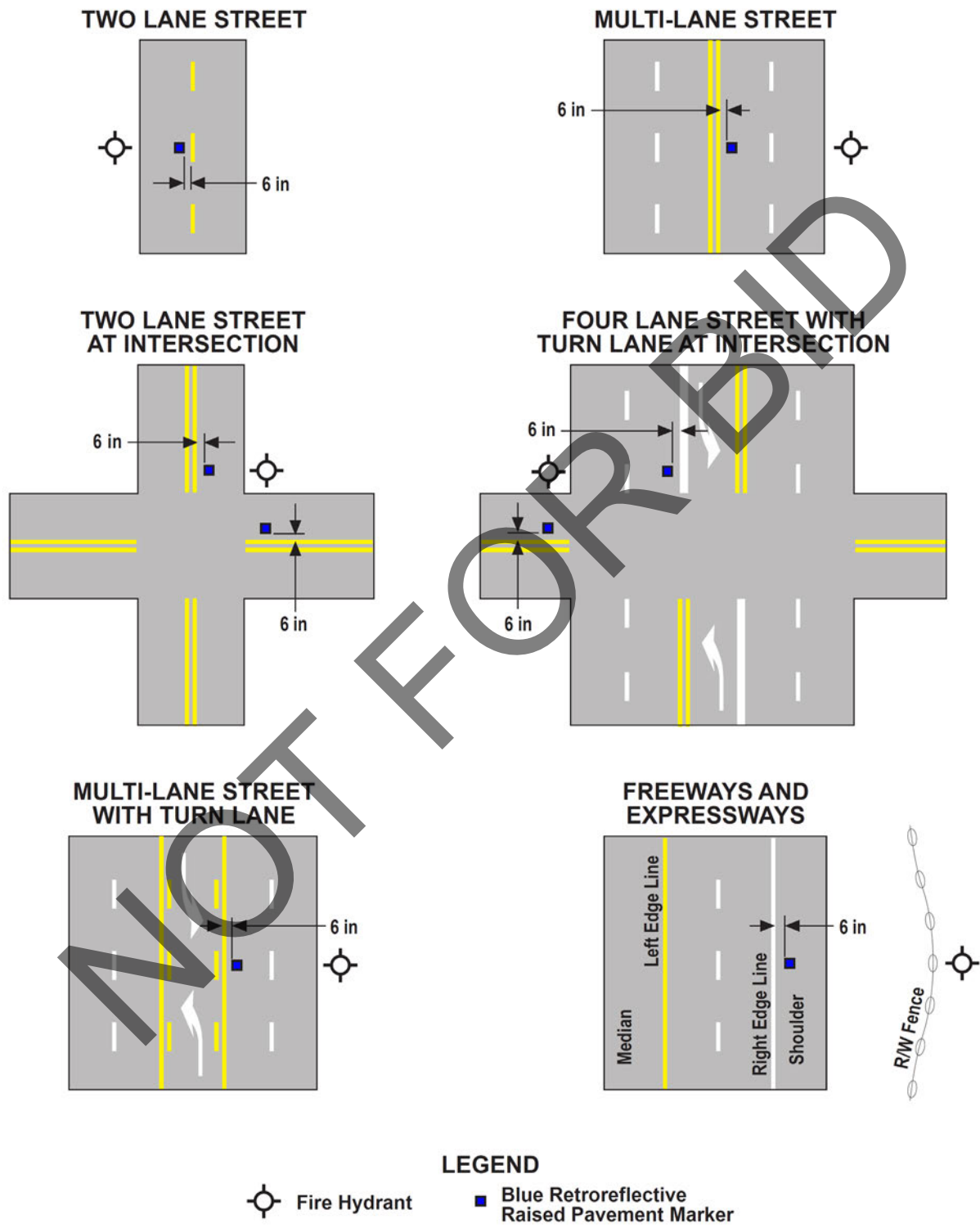
**Type R (CA) Object Marker (Type 1)
(obstructions within the roadway)**



NOT TO SCALE

NOT FOR BUILDING

Figure 3B-102 (CA). Examples of Fire Hydrant Location Pavement Markers



Notes for Figure 6H-28—Typical Application 28 Sidewalk Detour or Diversion

Standard:

- 1. When crosswalks or other pedestrian facilities are closed or relocated, temporary facilities shall be detectable and shall include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.**

Guidance:

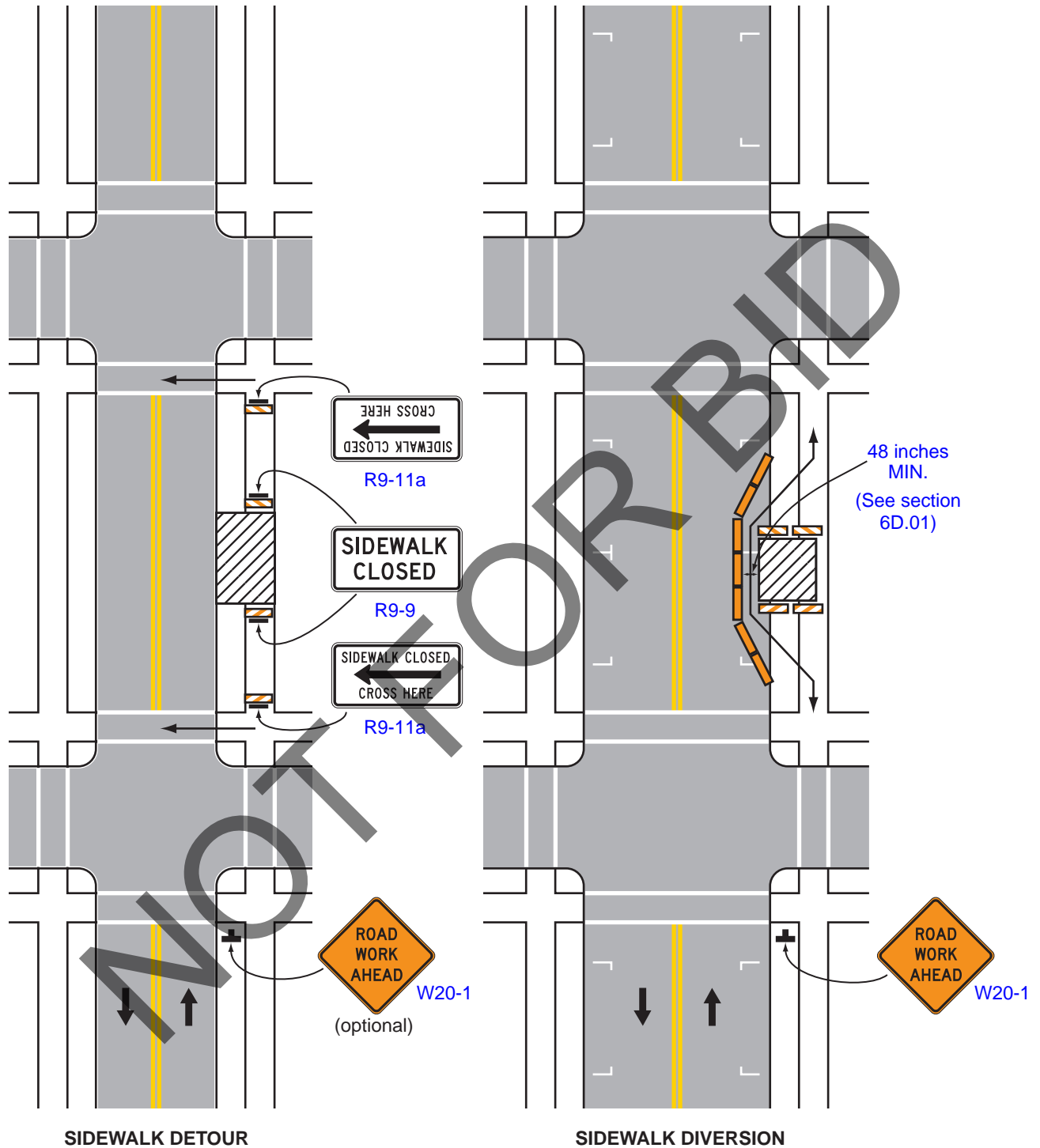
- 2. Where high speeds are anticipated, a temporary traffic barrier and, if necessary, a crash cushion should be used to separate the temporary sidewalks from vehicular traffic.*
- 3. Audible information devices should be considered where midblock closings and changed crosswalk areas cause inadequate communication to be provided to pedestrians who have visual disabilities.*

Option:

4. Street lighting may be considered.
5. Only the TTC devices related to pedestrians are shown. Other devices, such as lane closure signing or ROAD NARROWS signs, may be used to control vehicular traffic.
6. For nighttime closures, Type A Flashing warning lights may be used on barricades that support signs and close sidewalks.
7. Type C Steady-Burn or Type D 360-degree Steady-Burn warning lights may be used on channelizing devices separating the temporary sidewalks from vehicular traffic flow.
8. Signs, such as KEEP RIGHT (LEFT), may be placed along a temporary sidewalk to guide or direct pedestrians.

NOT FOR BID

Figure 6H-28. Sidewalk Detour or Diversion (TA-28)



Typical Application 28

Note: See Tables 6H-2 and 6H-3 for the meaning of the symbols and/or letter codes used in this figure.

Notes for Figure 6H-29—Typical Application 29 Crosswalk Closures and Pedestrian Detours

Standard:

- 1. When crosswalks or other pedestrian facilities are closed or relocated, temporary facilities shall be detectable and shall include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.**
- ~~**2. Curb parking shall be prohibited for at least 50 feet in advance of the midblock crosswalk.**~~

Guidance:

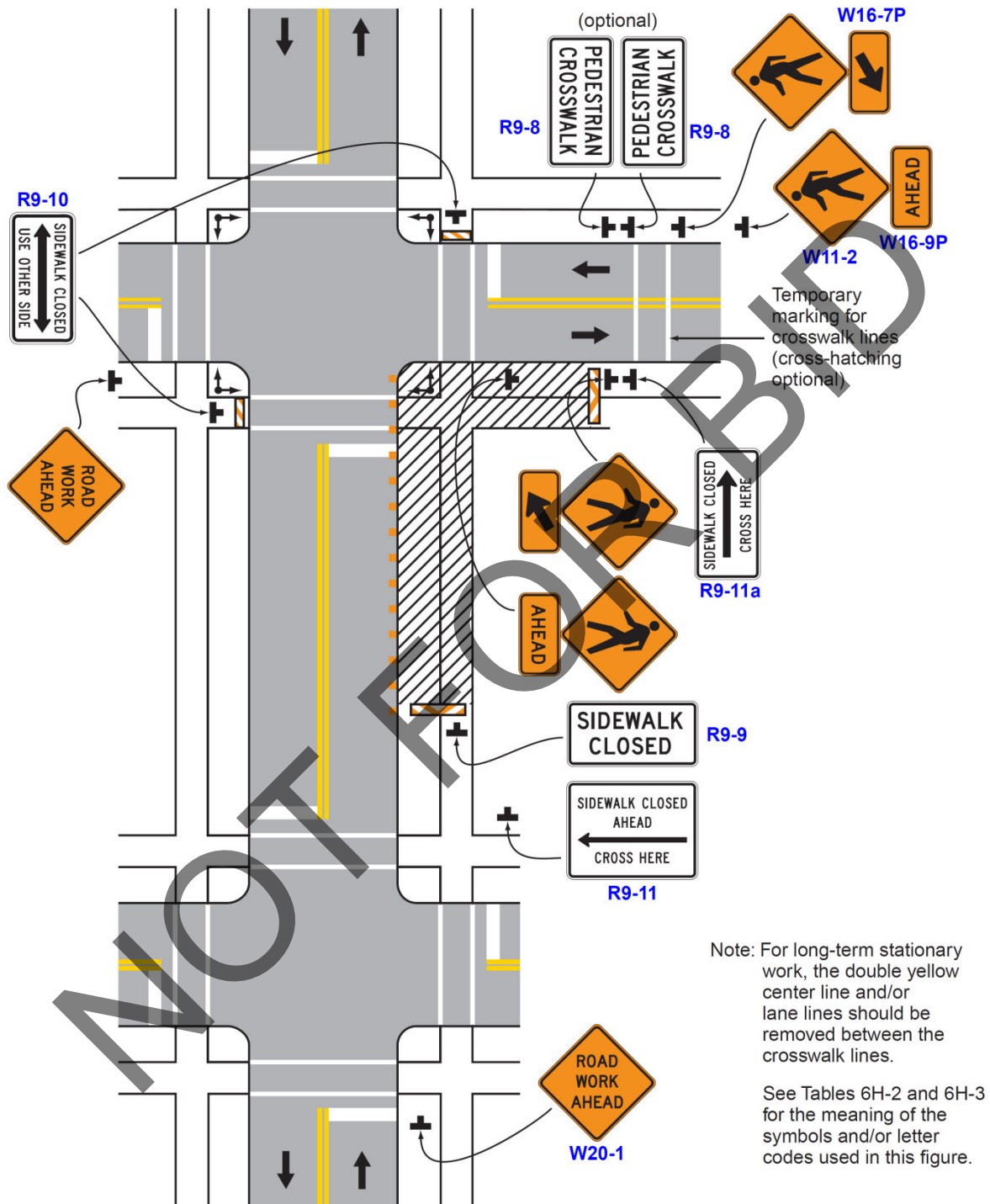
- 2. Parking should be prohibited in advance of mid-block crosswalks. Mid-block crosswalks should be avoided, when possible. See Section 3B.18.*
- 3. Audible information devices should be considered where midblock closings and changed crosswalk areas cause inadequate communication to be provided to pedestrians who have visual disabilities.*
- 4. Pedestrian traffic signal displays controlling closed crosswalks should be covered or deactivated.*

Option:

5. Street lighting may be considered.
6. Only the TTC devices related to pedestrians are shown. Other devices, such as lane closure signing or ROAD NARROWS signs, may be used to control vehicular traffic.
7. For nighttime closures, Type A Flashing warning lights may be used on barricades supporting signs and closing sidewalks.
8. Type C Steady-Burn or Type D 360-degree Steady-Burn warning lights may be used on channelizing devices separating the work space from vehicular traffic.
9. In order to maintain the systematic use of the fluorescent yellow-green background for pedestrian, bicycle, and school warning signs in a jurisdiction, the fluorescent yellow-green background for pedestrian, bicycle, and school warning signs may be used in TTC zones.

NOT FOR BIDDING

Figure 6H-29. Crosswalk Closures and Pedestrian Detours (TA-29)



Typical Application 29

CHAPTER 6D. PEDESTRIAN AND WORKER SAFETY

Section 6D.01 Pedestrian Considerations

Support:

⁰¹ A wide range of pedestrians might be affected by TTC zones, including the young, elderly, and people with disabilities such as hearing, visual, or mobility. These pedestrians need a clearly delineated and usable travel path. Considerations for pedestrians with disabilities are addressed in Section 6D.02.

Standard:

⁰² **The various TTC provisions for pedestrian and worker safety set forth in Part 6 shall be applied by knowledgeable (for example, trained and/or certified) persons after appropriate evaluation and engineering judgment.**

⁰³ **Advance notification of sidewalk closures shall be provided by the maintaining agency.**

⁰⁴ **If the TTC zone affects the movement of pedestrians, adequate pedestrian access and walkways shall be provided. If the TTC zone affects an accessible and detectable pedestrian facility, the accessibility and detectability shall be maintained along the alternate pedestrian route.**

Option:

⁰⁵ If establishing or maintaining an alternate pedestrian route is not feasible during the project, an alternate means of providing for pedestrians may be used, such as adding free bus service around the project or assigning someone the responsibility to assist pedestrians with disabilities through the project limits.

Support:

⁰⁶ It must be recognized that pedestrians are reluctant to retrace their steps to a prior intersection for a crossing or to add distance or out-of-the-way travel to a destination.

Guidance:

⁰⁷ *The following three items should be considered when planning for pedestrians in TTC zones:*

A. Pedestrians should not be led into conflicts with vehicles, equipment, and operations.

B. Pedestrians should not be led into conflicts with vehicles moving through or around the worksite.

C. Pedestrians should be provided with a convenient and accessible path that replicates as nearly as practical the most desirable characteristics of the existing sidewalk(s) or footpath(s).

⁰⁸ *A pedestrian route should not be severed and/or moved for non-construction activities such as parking for vehicles and equipment.*

⁰⁹ *Consideration should be made to separate pedestrian movements from both worksite activity and vehicular traffic. Unless an acceptable route that does not involve crossing the roadway can be provided, pedestrians should be appropriately directed with advance signing that encourages them to cross to the opposite side of the roadway. In urban and suburban areas with high vehicular traffic volumes, these signs should be placed at intersections (rather than midblock locations) so that pedestrians are not confronted with midblock worksites that will induce them to attempt skirting the worksite or making a midblock crossing.*

Support:

¹⁰ Figures 6H-28 and 6H-29 show typical TTC device usage and techniques for pedestrian movement through work zones.

Guidance:

¹¹ *To accommodate the needs of pedestrians, including those with disabilities, the following considerations should be addressed when temporary pedestrian pathways in TTC zones are designed or modified:*

A. Provisions for continuity of accessible paths for pedestrians should be incorporated into the TTC plan.

B. Access to transit stops should be maintained.

C. A smooth, continuous hard surface should be provided throughout the entire length of the temporary pedestrian facility. There should be no curbs or abrupt changes in grade or terrain that could cause tripping or be a barrier to wheelchair use. The geometry and alignment of the facility should meet the applicable requirements of the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)" (see Section 1A.11).

D. The width of the existing pedestrian facility should be provided for the temporary facility if practical. Traffic control devices and other construction materials and features should not intrude into the usable width of the

sidewalk, temporary pathway, or other pedestrian facility. When it is not possible to maintain a minimum width of 60 inches throughout the entire length of the pedestrian pathway, a 60 x 60-inch passing space should be provided at least every 200 feet to allow individuals in wheelchairs to pass.

E. Blocked routes, alternate crossings, and sign and signal information should be communicated to pedestrians with visual disabilities by providing devices such as audible information devices, accessible pedestrian signals, or barriers and channelizing devices that are detectable to the pedestrians traveling with the aid of a long cane or who have low vision. Where pedestrian traffic is detoured to a TTC signal, engineering judgment should be used to determine if pedestrian signals or accessible pedestrian signals should be considered for crossings along an alternate route.

F. When channelization is used to delineate a pedestrian pathway, a continuous detectable edging should be provided throughout the length of the facility such that pedestrians using a long cane can follow it. These detectable edgings should comply with the provisions of Section 6F.74.

G. Signs and other devices mounted lower than 7 feet above the temporary pedestrian pathway should not project more than 4 inches into accessible pedestrian facilities.

Option:

12 Whenever it is feasible, closing off the worksite from pedestrian intrusion may be preferable to channelizing pedestrian traffic along the site with TTC devices.

Guidance:

13 Fencing should not create sight distance restrictions for road users. Fences should not be constructed of materials that would be hazardous if impacted by vehicles. Wooden railing, fencing, and similar systems placed immediately adjacent to motor vehicle traffic should not be used as substitutes for crashworthy temporary traffic barriers.

14 Ballast for TTC devices should be kept to the minimum amount needed and should be mounted low to prevent penetration of the vehicle windshield.

15 Movement by work vehicles and equipment across designated pedestrian paths should be minimized and, when necessary, should be controlled by flaggers or TTC. Staging or stopping of work vehicles or equipment along the side of pedestrian paths should be avoided, since it encourages movement of workers, equipment, and materials across the pedestrian path.

16 Access to the work space by workers and equipment across pedestrian walkways should be minimized because the access often creates unacceptable changes in grade, and rough or muddy terrain, and pedestrians will tend to avoid these areas by attempting non-intersection crossings where no curb ramps are available.

Option:

17 A canopied walkway may be used to protect pedestrians from falling debris, and to provide a covered passage for pedestrians.

Guidance:

18 Covered walkways should be sturdily constructed and adequately lighted for nighttime use.

19 When pedestrian and vehicle paths are rerouted to a closer proximity to each other, consideration should be given to separating them by a temporary traffic barrier.

20 If a temporary traffic barrier is used to shield pedestrians, it should be designed to accommodate site conditions.

Support:

21 Depending on the possible vehicular speed and angle of impact, temporary traffic barriers might deflect upon impact by an errant vehicle. Guidance for locating and designing temporary traffic barriers can be found in Chapter 9 of AASHTO's "Roadside Design Guide" (see Section 1A.11).

Standard:

22 Short intermittent segments of temporary traffic barrier shall not be used because they nullify the containment and redirective capabilities of the temporary traffic barrier, increase the potential for serious injury both to vehicle occupants and pedestrians, and encourage the presence of blunt, leading ends. All upstream leading ends that are present shall be appropriately flared or protected with properly installed and maintained crashworthy cushions. Adjacent temporary traffic barrier segments shall be properly connected in order to provide the overall strength required for the temporary traffic barrier to perform properly.

23 Normal vertical curbing shall not be used as a substitute for temporary traffic barriers when temporary traffic barriers are needed.

Option:

24 Temporary traffic barriers or longitudinal channelizing devices may be used to discourage pedestrians from unauthorized movements into the work space. They may also be used to inhibit conflicts with vehicular traffic by minimizing the possibility of midblock crossings.

Support:

25 A major concern for pedestrians is urban and suburban building construction encroaching onto the contiguous sidewalks, which forces pedestrians off the curb into direct conflict with moving vehicles.

Guidance:

26 *If a significant potential exists for vehicle incursions into the pedestrian path, pedestrians should be rerouted or temporary traffic barriers should be installed.*

Support:

27 TTC devices, jersey barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.

Guidance:

28 *Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)" (see Section 1A.11), and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.*

29 *In general, pedestrian routes should be preserved in urban and commercial suburban areas. Alternative routing should be discouraged.*

30 *The highway agency in charge of the TTC zone should regularly inspect the activity area so that effective pedestrian TTC is maintained.*

Support:

31 Other laws and requirements are unique to California and need to be followed when providing pedestrian access through or around TTC zones.

32 Additional information on this topic can be found in publication titled "Pedestrian Considerations for California Temporary Traffic Control Zones on Caltrans' following web link:

<http://dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/engineering/control-devices/pdf/PedBrochure.pdf>

Section 6D.02 Accessibility Considerations

Support:

01 Additional information on the design and construction of accessible temporary facilities is found in publications listed in Section 1A.11 (see Publications 12, 38, 39, and 42).

Guidance:

02 *The extent of pedestrian needs should be determined through engineering judgment or by the individual responsible for each TTC zone situation. Adequate provisions should be made for pedestrians with disabilities.*

Standard:

03 **When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a barrier that is detectable by a person with a visual disability traveling with the aid of a long cane shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.**

Support:

04 Maintaining a detectable, channelized pedestrian route is much more useful to pedestrians who have visual disabilities than closing a walkway and providing audible directions to an alternate route involving additional crossings and a return to the original route. Braille is not useful in conveying such information because it is difficult to find. Audible instructions might be provided, but the extra distance and additional street crossings might add complexity to a trip.

Guidance:

05 *Because printed signs and surface delineation are not usable by pedestrians with visual disabilities, blocked routes, alternate crossings, and sign and signal information should be communicated to pedestrians with visual*

disabilities by providing audible information devices, accessible pedestrian signals, and barriers and channelizing devices that are detectable to pedestrians traveling with the aid of a long cane or who have low vision.

Support:

⁰⁶ The most desirable way to provide information to pedestrians with visual disabilities that is equivalent to visual signing for notification of sidewalk closures is a speech message provided by an audible information device. Devices that provide speech messages in response to passive pedestrian actuation are the most desirable. Other devices that continuously emit a message, or that emit a message in response to use of a pushbutton, are also acceptable. Signing information can also be transmitted to personal receivers, but currently such receivers are not likely to be carried or used by pedestrians with visual disabilities in TTC zones. Audible information devices might not be needed if detectable channelizing devices make an alternate route of travel evident to pedestrians with visual disabilities.

Guidance:

⁰⁷ *If a pushbutton is used to provide equivalent TTC information to pedestrians with visual disabilities, the pushbutton should be equipped with a locator tone to notify pedestrians with visual disabilities that a special accommodation is available, and to help them locate the pushbutton.*

Section 6D.03 Worker Safety Considerations

Support:

⁰¹ Equally as important as the safety of road users traveling through the TTC zone is the safety of workers. TTC zones present temporary and constantly changing conditions that are unexpected by the road user. This creates an even higher degree of vulnerability for workers on or near the roadway.

⁰² Maintaining TTC zones with road user flow inhibited as little as possible, and using TTC devices that get the road user's attention and provide positive direction are of particular importance. Likewise, equipment and vehicles moving within the activity area create a risk to workers on foot. When possible, the separation of moving equipment and construction vehicles from workers on foot provides the operator of these vehicles with a greater separation clearance and improved sight lines to minimize exposure to the hazards of moving vehicles and equipment.

Guidance:

⁰³ *The following are the key elements of worker safety and TTC management that should be considered to improve worker safety:*

- A. Training—all workers should be trained on how to work next to motor vehicle traffic in a way that minimizes their vulnerability. Workers having specific TTC responsibilities should be trained in TTC techniques, device usage, and placement.*
- B. Temporary Traffic Barriers—temporary traffic barriers should be placed along the work space depending on factors such as lateral clearance of workers from adjacent traffic, speed of traffic, duration and type of operations, time of day, and volume of traffic.*
- C. Speed Reduction—reducing the speed of vehicular traffic, mainly through regulatory speed zoning, funneling, lane reduction, or the use of uniformed law enforcement officers or flaggers, should be considered. [The use of regulatory speed zone signing tends to be more effective when law enforcement is present. Refer to Section 6C.01.](#)*
- D. Activity Area—planning the internal work activity area to minimize backing-up maneuvers of construction vehicles should be considered to minimize the exposure to risk.*
- E. Worker Safety Planning—a trained person designated by the employer should conduct a basic hazard assessment for the worksite and job classifications required in the activity area. This safety professional should determine whether engineering, administrative, or personal protection measures should be implemented. This plan should be in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, as amended, “General Duty Clause” Section 5(a)(1) - Public Law 91-596, 84 Stat. 1590, December 29, 1970, as amended, and with the requirement to assess worker risk exposures for each job site and job classification, as per 29 CFR 1926.20 (b)(2) of “Occupational Safety and Health Administration Regulations, General Safety and Health Provisions” (see Section 1A.11).*

Bidder: _____

LIST OF STANDARD AND SPECIAL DRAWINGS (GREEN PAGES)

PROPOSAL

**TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
OF SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

For Construction On

**RIVERSIDE DRIVE TURN POCKET
SR-71 East to Towne Avenue**

**LENGTH: 675 Feet
WORK ORDER: H15237
AREA: Chino
ROAD NO.: 701050 010**

NOTICE: BIDDERS MUST OBTAIN BIDDING DOCUMENTS AND PREPARE THEIR BIDS ON FORMS OBTAINED DIRECTLY FROM THE SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS OR FROM THE SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT NETWORK (ePRO) <https://epro.sbcounty.gov/bso/>. BIDS PREPARED ON FORMS OBTAINED FROM OTHER SOURCES WILL BE DEEMED NON-RESPONSIVE. BIDDERS MUST BE LISTED ON THE OFFICIAL PLAN HOLDERS LIST AT THE TIME BIDS ARE PUBLICLY OPENED. BIDS RECEIVED FROM BIDDERS WHO ARE NOT LISTED ON THE OFFICIAL PLAN HOLDERS LIST WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

The undersigned, as bidder, declares that the only persons or parties interested in this proposal as principals are those named herein, that this proposal is made without collusion with any other person, firm, or corporation; that bidder has carefully examined the location of the proposed work, the proposed form of contract, and the plans and specifications therein referred to; and bidder proposes and agrees if this proposal is accepted, that bidder will contract with the San Bernardino County, in the form of the copy of the contract to provide all necessary machinery, tools, apparatus and other means of construction, and to do all work and furnish all the materials specified in the contract, in the

Bidder: _____

manner and in the time therein prescribed, and according to the requirements of the Engineer as therein set forth, and that bidder will take in full payment therefore the following prices, to wit:

PROPOSAL CHECKLIST AND ASSEMBLY SEQUENCE
IMPORTANT

Failure to Properly Complete Bid Package May Result in Rejection of Bid

1

Proposal – Assemble all pages in same numbering sequence as original.

- Replacement Bid Sheets from Addendum are substituted in sequence, if applicable.
- Unit Prices are entered for all bid items (or Alternate bid items).
- Corrections or changes to the bid document are initialed.
- Subcontractors, if any, are listed
- Public Contract Code Section 10285.1 Statement is executed
- Public Contract Code Section 10162 Questionnaire is completed
- Noncollusion Declaration is executed and submitted with bid.
- Bidder Information is completed and correct.
- Proposal is complete and signed by authorized company representative.

2

Addendums, if any, are acknowledged. (Normally sent by facsimile and mail)

- "Bidder's Certification" (Just the Certification page) are executed and attached.

3

Bidder's Security.

- 10% of Bid Amount in Cash, Cashier's Check, Certified Check or Bidder's Bond.
- If Bidder's Bond, surety signature is notarized.
- If Bidder's Bond, surety power of attorney is attached.

4

ePRO.

- Registered as a Vendor in the ePro System prior to date and time to receive bid.

Bidder: _____

Bid submitted through ePro, the original Bid Security must be submitted in a separate sealed envelope labeled "Bid Bond" with the title of the work and name of bidder marked on outside of envelope to the Department of Public Works, Front Reception. Must be received on or before the time set for the opening of bids.

For bid submission through ePro, scan and attach to your quote the Fully Executed Proposal Documents (pages P-1 thru P-20).

Sign and date the "Acknowledgement ePro Process".

For bid submission through ePro, scan and attach to your quote the fully executed Certification page for ALL Addendums.

5

REGISTERED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS (DIR) (SENATE BILL 854) & CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD (CARB) IN-USE OFF-ROAD DIESEL-FUEL FLEETS REGULATION COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

DIR Registration Number and CARB Certificate of Compliance Number identified for Bidder and all subcontractors.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF ePro PROCESS

Bidder is registered as a vendor with San Bernardino County Electronic Procurement Network (ePro) prior to date and time to receive bids.

Bidder has logged-in to the ePro system with the correct commodity code and downloaded the official bid documents through the ePro system prior to the date and time to receive bids.

If bidder submits a proposal via ePro, the proposal was uploaded in ePro while logged-in to the ePro system under the bidder's account.

Bidder confirmed it is listed on the "Official Plan Holders List" by checking on ePro or by calling the County representative at (909) 387-7920 to confirm bidder is on the "Official Plan Holders List" prior to the date and time bids are publicly opened.

Bidder to submit in person bidder's security and/or proposal in a sealed envelope prior to the proposal opening date and time.

**For system-related issues and technical assistance with ePro, please contact vendor support at ePro.Vendors@buyspeed.com or at (855) 800-5046. For questions involving ePro, such as user accounts, commodity*

Bidder: _____

codes, and/or status or placement on the Official Plan Holders List, please contact the Purchasing Department at (909) 387-2060.

BIDDER'S CERTIFICATION:

By my signature hereunder, I acknowledge I fully understand the above requirements, which I have considered in my preparation of the proposal. I also understand that failure to comply with the above requirements will result in the rejection of bid.

Bidder's Signature

Date

NOT FOR BID

Bidder: _____

Project: Various Roads (See Below)

W.O.#: (See Below)

Limits: Various Roads (See Below)

Item No.	Approx. Quant.	Meas. Unit	Item Description	Unit Price	Total
1	30,000	F.A.	Supplemental Work at Force (Unforeseen Differing Site Conditions and Utility Conflicts)	\$ 1.00	\$ 30,000.00
2	1	L.S.	Water Pollution Control Program (WPCP)	\$	\$
3	1	L.S.	Mobilization	\$	\$
4	1	L.S.	Traffic Control System	\$	\$
5	2	EA.	Portable Changeable Message Signs	\$	\$
6	3,364	LF	Remove Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe	\$	\$
7	117	S.F.	Remove Thermoplastic Pavement Marking	\$	\$
8	10	S.Y.	Remove Concrete (Sidewalk)	\$	\$
9	206	L.F.	Remove Concrete (Curb and Gutter)	\$	\$
10	50	S.Y.	Remove Asphalt Concrete Surfacing	\$	\$
11	1	EA.	Reset Roadside Sign	\$	\$
12	2	EA.	Remove Roadside Sign	\$	\$
13	22	EA.	Reset Channelizers	\$	\$
14	320	S.Y.	Cold Plane (0.20) Asphalt Concrete Pavement	\$	\$
15	1	L.S.	Clearing and Grubbing	\$	\$
16	3	EA.	Remove Tree and Stump	\$	\$
17	1	L.S.	Develop Water Supply	\$	\$
18	105	C.Y.	Roadway Excavation	\$	\$
19	1	L.S.	Finishing Roadway	\$	\$
20	45	C.Y.	Class 2 Aggregate Base	\$	\$
21	96	TON	Asphalt Concrete (Type A, 3/4" Aggregate Gradation, PG 64-10)	\$	\$
22	10	EA.	Roadside Sign (Metal Post)	\$	\$
23	206	L.F.	Minor Concrete (Curb and Gutter)	\$	\$
24	15	C.Y.	Minor Concrete (Sidewalks)	\$	\$
25	190	L.F.	Temporary Erosion Control Fiber Roll	\$	\$
26	232	S.F.	Thermoplastic Pavement Marking	\$	\$
27	1,340	L.F.	Thermoplastic 6" wide Traffic Stripe	\$	\$
28	561	L.F.	Thermoplastic 8" wide Traffic Stripe	\$	\$
29	923	L.F.	Thermoplastic Double 6" wide Traffic Stripe	\$	\$
30	119	EA.	Pavement Marker (Retroreflective Type D and G)	\$	\$
31	2	EA.	Inductive Loop Detector	\$	\$

Bidder: _____

Project: Various Roads (See Below)

W.O.#: (See Below)

Limits: Various Roads (See Below)

Item No.	Approx. Quant.	Meas. Unit	Item Description	Unit Price	Total
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PROJECT TOTAL: \$

NOT FOR BID

Bids are to be submitted for the entire work. The amount of the bid for comparison purposes will be the total of all items.

The bidder shall set forth for each unit basis item of work a unit price and a total for the item, and for each lump sum item a total for the item, all in clearly legible figures in the respective spaces provided for this purpose. In the case of unit basis items, the amount set forth under the "Total" column shall be the extension of the unit price bid on the basis of the estimated quantity for the item.

In case of discrepancy between the unit price and the total set forth for a unit basis item, the unit price shall prevail, however, if the amount set forth as a unit price is ambiguous, unintelligible or uncertain for any cause, or is omitted, then the amount set forth in the "Total" column for the item shall prevail and shall be divided by the estimated quantity for the item and the price thus obtained, rounded to the next lower penny, shall be the unit price.

If this proposal shall be accepted, the contract shall be signed by the successful bidder and returned **within 10 days**, and the contract bonds, copy of insurance policies, and Certificates of Insurance, with documents to verify any self-insurance coverage shall be provided **within 10 days**, not including Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, after the bidder has received the contract for execution. Should the undersigned fail to contract as aforesaid, the Board of Supervisors may, at its option, determine that the bidder has abandoned the contract, and, thereupon, this proposal and the acceptance thereof shall be null and void, and the forfeiture of such security accompanying this proposal shall operate and the same may be the property of the San Bernardino County.

NOT FOR BIDDING

NOTE: THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED, SIGNED AND RETURNED WITH THE PROPOSAL

BIDDER _____

The bidder shall complete the following information as required by the Subletting and Subcontracting Fair Practices Act, Public Contract Code section 4100 et seq.

Note: Subcontractors must be licensed and registered with the DIR (with limited exceptions from this requirement for bid purposes only under Labor Code section 1771.1(a)) at the time of the bid opening.

Information marked with ** is required. (Make additional copies of this form if needed)

SUBCONTRACTORS LIST

Name: ** _____ Fed. ID: _____ Item(s) #: ** _____
Business Location: ** _____ % (s): _____
Telephone: () _____ Amount: \$ _____
License #: ** _____ Description of Work: ** _____
DIR Registration #: ** _____ CARB Certificate of Compliance #**: _____

Name: ** _____ Fed. ID: _____ Item(s) #: ** _____
Business Location: ** _____ % (s): _____
Telephone: () _____ Amount: \$ _____
License #: ** _____ Description of Work: ** _____
DIR Registration #: ** _____ CARB Certificate of Compliance #**: _____

Name: ** _____ Fed. ID: _____ Item(s) #: ** _____
Business Location: ** _____ % (s): _____
Telephone: () _____ Amount: \$ _____
License #: ** _____ Description of Work: ** _____
DIR Registration #: ** _____ CARB Certificate of Compliance #**: _____

Name: ** _____ Fed. ID: _____ Item(s) #: ** _____
Business Location: ** _____ % (s): _____
Telephone: () _____ Amount: \$ _____
License #: ** _____ Description of Work: ** _____
DIR Registration #: ** _____ CARB Certificate of Compliance #**: _____

NOTE: THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED, SIGNED AND RETURNED WITH THE PROPOSAL

PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE SECTION 10232 STATEMENT

In accordance with Public Contract Code section 10232, the Contractor hereby states, under penalty of perjury, that no more than one final unappealable finding of contempt of court by a federal court has been issued against the Contractor within the immediately preceding two year period because of the Contractor's failure to comply with an order of a federal court which orders the Contractor to comply with an order of the National Labor Relations Board.

PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE SECTION 10285.1 STATEMENT

In accordance with Public Contract Code section 10285.1, the bidder hereby declares under penalty of perjury that the bidder

has Check One has not

been convicted within the preceding three years of any offenses referred to in that section, including any charge of fraud, bribery, collusion, conspiracy, or any other act in violation of any state or federal antitrust law in connection with the bidding upon, award of, or performance of, any public works contract, as defined in Public Contract Code section 1101, with any public entity, as defined in Public Contract Code section 1100, including the Regents of the University of California or the Trustees of the California State University. The term "bidder" is understood to include any partner, member, officer, director, responsible managing officer, or responsible managing employee thereof, as referred to in Section 10285.1.

Note: The bidder must place a check mark after "has" or "has not" in one of the blank spaces provided.

The above Statements are part of the Proposal. Signing this Proposal on the signature portion thereof shall also constitute signature of these Statements.

Bidders are cautioned that making a false certification may subject the certifier to criminal prosecution.

NOTE: THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED, SIGNED AND RETURNED WITH THE PROPOSAL

PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE SECTION 10162 QUESTIONNAIRE

In accordance with Public Contract Code section 10162, the Bidder shall complete, under penalty of perjury, the following questionnaire:

Has the bidder, any officer of the bidder, or any employee of the bidder who has a proprietary interest in the bidder, ever been disqualified, removed, or otherwise prevented from bidding on, or completing a federal, state, or local government project because of a violation of law or a safety regulation?

Yes

Check One

No

If the answer is yes, explain the circumstances in the following space.

NOTE: The above Questionnaire is part of the Proposal. Signing this Proposal on the signature portion thereof shall also constitute signature of this Questionnaire.

Bidders are cautioned that making a false certification may subject the certifier to criminal prosecution.

PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE
SECTIONS 9204, 20104, 20104.2, 20104.4, 20104.6, AND 20104.50
RESOLUTION OF CONSTRUCTION CLAIMS AND PROMPT PAYMENT

9204

(a) The Legislature finds and declares that it is in the best interests of the state and its citizens to ensure that all construction business performed on a public works project in the state that is complete and not in dispute is paid in full and in a timely manner.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, including, but not limited to, Article 7.1 (commencing with Section 10240) of Chapter 1 of Part 2, Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 19100) of Part 2, and Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 20104) of Chapter 1 of Part 3, this section shall apply to any claim by a contractor in connection with a public works project.

(c) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Claim" means a separate demand by a contractor sent by registered mail or certified mail with return receipt requested, for one or more of the following:

(A) A time extension, including, without limitation, for relief from damages or penalties for delay assessed by a public entity under a contract for a public works project.

(B) Payment by the public entity of money or damages arising from work done by, or on behalf of, the contractor pursuant to the contract for a public works project and payment for which is not otherwise expressly provided or to which the claimant is not otherwise entitled.

(C) Payment of an amount that is disputed by the public entity.

(2) "Contractor" means any type of contractor within the meaning of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code who has entered into a direct contract with a public entity for a public works project.

(3) (A) "Public entity" means, without limitation, except as provided in subparagraph (B), a state agency, department, office, division, bureau, board, or commission, the California State University, the University of California, a city, including a charter city, county, including a charter county, city and county, including a charter city and county, district, special district, public authority, political subdivision, public corporation, or nonprofit transit corporation wholly owned by a public agency and formed to carry out the purposes of the public agency.

(B) "Public entity" shall not include the following:

(i) The Department of Water Resources as to any project under the jurisdiction of that department.

(ii) The Department of Transportation as to any project under the jurisdiction of that department.

(iii) The Department of Parks and Recreation as to any project under the jurisdiction of that department.

(iv) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation with respect to any project under its jurisdiction pursuant to Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 7000) of Title 7 of Part 3 of the Penal Code.

(v) The Military Department as to any project under the jurisdiction of that department.

(vi) The Department of General Services as to all other projects.

(vii) The High-Speed Rail Authority.

(4) "Public works project" means the erection, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of any public structure, building, road, or other public improvement of any kind.

(5) "Subcontractor" means any type of contractor within the meaning of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code who either is in direct contract with a contractor or is a lower tier subcontractor.

(d) (1) (A) Upon receipt of a claim pursuant to this section, the public entity to which the claim applies shall conduct a reasonable review of the claim and, within a period not to exceed 45 days, shall provide the claimant a written statement identifying what portion of the claim is disputed and what portion is undisputed. Upon receipt of a claim, a public entity and a contractor may, by mutual agreement, extend the time period provided in this subdivision.

(B) The claimant shall furnish reasonable documentation to support the claim.

(C) If the public entity needs approval from its governing body to provide the claimant a written statement identifying the disputed portion and the undisputed portion of the claim, and the governing body does not meet within the 45 days or within the mutually agreed to extension of time following receipt of a claim sent by registered mail or certified mail, return receipt requested, the public entity shall have up to three days following the next duly publicly noticed meeting of the governing body after the 45-day period, or extension, expires to provide the claimant a written statement identifying the disputed portion and the undisputed portion.

(D) Any payment due on an undisputed portion of the claim shall be processed and made within 60 days after the public entity issues its written statement. If the public entity fails to issue a written statement, paragraph (3) shall apply.

(2) (A) If the claimant disputes the public entity's written response, or if the public entity fails to respond to a claim issued pursuant to this section within the time prescribed, the claimant may demand in writing an informal conference to meet and confer for settlement of the issues in dispute. Upon receipt of a demand in writing sent by registered mail or certified mail, return receipt requested, the public entity shall schedule a meet and confer conference within 30 days for settlement of the dispute.

(B) Within 10 business days following the conclusion of the meet and confer conference, if the claim or any portion of the claim remains in dispute, the public entity shall provide the claimant a written statement identifying the portion of the claim that remains in dispute and the portion that is undisputed. Any payment due on an undisputed portion of the claim shall be processed and made within 60 days after the public entity issues its written statement. Any disputed portion of the claim, as identified by the contractor in writing, shall be submitted to nonbinding mediation, with the public entity and the claimant sharing the associated costs equally. The public entity and claimant shall mutually agree to a mediator within 10 business days after the disputed

portion of the claim has been identified in writing. If the parties cannot agree upon a mediator, each party shall select a mediator and those mediators shall select a qualified neutral third party to mediate with regard to the disputed portion of the claim. Each party shall bear the fees and costs charged by its respective mediator in connection with the selection of the neutral mediator. If mediation is unsuccessful, the parts of the claim remaining in dispute shall be subject to applicable procedures outside this section.

(C) For purposes of this section, mediation includes any nonbinding process, including, but not limited to, neutral evaluation or a dispute review board, in which an independent third party or board assists the parties in dispute resolution through negotiation or by issuance of an evaluation. Any mediation utilized shall conform to the timeframes in this section.

(D) Unless otherwise agreed to by the public entity and the contractor in writing, the mediation conducted pursuant to this section shall excuse any further obligation under Section 20104.4 to mediate after litigation has been commenced.

(E) This section does not preclude a public entity from requiring arbitration of disputes under private arbitration or the Public Works Contract Arbitration Program, if mediation under this section does not resolve the parties' dispute.

(3) Failure by the public entity to respond to a claim from a contractor within the time periods described in this subdivision or to otherwise meet the time requirements of this section shall result in the claim being deemed rejected in its entirety. A claim that is denied by reason of the public entity's failure to have responded to a claim, or its failure to otherwise meet the time requirements of this section, shall not constitute an adverse finding with regard to the merits of the claim or the responsibility or qualifications of the claimant.

(4) Amounts not paid in a timely manner as required by this section shall bear interest at 7 percent per annum.

(5) If a subcontractor or a lower tier subcontractor lacks legal standing to assert a claim against a public entity because privity of contract does not exist, the contractor may present to the public entity a claim on behalf of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor. A subcontractor may request in writing, either on his or her own behalf or on behalf of a lower tier subcontractor, that the contractor present a claim for work which was performed by the subcontractor or by a lower tier subcontractor on behalf of the subcontractor. The subcontractor requesting that the claim be presented to the public entity shall furnish reasonable documentation to support the claim. Within 45 days of receipt of this written request, the contractor shall notify the subcontractor in writing as to whether the contractor presented the claim to the public entity and, if the original contractor did not present the claim, provide the subcontractor with a statement of the reasons for not having done so.

(e) The text of this section or a summary of it shall be set forth in the plans or specifications for any public works project that may give rise to a claim under this section.

(f) A waiver of the rights granted by this section is void and contrary to public policy, provided, however, that (1) upon receipt of a claim, the parties may mutually agree to waive, in writing, mediation and proceed directly to the commencement of a civil action or binding arbitration, as applicable; and (2) a public entity may prescribe reasonable change order, claim, and dispute resolution procedures and requirements in addition to the provisions of this section, so long as the contractual provisions do not conflict with or otherwise impair the timeframes and procedures set forth in this section.

(g) This section applies to contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2017.

(h) Nothing in this section shall impose liability upon a public entity that makes loans or grants available through a competitive application process, for the failure of an awardee to meet its contractual obligations.

(i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2020, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2020, deletes or extends that date.

20104.

(a)(1) This article applies to all public works claims of three hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$375,000) or less which arise between a contractor and a local agency.

(2) This article shall not apply to any claims resulting from a contract between a contractor and a public agency when the public agency has elected to resolve any disputes pursuant to Article 7.1 (commencing with Section 10240) of Chapter 1 of Part 2.

(b)(1) "Public work" means "public works contract" as defined in Section 1101 but does not include any work or improvement contracted for by the state or the Regents of the University of California.

(2) "Claim" means a separate demand by the contractor for (A) a time extension, (B) payment of money or damages arising from work done by, or on behalf of, the contractor pursuant to the contract for a public work and payment of which is not otherwise expressly provided for or the claimant is not otherwise entitled to, or (C) an amount the payment of which is disputed by the local agency.

(c) The provisions of this article or a summary thereof shall be set forth in the plans or specifications for any work which may give rise to a claim under this article.

(d) This article applies only to contracts entered into on or after January 1, 1991.

20104.2 For any claim subject to this article, the following requirements apply:

(a) The claim shall be in writing and include the documents necessary to substantiate the claim. Claims must be filed on or before the date of final payment. Nothing in this subdivision is intended to extend the time limit or supersede notice requirements otherwise provided by contract for the filing of claims.

(b)(1) For claims of less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), the local agency shall respond in writing to any written claim within 45 days of receipt of the claim, or may request, in writing, within 30 days of receipt of the claim, any additional documentation supporting the claim or relating to defenses to the claim the local agency may have against the claimant.

(2) If additional information is thereafter required, it shall be requested and provided pursuant to this subdivision, upon mutual agreement of the local agency and the claimant.

(3) The local agency's written response to the claim, as further documented, shall be submitted to the claimant within 15 days after receipt of the further documentation or within a period of time no greater than that taken by the claimant in producing the additional information, whichever is greater.

(c)(1) For claims of over fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and less than or equal to three hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$375,000), the local agency shall respond in writing to all written claims within 60 days of receipt of the claim, or may request, in writing, within 30 days of receipt of the claim, any additional documentation supporting the claim or relating to defenses to the claim the local agency may have against the claimant.

(2) If additional information is thereafter required, it shall be requested and provided pursuant to this subdivision, upon mutual agreement of the local agency and the claimant.

(3) The local agency's written response to the claim, as further documented, shall be submitted to the claimant within 30 days after receipt of the further documentation, or within a period of time no greater than that taken by the claimant in producing the additional information or requested documentation, whichever is greater.

(d) If the claimant disputes the local agency's written response, or the local agency fails to respond within the time prescribed, the claimant may so notify the local agency, in writing, either within 15 days of receipt of the local agency's response or within 15 days of the local agency's failure to respond within the time prescribed, respectively, and demand an informal conference to meet and confer for settlement of the issues in dispute. Upon a demand, the local agency shall schedule a meet and confer conference within 30 days for settlement of the dispute.

(e) Following the meet and confer conference, if the claim or any portion remains in dispute, the claimant may file a claim as provided in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 900) and Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 910) of Part 3 of Division 3.6 of Title 1 of the Government Code. For purposes of those provisions, the running of the period of time within which a claim must be filed shall be tolled from the time the claimant submits his or her written claim pursuant to subdivision (a) until the time that claim is denied as a result of the meet and confer process, including any period of time utilized by the meet and confer process.

(f) This article does not apply to tort claims and nothing in this article is intended nor shall be construed to change the time periods for filing tort claims or actions specified by Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 900) and Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 910) of Part 3 of Division 3.6 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

20104.4 The following procedures are established for all civil actions filed to resolve claims subject to this article:

(a) Within 60 days, but no earlier than 30 days, following the filing or responsive pleadings, the court shall submit the matter to nonbinding mediation unless waived by mutual stipulation of both parties. The mediation process shall provide for the selection within 15 days by both parties of a disinterested third person as mediator, shall be commenced within 30 days of the submittal, and shall be concluded within 15 days from the commencement of the mediation unless a time requirement is extended upon a good cause showing to the court or by stipulation of both parties.

If the parties fail to select a mediator within the 15-day period, any party may petition the court to appoint the mediator.

(b)(1) If the matter remains in dispute, the case shall be submitted to judicial arbitration pursuant to Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 1141.10) of Title 3 of Part 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure, notwithstanding Section 1141.11 of that code. The Civil Discovery Act (Title 4 (commencing with Section 2016.10) of Part 4 of the Code of Civil Procedure) shall apply to any proceeding brought under this subdivision consistent with the rules pertaining to judicial arbitration.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon stipulation of the parties, arbitrators appointed for purposes of this article shall be experienced in construction law, and, upon stipulation of the parties, mediators and arbitrators shall be paid necessary and reasonable hourly rates of pay not to exceed their customary rate, and such fees and expenses shall be paid equally by the parties, except in the case of arbitration where the arbitrator, for good cause, determines a different division. In no event shall these fees or expenses be paid by state or county funds.

(3) In addition to Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 1141.10) of Title 3 of Part 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure, any party who after receiving an arbitration award requests a trial de novo but does not obtain a more favorable judgment shall, in addition to payment of costs and fees under that chapter, pay the attorney's fees of the other party arising out of the trial de novo.

(c) The court may, upon request by any party, order any witnesses to participate in the mediation or arbitration process.

20104.6

(a) No local agency shall fail to pay money as to any portion of a claim which is undisputed except as otherwise provided in the contract.

(b) In any suit filed under Section 20104.4, the local agency shall pay interest at the legal rate on any arbitration award or judgment. The interest shall begin to accrue on the date the suit is filed in a court of law.

ARTICLE 1.7

Modification; Performance; Payment

20104.50

(a) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this section to require all local governments to pay their contractors on time so that these contractors can meet their own obligations. In requiring prompt payment by all local governments, the Legislature hereby finds and declares that the prompt payment of outstanding receipts is not merely a municipal affair, but is, instead, a matter of statewide concern.

(2) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this article to fully occupy the field of public policy relating to the prompt payment of local governments' outstanding receipts. The Legislature finds and declares that all government officials, including those in local government, must set a standard of prompt payment that any business in the private sector which may contract for services should look towards for guidance.

(b) Any local agency which fails to make any progress payment within 30 days after receipt of an undisputed and properly submitted payment request from a contractor on a construction contract shall pay interest to the contractor equivalent to the legal rate set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 685.010 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(c) Upon receipt of a payment request, each local agency shall act in accordance with both of the following:

(1) Each payment request shall be reviewed by the local agency as soon as practicable after receipt for the purpose of determining that the payment request is a proper payment request.

(2) Any payment request determined not to be a proper payment request suitable for payment shall be returned to the contractor as soon as practicable, but not later than seven days, after receipt. A request returned pursuant to this paragraph shall be accompanied by a document setting forth in writing the reasons why the payment request is not proper.

(d) The number of days available to a local agency to make a payment without incurring interest pursuant to this section shall be reduced by the number of days by which a local agency exceeds the seven-day return requirement set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (c).

(e) For purposes of this article:

(1) A "local agency" includes, but is not limited to, a city, including a charter city, a county, and a city and county, and is any public entity subject to this part.

(2) A "progress payment" includes all payments due contractors, except that portion of the final payment designated by the contract as retention earnings.

(3) A payment request shall be considered properly executed if funds are available for payment of the payment request, and payment is not delayed due to an audit inquiry by the financial officer of the local agency.

(f) Each local agency shall require that this article, or a summary thereof, be set forth in the terms of any contract subject to this article.

NOTE: THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED, SIGNED AND RETURNED WITH THE PROPOSAL

**NONCOLLUSION DECLARATION
TO BE EXECUTED BY BIDDER AND SUBMITTED WITH BID**

(Public Contract Code section 7106)

The undersigned declares:

I am the _____ [title] of _____ [name of the bidder], the party making the foregoing bid.

The bid is not made in the interest of, or on behalf of, any undisclosed person, partnership, company, association, organization, or corporation. The bid is genuine and not collusive or sham. The bidder has not directly or indirectly induced or solicited any other bidder to put in a false or sham bid. The bidder has not directly or indirectly colluded, conspired, connived, or agreed with any bidder or anyone else to put in a sham bid, or to refrain from bidding. The bidder has not in any manner, directly or indirectly, sought by agreement, communication, or conference with anyone to fix the bid price of the bidder or any other bidder, or to fix any overhead, profit, or cost element of the bid price, or of that of any other bidder. All statements contained in the bid are true. The bidder has not, directly or indirectly, submitted his or her bid price or any breakdown thereof, or the contents thereof, or divulged information or data relative thereto, to any corporation, partnership, company, association, organization, bid depository, or to any member or agent thereof, to effectuate a collusive or sham bid, and has not paid, and will not pay, any person or entity for such purpose.

Any person executing this declaration on behalf of a bidder that is a corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or any other entity, hereby represents that he or she has full power to execute, and does execute, this declaration on behalf of the bidder.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration is executed on

_____ [date], at _____ [city], _____ [state].

Print Name

Signature - REQUIRED

NOTE: The above Noncollusion Declaration is part of the Bid, and failure to include the Noncollusion Declaration with the Bid will result in the Bid being found nonresponsive.

Bidders are reminded that this declaration must be signed under penalty of perjury.

If the bid proposal is submitted through ePro the undersigned acknowledges that its electronic signature is legally binding.

IRAN CONTRACTING ACT OF 2010
(Public Contract Code section 2200 et seq.)

(Applicable only to Contracts of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) or More):

In accordance with Public Contract Code section 2204 (a), the bidder certifies that at the time the bid is submitted or the contract is renewed, that bidder is not identified on a list created pursuant to subdivision (b) of Public Contract Code section 2203 as a person engaging in investment activities in Iran described in subdivision (a) of Public Contract Code section 2202.5, or as a person described in subdivision (b) of Public Contract Code section 2202.5, as applicable. A state agency shall submit the certification information to the Department of General Services.

RUSSIAN SANCTION/EXECUTIVE ORDER N-6-22 (Applicable for all Contracts of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) or more utilizing State funding.): On March 4, 2022, Governor Gavin Newsom issued Executive Order N-6-22 (the EO) regarding Economic Sanctions against Russia and Russian entities and individuals. "Economic Sanctions" refers to sanctions imposed by the U.S. government in response to Russia's actions in Ukraine (<https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/financial-sanctions/sanctions-programs-and-country-information/ukraine-russia-related-sanctions>), as well as any sanctions imposed under state law (<https://www.dgs.ca.gov/OLS/Ukraine-Russia>). The EO directs state agencies and their contractors (including by agreement or receipt of a grant) to terminate contracts with, and to refrain from entering any new contracts with, individuals or entities that are determined to be a target of Economic Sanctions. Accordingly, should it be determined that Contractor is a target of Economic Sanctions or is conducting prohibited transactions with sanctioned individuals or entities, that shall be grounds for termination of this agreement. Contractor shall be provided advance written notice of such termination, allowing Contractor at least 30 calendar days to provide a written response. Termination shall be at the sole discretion of the County.

NOTE: The above Certification is part of the Proposal. Signing this Proposal on the signature portion thereof shall also constitute signature of this Certification.

Bidders are cautioned that making a false certification may subject bidder to civil penalties, termination of existing contract, and ineligibility to bid on a contract for a period of three (3) years in accordance with Public Contract Code section 2205.

NOTE: THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED, SIGNED AND RETURNED WITH THE PROPOSAL

Accompanying this proposal is _____

in the amount equal to at least ten percent of the total of the bid.

(Note: Insert the words "CASH (\$)," "CASHIER'S CHECK," "CERTIFIED CHECK," or "BIDDER'S BOND," as the case may be.)

The names of all persons interested in the foregoing proposal as principals are as follows:

NOTICE: If the bidder or other interested person is a corporation, state legal name of corporation, also names of the president, secretary, treasurer, and manager thereof; if a co-partnership, state true name of firm, also names of all individual co-partners composing firm; if bidder or other interested person is an individual, state first and last names in full.

Licensed in accordance with an act providing for the registration of Contractors,

License No.: _____ Expiration _____ Date: _____

Dept. of Industrial Relations Reg. No: _____ Federal Identification No.: _____

By my signature on this proposal I certify, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing documents are true and correct and that the bidder satisfies all of the requirements identified in said documents.

If the bid proposal is submitted through ePro the undersigned acknowledges that its electronic signature is legally binding.

Print Name

Signature - REQUIRED

Title

Date: _____

Name of Bidder _____

Business Address _____

Place of Business _____

Business Phone No. _____ Business Fax No. _____

Place of Residence _____

BID BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That we, _____

_____, as Principal, (hereinafter called the "Principal"),

and _____, as Surety, (hereinafter called "Surety"),

an admitted Surety insurer pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure, Section 995.120, legally doing business in California at:

_____ are held and firmly bound unto the **SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY**, as Obligee, (hereinafter called "**Obligee**"), in the sum of _____ Dollars (\$ _____),

for the payment of which sum well and truly to be made, the said Principal and the said Surety, bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS, the Principal has submitted a bid for:

PROJECT TITLE: RIVERSIDE DRIVE TURN POCKET;
PROJECT LIMITS: SR-71 EAST TO TOWNE AVENUE;
W. O. NO.: H15237

BID DATE: _____

NOW, THEREFORE, if the Obligee shall accept the bid of the Principal and the Principal shall enter into a contract with the Obligee in accordance with the terms of said proposal and give such bonds as may be specified in the bidding or contract documents with good and sufficient surety for the faithful performance of such contract and for the prompt payment of labor and material furnished in the prosecution thereof, or in the event of the failure of the Principal to enter into such contract and give such bonds, if the Principal shall pay to the Obligee the difference not to exceed the penalty hereof between the amount specified in said bid and such larger amount for which the Obligee may in good faith contract with another party to perform the work covered by said bid, then this obligation shall be null and void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

Signed and sealed this _____ day of _____, _____ Year

Principal

Surety

By: _____
Signature

By: _____
Signature, Attorney-in-Fact

Printed Name

Printed Name

Title

**CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION
CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD (CARB)**

IN-USE OFF-ROAD DIESEL FUELED FLEET CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

I hereby certify that Contractor is familiar with the requirements of California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 13 sections 2449, 2449.1, and 2449.2, In-Use Off-Road Diesel Fueled Fleet Regulation (Off-Road Regulation) Compliance (CARB), and that Contractor shall comply with these requirements:

1. Certification of Compliance. I hereby certify that I and all of my subcontractors will conform to the California Air Resource Board ("CARB") In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets requirements for all work involving the use of vehicles subject to the regulations, including, without limitation, as applicable, the Contracting Requirements in Title 13 CCR section 2449, subdivision (i), subparts (1) – (4), and the Prime Contractor Requirements in Title 13 CCR section 2449, subdivision (j), subparts (1) – (5).

2. Instructions. Check one (1) box below.

Contractor's current CARB issued Certificate of Reported Compliance accompanies this Certification. (If this box is checked, the valid Certificate(s) Reported Compliance with this Regulation for In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleet provided by CARB for the fleet selected for the contract and their listed subcontractors, if applicable must be provided with this form.)

Contractor certifies that its work on the Project (including work of its Subcontractors) does not involve the use of vehicles subject to the CARB In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets requirements.

3. I further certify that each of the Contractor's listed subcontractors is familiar with these requirements and shall also comply.

***Note:** All Subcontractor(s) Certificate of Reported Compliance Number(s) shall be listed on the Designation of Subcontractors form.

Failure to submit this form or comply with any of the above requirements may result in the bid to be found non-responsive. Bidder shall ensure that their fleet, as well as all rental fleets and subcontractor fleets, maintain their active and current CARB certification for the duration of the project.

The Bidder certifies under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information provided in this form is true and correct.

Bidder's Company Name: _____

Signature: _____ Title: _____

Print Name: _____ Date: _____



Contract Number

SAP Number

PUBLIC WORKS

**Department Contract Representative
Telephone Number**

**Contractor
Contractor Representative
Telephone Number
Contract Term
Original Contract Amount
Amendment Amount
Total Contract Amount
Cost Center**

IT IS HEREBY AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

(Use space below and additional bond sheets. Set forth service to be rendered, amount to be paid, manner of payment, time for performance or completion, determination of satisfactory performance and cause for termination, other terms and conditions, and attach plans, specifications, and addenda, if any.)

ARTICLE I. That for and in consideration of payment and agreements hereinafter mentioned to be made and performed by County, and under the conditions expressed in the two bonds, hereunto annexed, Contractor agrees with County, at Contractor's own proper cost and expense to do all the work and to furnish all the materials necessary to construct and complete in a good, workmanlike and substantial manner, this project to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works in accordance with the following documents, which are incorporated herein by this reference, and the articles set out below:

Plans entitled: Riverside Drive Turn Pocket

Caltrans 2023 Standard Specifications, including the Caltrans 2023 Revised Standard Specifications, unless specified otherwise in these Special Provisions, and Caltrans Standard Plans dated 2023 unless specified otherwise in the contract documents.

Special Provisions entitled: Special Provisions for Construction on Riverside Drive Turn Pocket From SR-71 East to Towne Avenue; Length: 675 Feet.; Work Order No.: H15237; Area: Chino; Road No.: 701050 010.

ARTICLE II. Contractor agrees to receive and accept the following prices as full compensation for furnishing all materials and for doing all the work contemplated and embraced in this agreement; also for all loss or damage arising out of the nature of the work aforesaid, or from the action of the elements, or from any unforeseen difficulties or obstructions which may arise or be encountered in the prosecution of the work, until its acceptance by the County, and for all risks of every description connected with the work; also for expenses incurred by or in consequence of the suspension or discontinuance of work and for well and faithfully completing the work, and the whole thereof, in the manner and according to the plans and specifications, and the requirements of the Engineer under them, to wit:

Project: Riverside Drive Turn Pocket

W.O.#: H15237

Limits: *From SR-71 East to Towne Avenue*

Item No.	Approx. Quant.	Meas. Unit	Item Description	Unit Price	Total
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Table of Contract Quantities, Items and Prices will be shown here

NOT FOR BID

ARTICLE III. County hereby promises and agrees with Contractor to employ and does hereby employ Contractor to provide the materials and to do the work according to the terms and conditions herein contained and referred to, for the prices aforesaid, and thereby contracts to pay the same at the time, in the manner and upon conditions above set forth, and said parties hereto for themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns do hereby agree to the full performance of the covenants herein contained.

ARTICLE IV. Contractor shall accept all payments from County via electronic funds transfer (EFT) directly deposited into the Contractor's designated checking or other banking account. Contractor shall promptly comply with directions and accurately complete forms provided by County required to process EFT payments.

ARTICLE V. Contractor may, upon written request and at their expense, deposit substitute securities found in Government Code Section 16430 as authorized by Public Contract Code Section 22300 in lieu of retention monies withheld to insure performance.

ARTICLE VI. It is further expressly agreed by and between the parties hereto that, should there be any conflict between the terms of this instrument and the bid or proposal of said Contractor, then this instrument shall control and nothing herein shall be considered as an acceptance of the said terms of said proposal conflicting herewith.

ARTICLE VII. During the term of the Contract, Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, age, or military and veteran status. CONTRACTOR shall comply with Executive Orders 11246, 11375, 11625, 12138, 12432, 12250, Title VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the California Fair Housing and Employment Act, County Policy and other applicable federal, state and County laws, regulations and policies relating to equal employment and contracting opportunities, including laws and regulations hereafter enacted.

ARTICLE VIII. By my signature hereunder, as Contractor, I certify that I am aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code which requires every employer to be insured against liability for Workers Compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions of that code, and I will comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the work of this contract.

ARTICLE IX. By my signature hereunder, as Contractor, I certify that I am aware of the provisions and requirements of Sections 1777.5 and 1777.7 of the Labor Code relating to apprenticeship standards; and that I accept responsibility for compliance with the provisions of Section 1777.5 for all apprenticeable occupations pertaining to performance of work under this contract.

ARTICLE X. By my signature hereunder, as Contractor, I agree that County has the right to review, obtain and copy all records pertaining to performance of the contract. I agree to provide County with any relevant information requested and shall permit County access to company's premises upon reasonable notice for purposes on interviewing employees and inspecting records. I shall maintain all project records for at least three (3) years after final payment under the contract.

ARTICLE XI. Contractor shall comply with the Prevailing Wage Laws described in this Agreement, including Exhibit A.

As required by Labor Code section 1771.1(a) "A contractor or subcontractor shall not be qualified to bid on, be listed in a bid proposal, subject to the requirements of Section 4104 of the Public Contract Code, or engage in the performance of any contract for public work, as defined in this chapter, unless currently registered and qualified to perform public work pursuant to Section 1725.5. It is not a violation of this section for an unregistered contractor to submit a bid that is authorized by Section 7029.1 of the Business and Professions Code or by Section 10164 or 20103.5 of the Public Contract Code, provided the contractor is registered to perform public work pursuant to Section 1725.5 at the time the contract is awarded."

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

(Print or type name of corporation, company, contractor, etc.)

Dawn Rowe, Chairman, Board of Supervisors

By ▶ _____
(Authorized signature - sign in blue ink)

Dated: _____
SIGNED AND CERTIFIED THAT A COPY OF THIS
DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DELIVERED TO THE
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

Name _____
(Print or type name of person signing contract)

Lynna Monell
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
of the County of San Bernardino

Title _____
(Print or Type)

By _____
Deputy

Dated: _____

Address _____

FOR COUNTY USE ONLY

Approved as to Legal Form

Reviewed for Contract Compliance

Reviewed/Approved by Department

▶ _____
, County Counsel

▶ _____

▶ _____

Date _____

Date _____

Date _____

NOT FOR BID

EXHIBIT A - PREVAILING WAGE REQUIREMENTS

A. All or a portion of the Scope of Work in the Contract requires the payment of prevailing wages and compliance with the following requirements:

1. Determination of Prevailing Rates:

Pursuant to Labor Code sections 1770, et seq., the County has obtained from the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) pursuant to the California Labor Code, the general prevailing rates of per diem wages and the prevailing rates for holiday and overtime work in the locality in which the Scope of Work is to be performed. Copies of said rates are on file with the County, will be made available for inspection during regular business hours, may be included elsewhere in the specifications for the Scope of Work, and are also available online at www.dir.ca.gov. The wage rate for any classification not listed, but which may be required to execute the Scope of Work, shall be commensurate and in accord with specified rates for similar or comparable classifications for those performing similar or comparable duties. In accordance with Labor Code section 1773.2, the Contractor shall post, at appropriate and conspicuous locations on the job site, a schedule showing all applicable prevailing wage rates and shall comply with the requirements of Labor Code sections 1773, et seq.

2. Payment of Prevailing Rates

Each worker of the Contractor, or any subcontractor, engaged in the Scope of Work, shall be paid not less than the general prevailing wage rate, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the Contractor or any subcontractor, and such worker.

3. Prevailing Rate Penalty

The Contractor shall, as a penalty, forfeit two hundred dollars (\$200.00) to the County for each calendar day or portion thereof, for each worker paid less than the prevailing rates as determined by the Director of the DIR for such work or craft in which such worker is employed by the Contractor or by any subcontractor in connection with the Scope of Work. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1775, the difference between such prevailing wage rates and the amount paid to each worker for each calendar day, or portion thereof, for which each worker was paid less than the prevailing wage rate, shall be paid to each worker by the Contractor.

4. Ineligible Contractors:

Pursuant to the provisions of Labor Code section 1777.1, the Labor Commissioner publishes and distributes a list of contractors ineligible to perform work as a contractor or subcontractor on a public works project. This list of debarred contractors is available from the DIR website at <http://www.dir.ca.gov/Public-Works/PublicWorks.html>. Any contract entered into between a contractor and a debarred subcontractor is void as a matter of law. A debarred subcontractor may not receive any public money for performing work as a subcontractor on a public works contract, and any public money that may have been paid to a debarred subcontractor by a contractor on the project shall be returned to the County. The Contractor shall be responsible for the payment of wages to workers as a debarred subcontractor who has been allowed to work on the Scope of Work.

5. Payroll Records:

- a. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1776, the Contractor and each subcontractor, shall keep accurate certified payroll records, showing the name, address, social security number, work classification, straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week, and the actual per diem wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice, worker or other employee employed by them in connection with the

Scope of Work. The payroll records enumerated herein shall be verified by a written declaration made under penalty of perjury that the information contained in the payroll record is true and correct and that the Contractor or subcontractor has complied with the requirements of the California Labor Code sections 1771, 1811, and 1815 for any Scope of Work performed by his or her employees. The payroll records shall be available for inspection at all reasonable hours at the principal office of the Contractor on the following basis:

- i. A certified copy of an employee's payroll record shall be made available for inspection or furnished to such employee or his/her authorized representative on request;
 - ii. A certified copy of all payroll records shall be made available for inspection or furnished upon request to the County, the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement of the DIR;
 - iii. A certified copy of payroll records shall be made available upon request to the public for inspection or copies thereof made; provided, however, that a request by the public shall be made through either the County or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. If the requested payroll records have not been previously provided to the County or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, the requesting party shall, prior to being provided the records, reimburse the cost of preparation by the Contractor, subcontractor and the entity through which the request was made; the public shall not be given access to such records at the principal office of the Contractor;
 - iv. The Contractor shall file a certified copy of the payroll records with the entity that requested such records within ten (10) days after receipt of a written request; and
 - v. Copies provided to the public, by the County or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement shall be marked or obliterated in such a manner as to prevent disclosure of an individual's name, address and social security number. The name and address of the Contractor or any subcontractor, performing a part of the Scope of Work shall not be marked or obliterated. The Contractor shall inform the County of the location of payroll records, including the street address, city and county and shall, within five (5) working days, provide a notice of a change of location and address.
- b. The Contractor shall have ten (10) days from receipt of the written notice specifying in what respects the Contractor must comply with the above requirements. In the event Contractor does not comply with the requirements of this section within the ten (10) day period, the Contractor shall, as a penalty to the County, forfeit one-hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each calendar day, or portion thereof, for each worker, until strict compliance is effectuated. Upon the request of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, such penalty shall be withheld from any portion of the payments then due or to become due to the Contractor.

6. Limits on Hours of Work:

Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1810, eight (8) hours of labor shall constitute a legal day's work. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1811, the time of service of any worker employed at any time by the Contractor or by a subcontractor, upon the Scope of Work or upon any part of the Scope of Work, is limited and restricted to eight (8) hours during any one calendar day and forty (40)

hours during any one calendar week, except as provided for under Labor Code section 1815. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, work performed by employees of Contractor or any subcontractor, in excess of eight (8) hours per day and forty (40) hours during any one week, shall be permitted upon compensation for all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day at not less than one and one-half (1½) times the basic rate of pay.

7. Penalty for Excess Hours:

The Contractor shall pay to the County a penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for each worker employed on the Scope of Work by the Contractor or any subcontractor, for each calendar day during which such worker is required or permitted to work more than eight (8) hours in any calendar day and forty (40) hours in any one calendar week, in violation of the provisions of the California Labor Code, unless compensation to the worker so employed by the Contractor is not less than one and one-half (1½) times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day.

8. Senate Bill 854 (Chapter 28, Statutes of 2014) and Senate Bill 96 (Chapter 28, Statutes of 2017) Requirements:

a. Contractor shall comply with Senate Bill 854 and Senate Bill 96. The requirements include, but are not limited to, the following:

- i. No contractor or subcontractor may be listed on a bid proposal (submitted on or after March 1, 2015) for a public works project unless registered with the DIR pursuant to Labor Code section 1725.5, with limited exceptions from this requirements for bid purposes only as allowed under Labor Code section 1771.1(a).
- ii. No contractor or subcontractor may be awarded a contract for public work or perform work on a public works project (awarded on or after April 1, 2015) unless registered with the DIR pursuant to Labor Code section 1725.5.
- iii. This project is subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the DIR.
- iv. As required by the DIR, Contractor is required to post job site notices, as prescribed by regulation, regarding compliance monitoring and enforcement by the DIR.
- v. Contractors and all subcontractors must submit certified payroll records online to the Labor Commissioner for all new public works projects issued on or after April 1, 2015, and for all public works projects, new or ongoing, on or after January 1, 2016.
 - 1) The certified payroll must be submitted at least monthly to the Labor Commissioner.
 - 2) The County reserves the right to require Contractor and all subcontractors to submit certified payroll records more frequently than monthly to the Labor Commissioner.
 - 3) The certified payroll records must be in a format prescribed by the Labor Commissioner.
- vi. Registration with the DIR and the submission of certified payroll records to the Labor Commissioner are not required if the public works project is \$25,000 or less when the project is for construction, alteration, demolition, installation or repair work, or if the public works project is \$15,000 or less when the project is for maintenance work.

b. Labor Code section 1725.5 states the following:

“A contractor shall be registered pursuant to this section to be qualified to bid on, be listed in a bid proposal, subject to the requirements of Section 4104 of the Public Contract Code, or engage in the performance of any public work contract that is subject to the requirements of this chapter. For the purposes of this section, “contractor” includes a subcontractor as defined by Section 1722.1.

(a) To qualify for registration under this section, a contractor shall do all of the following:

(1) (A) Register with the Department of Industrial Relations in the manner prescribed by the department and pay an initial nonrefundable application fee of four hundred dollars (\$400) to qualify for registration under this section and an annual renewal fee on or before July 1 of each year thereafter. The annual renewal fee shall be in a uniform amount set by the Director of Industrial Relations, and the initial registration and renewal fees may be adjusted no more than annually by the director to support the costs specified in Section 1771.3.

(B) Beginning June 1, 2019, a contractor may register or renew according to this subdivision in annual increments up to three years from the date of registration. Contractors who wish to do so will be required to prepay the applicable nonrefundable application or renewal fees to qualify for the number of years for which they wish to preregister.

(2) Provide evidence, disclosures, or releases as are necessary to establish all of the following:

(A) Workers' compensation coverage that meets the requirements of Division 4 (commencing with Section 3200) and includes sufficient coverage for any worker whom the contractor employs to perform work that is subject to prevailing wage requirements other than a contractor who is separately registered under this section. Coverage may be evidenced by a current and valid certificate of workers' compensation insurance or certification of self-insurance required under Section 7125 of the Business and Professions Code.

(B) If applicable, the contractor is licensed in accordance with Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of the Business and Professions Code.

(C) The contractor does not have any delinquent liability to an employee or the state for any assessment of back wages or related damages, interest, fines, or penalties pursuant to any final judgment, order, or determination by a court or any federal, state, or local administrative agency, including a confirmed arbitration award. However, for purposes of this paragraph, the contractor shall not be disqualified for any judgment, order, or determination that is under appeal, provided that the contractor has secured the payment of any amount eventually found due through a bond or other appropriate means.

(D) The contractor is not currently debarred under Section 1777.1 or under any other federal or state law providing for the debarment of contractors from public works.

(E) The contractor has not bid on a public works contract, been listed in a bid proposal, or engaged in the performance of a contract for public works without being lawfully registered in accordance with this section, within the preceding 12 months or since the effective date of the requirements set forth in subdivision (e), whichever is earlier. If a contractor is found to be in violation of the requirements of this paragraph, the period of disqualification shall be waived if both of the following are true:

(i) The contractor has not previously been found to be in violation of the requirements of this paragraph within the preceding 12 months.

(ii) The contractor pays an additional nonrefundable penalty registration fee of two thousand dollars (\$2,000).

(b) Fees received pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the State Public Works Enforcement Fund established by Section 1771.3 and shall be used only for the purposes specified in that section.

(c) A contractor who fails to pay the renewal fee required under paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) on or before the expiration of any prior period of registration shall be prohibited from bidding on or engaging in the performance of any contract for public work until once again registered pursuant to this section. If the failure to pay the renewal fee was inadvertent, the contractor may renew its registration retroactively by paying an additional nonrefundable penalty renewal fee equal to the amount of the renewal fee within 90 days of the due date of the renewal fee.

(d) If, after a body awarding a contract accepts the contractor's bid or awards the contract, the work covered by the bid or contract is determined to be a public work to which Section 1771 applies, either as the result of a determination by the director pursuant to Section 1773.5 or a court decision, the requirements of this section shall not apply, subject to the following requirements:

(1) The body that awarded the contract failed, in the bid specification or in the contract documents, to identify as a public work that portion of the work that the determination or decision subsequently classifies as a public work.

(2) Within 20 days following service of notice on the awarding body of a determination by the Director of Industrial Relations pursuant to Section 1773.5 or a decision by a court that the contract was for public work as defined in this chapter, the contractor and any subcontractors are registered under this section or are replaced by a contractor or subcontractors who are registered under this section.

(3) The requirements of this section shall apply prospectively only to any subsequent bid, bid proposal, contract, or work performed after the awarding body is served with notice of the determination or decision referred to in paragraph (2).

(e) The requirements of this section shall apply to any bid proposal submitted on or after March 1, 2015, to any contract for public work, as defined in this chapter, executed on or after April 1, 2015, and to any work performed under a contract for public work on or after January 1, 2018, regardless of when the contract for public work was executed.

(f) This section does not apply to work performed on a public works project of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or less when the project is for construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work or to work performed on a public works project of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) or less when the project is for maintenance work.”

c. Labor Code section 1771.1 states the following:

“(a) A contractor or subcontractor shall not be qualified to bid on, be listed in a bid proposal, subject to the requirements of Section 4104 of the Public Contract Code, or engage in the performance of any contract for public work, as defined in this

chapter, unless currently registered and qualified to perform public work pursuant to Section 1725.5. It is not a violation of this section for an unregistered contractor to submit a bid that is authorized by Section 7029.1 of the Business and Professions Code or by Section 10164 or 20103.5 of the Public Contract Code, provided the contractor is registered to perform public work pursuant to Section 1725.5 at the time the contract is awarded.

(b) Notice of the requirement described in subdivision (a) shall be included in all bid invitations and public works contracts, and a bid shall not be accepted nor any contract or subcontract entered into without proof of the contractor or subcontractor's current registration to perform public work pursuant to Section 1725.5.

(c) An inadvertent error in listing a subcontractor who is not registered pursuant to Section 1725.5 in a bid proposal shall not be grounds for filing a bid protest or grounds for considering the bid nonresponsive, provided that any of the following apply:

(1) The subcontractor is registered prior to the bid opening.

(2) Within 24 hours after the bid opening, the subcontractor is registered and has paid the penalty registration fee specified in subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 1725.5.

(3) The subcontractor is replaced by another registered subcontractor pursuant to Section 4107 of the Public Contract Code.

(d) Failure by a subcontractor to be registered to perform public work as required by subdivision (a) shall be grounds under Section 4107 of the Public Contract Code for the contractor, with the consent of the awarding authority, to substitute a subcontractor who is registered to perform public work pursuant to Section 1725.5 in place of the unregistered subcontractor.

(e) The department shall maintain on its Internet Web site a list of contractors who are currently registered to perform public work pursuant to Section 1725.5.

(f) A contract entered into with any contractor or subcontractor in violation of subdivision (a) shall be subject to cancellation, provided that a contract for public work shall not be unlawful, void, or voidable solely due to the failure of the awarding body, contractor, or any subcontractor to comply with the requirements of Section 1725.5 or this section.

(g) If the Labor Commissioner or his or her designee determines that a contractor or subcontractor engaged in the performance of any public work contract without having been registered in accordance with this section, the contractor or subcontractor shall forfeit, as a civil penalty to the state, one hundred dollars (\$100) for each day of work performed in violation of the registration requirement, not to exceed an aggregate penalty of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) in addition to any penalty registration fee assessed pursuant to clause (ii) of subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 1725.5.

(h)(1) In addition to, or in lieu of, any other penalty or sanction authorized pursuant to this chapter, a higher tiered public works contractor or subcontractor who is found to have entered into a subcontract with an unregistered lower tier subcontractor to perform any public work in violation of the requirements of Section 1725.5 or this section shall be subject to forfeiture, as a civil penalty to the state, of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each day the unregistered lower tier subcontractor performs work in violation of the registration requirement, not to exceed an aggregate penalty of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

(2) The Labor Commissioner shall use the same standards specified in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 1775 when determining the severity of the violation and what penalty to assess, and may waive the penalty for a first time violation that was unintentional and did not hinder the Labor Commissioner's ability to monitor and enforce compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

(3) A higher tiered public works contractor or subcontractor shall not be liability for penalties assessed pursuant to paragraph (1) if the lower tier subcontractor's performance is in violation of the requirements of Section 1725.5 due to the revocation of a previously approved registration.

(4) A subcontractor shall not be liable for any penalties assessed against a higher tiered public works contractor or subcontractor pursuant to paragraph (1). A higher tiered public works contractor or subcontractor may not require a lower tiered subcontractor to indemnify or otherwise be liable for any penalties pursuant to paragraph (1).

(i) The Labor Commissioner or his or her designee shall issue a civil wage and penalty assessment, in accordance with the provisions of Section 1741, upon determination of penalties pursuant to subdivision (g) and subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (h). Review of a civil wage and penalty assessment issued under this subdivision may be requested in accordance with the provisions of Section 1742. The regulations of the Director of Industrial Relations, which govern proceedings for review of civil wage and penalty assessments and the withholding of contract payments under Article 1 (commencing with Section 1720) and Article 2 (commencing with Section 1770), shall apply.

(j)(1) Where a contractor or subcontractor engages in the performance of any public work contract without having been registered in violation of the requirements of Section 1725.5 or this section, the Labor Commissioner shall issue and serve a stop order prohibiting the use of the unregistered contractor or the unregistered subcontractor on all public works until the unregistered contractor or unregistered subcontractor is registered. The stop order shall not apply to work by registered contractors or subcontractors on the public work.

(2) A stop order may be personally served upon the contractor or subcontractor by either of the following methods:

(A) Manual delivery of the order to the contractor or subcontractor personally.

(B) Leaving signed copies of the order with the person who is apparently in charge at the site of the public work and by thereafter mailing copies of the order by first class mail, postage prepaid to the contractor or subcontractor at one of the following:

(i) The address of the contractor or subcontractor on file with either the Secretary of State or the Contractors' State License Board.

(ii) If the contractor or subcontractor has no address on file with the Secretary of State or the Contractors' State License Board, the address of the site of the public work.

(3) The stop order shall be effective immediately upon service and shall be subject to appeal by the party contracting with the unregistered contractor or subcontractor, by the unregistered contractor or subcontractor, or both. The appeal, hearing, and any further review of the hearing decision shall be governed by the procedures, time limits, and other requirements specified in subdivision (a) of Section 238.1.

(4) Any employee of an unregistered contractor or subcontractor who is affected by a work stoppage ordered by the commissioner pursuant to this subdivision shall be

paid at his or her regular hourly prevailing wage rate by that employer for any hours the employee would have worked but for the work stoppage, not to exceed 10 days.

(k) Failure of a contractor or subcontractor, owner, director, officer, or managing agent of the contractor or subcontractor to observe a stop order issued and served upon him or her pursuant to subdivision (j) is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in county jail not exceeding 60 days or by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both.

(l) This section shall apply to any bid proposal submitted on or after March 1, 2015, and any contract for public work entered into on or after April 1, 2015. This section shall also apply to the performance of any public work, as defined in this chapter, on or after January 1, 2018, regardless of when the contract for public work was entered.

(m) Penalties received pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the State Public Works Enforcement Fund established by Section 1771.3 and shall be used only for the purposes specified in that section.

(n) This section shall not apply to work performed on a public works project of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or less when the project is for construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work or to work performed on a public works project of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) or less when the project is for maintenance work.”

d. Labor Code section 1771.4 states the following:

“a) All of the following are applicable to all public works projects that are otherwise subject to the requirements of this chapter:

(1) The call for bids and contract documents shall specify that the project is subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the Department of Industrial Relations.

(2) The awarding body shall post or require the prime contractor to post job site notices, as prescribed by regulation.

(3) Each contractor and subcontractor shall furnish the records specified in Section 1776 directly to the Labor Commissioner, in the following manner:

(A) At least monthly or more frequently if specified in the contract with the awarding body.

(B) In a format prescribed by the Labor Commissioner.

(4) If the contractor or subcontractor is not registered pursuant to Section 1725.5 and is performing work on a project for which registration is not required because of subdivision (f) of Section 1725.5, the unregistered contractor or subcontractor is not required to furnish the records specified in Section 1776 directly to the Labor Commissioner but shall retain the records specified in Section 1776 for at least three years after completion of the work.

(5) The department shall undertake those activities it deems necessary to monitor and enforce compliance with prevailing wage requirements.

(b) The Labor Commissioner may exempt a public works project from compliance with all or part of the requirements of subdivision (a) if either of the following occurs:

(1) The awarding body has enforced an approved labor compliance program, as defined in Section 1771.5, on all public works projects under its authority, except those deemed exempt pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 1771.5, continuously since December 31, 2011.

(2) The awarding body has entered into a collective bargaining agreement that binds all contractors performing work on the project and that includes a mechanism for resolving disputes about the payment of wages.

(c) The requirements of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall only apply to contracts for public works projects awarded on or after January 1, 2015.

(d) The requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) shall apply to all contracts for public work, whether new or ongoing, on or after January 1, 2016.”

B. STATE PUBLIC WORKS APPRENTICESHIP REQUIREMENTS

1. State Public Works Apprenticeship Requirements:

- a. The Contractor is responsible for compliance with Labor Code section 1777.5 and the California Code of Regulations, title 8, sections 230 – 230.2 for all apprenticeable occupations (denoted with “#” symbol next to craft name in DIR Prevailing Wage Determination), whether employed by the Contractor, subcontractor, vendor or consultant. Included in these requirements is (1) the Contractor’s requirement to provide notification (i.e. DAS-140) to the appropriate apprenticeship committees; (2) pay training fund contributions for each apprenticeable hour employed on the Contract; and (3) utilize apprentices in a minimum ratio of not less than one apprentice hour for each five journeyman hours by completion of Contract work (unless an exception is granted in accordance with Labor Code section 1777.5) or request for the dispatch of apprentices.
- b. Any apprentices employed to perform any of the Scope of Work shall be paid the standard wage to apprentices under the regulations of the craft or trade for which such apprentice is employed, and such individual shall be employed only for the work of the craft or trade to which such individual is registered. Only apprentices, as defined in California Labor Code section 3077, who are in training under apprenticeship standards and written apprenticeship agreements under California Labor Code sections 3070 et seq. are eligible to be employed for the Scope of Work. The employment and training of each apprentice shall be in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship standards and apprentice agreements under which such apprentice is training.

2. Compliance with California Labor Code section 1777.5 requires all public works contractors to:

- a. Submit Contract Award Information (DAS-140):
 - i. Although there are a few exemptions (identified below), all Contractors, regardless of union affiliation, must submit contract award information when performing on a California public works project.
 - ii. The DAS-140 is a notification “announcement” of the Contractor’s participation on a public works project—*it is not a request for the dispatch of an apprentice.*
 - iii. Contractors shall submit the contract award information (you may use form DAS 140) within 10 days of the execution of the prime contract or subcontract,

but in no event later than the first day in which the Contractor has workers employed on the public work.

- iv. Contractors who are already approved to train apprentices (i.e. check "Box 1" on the DAS-140) shall only be required to submit the form to their approved program.
 - v. Contractors who are NOT approved to train apprentices (i.e. those that check either "Box 2" or "Box 3" on the DAS-140) shall submit the DAS-140 TO EACH of the apprenticeship program sponsors in the area of your public works project. For a listing of apprenticeship programs see <http://www.dir.ca.gov/Databases/das/pwaddrstart.asp>.
- b. Employ Registered Apprentices
- i. Labor Code section 1777.5 requires that a contractor performing work in an "apprenticeable" craft must employ one (1) hour of apprentice work for every five (5) hours performed by a journeyman. This ratio shall be met prior to the Contractor's completion of work on the project. "Apprenticeable" crafts are denoted with a pound symbol "#" in front of the craft name on the prevailing wage determination.
 - ii. All Contractors who do not fall within an exemption category (see below) must request for dispatch of an apprentice from an apprenticeship program (for each apprenticeable craft or trade) by giving the program actual notice of at least 72 hours (business days only) before the date on which apprentices are required.
 - iii. Contractors may use the "DAS-142" form for making a request for the dispatch of an apprentice.
 - iv. Contractors who are participating in an approved apprenticeship training program and who did not receive sufficient number of apprentices from their initial request must request dispatch of apprentices from ALL OTHER apprenticeship committees in the project area in order to fulfill this requirement.
 - v. Contractor should maintain and submit proof (when requested) of its DAS-142 submittal to the apprenticeship committees (e.g. fax transmittal confirmation). A Contractor has met its requirement to employ apprentices only after it has successfully made a dispatch request to all apprenticeship programs in the project area.
 - vi. Only "registered" apprentices may be paid the prevailing apprentice rates and must, at all times work under the supervision of a Journeyman (Cal. Code Regs., tit 8, § 230.1).
- c. Make Training Fund Contributions
- i. Contractors performing in apprenticeable crafts on public works projects, must make training fund contributions in the amount established in the prevailing wage rate publication for journeymen and apprentices.
 - ii. Contractors may use the "CAC-2" form for submittal of their training fund contributions.
 - iii. Contractors who do not submit their training fund contributions to an approved apprenticeship training program must submit their contributions to the California Apprenticeship Council (CAC), PO Box 420603, San Francisco, CA 94142-0603.
 - iv. Training fund contributions to the CAC are due and payable on the 15th day of the month for work performed during the preceding month.

- v. The “training” contribution amount identified on the prevailing wage determination shall not be paid to the worker, unless the worker falls within one of the exemption categories listed below.

3. Exemptions to Apprenticeship Requirements:

- a. The following are exempt from having to comply with California apprenticeship requirements. These types of contractors do not need to submit a DAS-140, DAS-142, make training fund contributions, or utilize apprentices:
 - i. When the Contractor holds a sole proprietor license (“Owner-Operator”) and no workers were employed by the Contractor. In other words, the contractor performed the entire work from start to finish and worked alone.
 - ii. Contractors performing in non-apprenticeable crafts. “Apprenticeable” crafts are denoted with a pound symbol “#” in front of the craft name on the prevailing wage determination.
 - iii. When the Contractor has a direct contract with the Public Agency that is under \$30,000.
 - iv. When the project is 100% federally-funded and the funding of the project does not contain any city, county, and/or state monies (unless the project is administered by a state agency in which case the apprenticeship requirements apply).
 - v. When the project is a private project not covered by the definition of public works as found in Labor Code section 1720.

4. Exemption from Apprenticeship Ratios:

- a. The Joint Apprenticeship Committee shall have the discretion to grant a certificate, which shall be subject to the approval of the Administrator of Apprenticeship, exempting the Contractor from the 1-to-5 ratio set forth in this Section when it finds that any one of the following conditions are met:
 - i. Unemployment for the previous three-month period in such area exceeds an average of fifteen percent (15%); or
 - ii. The number of apprentices in training in such area exceeds a ratio of 1-to-5 in relation to journeymen; or
 - iii. The Apprenticeable Craft or Trade is replacing at least one-thirtieth (1/30) of its journeymen annually through apprenticeship training, either on a statewide basis or on a local basis; or
 - iv. If assignment of an apprentice to any work performed under the Contract Documents would create a condition which would jeopardize such apprentice's life or the life, safety or property of fellow employees or the public at large, or if the specific task to which the apprentice is to be assigned is of such a nature that training cannot be provided by a journeyman.
- b. When such exemptions from the 1-to-5 ratio between apprentices and journeymen are granted to an organization which represents contractors in a specific trade on a local or statewide basis, the member contractors will not be required to submit individual applications for approval to local Joint Apprenticeship Committees, provided they are already covered by the local apprenticeship standards.

5. Contractor’s Compliance:

- a. The responsibility of compliance with this Section for all Apprenticeable Trades or Crafts is solely and exclusively that of the Contractor. All decisions of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee(s) under this Section are subject to the provisions of California Labor Code section 3081 and penalties are pursuant to Labor Code section 1777.7 and the determination of the Labor Commissioner.

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

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Non-segregated 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. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying
- XII. Use of United States-Flag Vessels:

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, United States Code, as required in 23 CFR 633.102(b) (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). 23 CFR 633.102(e).

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. 23 CFR 633.102(e).

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) in accordance with 23 CFR 633.102. 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 solicitation-for-bids or request-for-proposals 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). 23 CFR 633.102(b).

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. 23 CFR 633.102(d).

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. 23 U.S.C. 114(b). The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors. 23 U.S.C. 101(a).

II. NONDISCRIMINATION (23 CFR 230.107(a); 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A; EO 11246)

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A 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 Part 60, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), 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 Part 60, and 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), 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 Part 230, Subpart A, 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 (see 28 CFR Part 35, 29 CFR Part 1630, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 41 CFR Part 60 and 49 CFR Part 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 Part 35 and 29 CFR Part 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. 23 CFR 230.409 (g)(4) & (5).

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, sexual orientation, gender identity, 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 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 or other knowledgeable company official.

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, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

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

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

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

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action

within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

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

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

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

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

7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. 23 CFR 230.409. 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, sexual orientation, gender identity, 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, sexual orientation, gender identity, 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 thereunder. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.

9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, 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, 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. Assurances Required:

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's FHWA-approved Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program are incorporated by reference.

b. The contractor, subrecipient 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 recipient deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:

- (1) Withholding monthly progress payments;
- (2) Assessing sanctions;
- (3) Liquidated damages; and/or
- (4) Disqualifying the contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.

c. The Title VI and nondiscrimination provisions of U.S. DOT Order 1050.2A at Appendixes A and E are incorporated by reference. 49 CFR Part 21.

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 more than \$10,000. 41 CFR 60-1.5.

As prescribed by 41 CFR 60-1.8, 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, sexual orientation, gender identity, 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), in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5. The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. 23 U.S.C. 113. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. 23 U.S.C. 101. Where applicable law requires that projects be treated as a project on a Federal-aid highway, the provisions of this subpart will apply regardless of the location of the project. Examples include: Surface Transportation Block Grant Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 133 [excluding recreational trails projects], the Nationally Significant Freight and Highway

Projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 117, and National Highway Freight Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 167.

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 (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Wage rates and fringe benefits.* All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute), 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 basic hourly 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. As provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of 29 CFR 5.5, the appropriate wage determinations are effective by operation of law even if they have not been attached to the contract. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under the Davis-Bacon Act ([40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#)) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.e. 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 must be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification(s) of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in paragraph 4. of this section. 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 classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.c. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) must 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. *Frequently recurring classifications.* (1) In addition to wage and fringe benefit rates that have been determined to be prevailing under the procedures set forth in [29 CFR part 1](#), a wage determination may contain, pursuant to § 1.3(f), wage and fringe benefit rates for classifications of laborers and mechanics for which conformance requests are regularly submitted pursuant to paragraph 1.c. of this section, provided that:

(i) The work performed by the classification is not performed by a classification in the wage determination for which a prevailing wage rate has been determined;

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

(iii) The wage rate for the classification bears a reasonable relationship to the prevailing wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) The Administrator will establish wage rates for such classifications in accordance with paragraph 1.c.(1)(iii) of this section. Work performed in such a classification must be paid at no less than the wage and fringe benefit rate listed on the wage determination for such classification.

c. *Conformance.* (1) The contracting officer must 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 be classified in conformance with the wage determination. Conformance of an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits is appropriate 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 used 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) The conformance process may not be used to split, subdivide, or otherwise avoid application of classifications listed in the wage determination.

(3) 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 will be sent by the contracting officer by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov. 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.

(4) 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 will, by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov, refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The 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.

(5) The contracting officer must promptly notify the contractor of the action taken by the Wage and Hour Division

under paragraphs 1.c.(3) and (4) of this section. The contractor must furnish a written copy of such determination to each affected worker or it must be posted as a part of the wage determination. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 1.c.(3) or (4) of this section must 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.

d. *Fringe benefits not expressed as an hourly rate.* 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 may either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or may pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

e. *Unfunded plans.* 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, in accordance with the criteria set forth in § 5.28, 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.

f. *Interest.* In the event of a failure to pay all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contractor will be required to pay interest on any underpayment of wages.

2. **Withholding** (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Withholding requirements.* The contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for the full amount of wages and monetary relief, including interest, required by the clauses set forth in this section for violations of this contract, or to satisfy any such liabilities required by any other Federal contract, or federally assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards, that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards requirements and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld. In the event of a contractor's failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice or helper working on the site of the work all or part of the wages required by the contract, or upon the contractor's failure to submit the required records as discussed in paragraph 3.d. of this section, the contracting agency may on its own initiative and 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.

b. *Priority to withheld funds.* The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with paragraph

2.a. of this section or Section V, paragraph 3.a., or both, over claims to those funds by:

- (1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- (2) A contracting agency for its procurement costs;
- (3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- (4) A contractor's assignee(s);
- (5) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, [31 U.S.C. 3901–3907](#).

3. Records and certified payrolls (29 CFR 5.5)

a. Basic record requirements (1) Length of record retention. All regular payrolls and other basic records must be maintained by the contractor and any subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) for a period of at least 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

(2) Information required. Such records must contain the name; Social Security number; last known address, telephone number, and email address of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; 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 [40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#) of the Davis-Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours actually worked in total and on each covered contract; deductions made; and actual wages paid.

(3) Additional records relating to fringe benefits. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under paragraph 1.e. of this section 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 [40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor must 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.

(4) Additional records relating to apprenticeship. Contractors with apprentices working under approved programs must maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs, the registration of the apprentices, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

b. Certified payroll requirements (1) Frequency and method of submission. The contractor or subcontractor must submit weekly, for each week in which any DBA- or Related Acts-covered work is performed, certified payrolls to the contracting

agency. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of all certified payrolls by all subcontractors. A contracting agency or prime contractor may permit or require contractors to submit certified payrolls through an electronic system, as long as the electronic system requires a legally valid electronic signature; the system allows the contractor, the contracting agency, and the Department of Labor to access the certified payrolls upon request for at least 3 years after the work on the prime contract has been completed; and the contracting agency or prime contractor permits other methods of submission in situations where the contractor is unable or limited in its ability to use or access the electronic system.

(2) Information required. The certified payrolls submitted must set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph 3.a.(2) of this section, except that full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses must not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead, the certified payrolls need only include an individually identifying number for each worker (e.g., the last four digits of the worker's Social Security number). The required weekly certified payroll information may be submitted using Optional Form WH-347 or in any other format desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division website at <https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHD/legacy/files/wh347.pdf> or its successor website. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission by the subcontractor to the contracting agency.

(3) Statement of Compliance. Each certified payroll submitted must be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons working on the contract, and must certify the following:

(i) That the certified payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under paragraph 3.b. of this section, the appropriate information and basic records are being maintained under paragraph 3.a. of this section, and such information and records are correct and complete;

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper and apprentice) working 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 [29 CFR part 3](#); and

(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(s) of work actually performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(4) Use of Optional Form WH-347. The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 will satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(3) of this section.

(5) *Signature*. The signature by the contractor, subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent must be an original handwritten signature or a legally valid electronic signature.

(6) *Falsification*. The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under [18 U.S.C. 1001](#) and [31 U.S.C. 3729](#).

(7) *Length of certified payroll retention*. The contractor or subcontractor must preserve all certified payrolls during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

c. *Contracts, subcontracts, and related documents*. The contractor or subcontractor must maintain this contract or subcontract and related documents including, without limitation, bids, proposals, amendments, modifications, and extensions. The contractor or subcontractor must preserve these contracts, subcontracts, and related documents during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

d. *Required disclosures and access* (1) *Required record disclosures and access to workers*. The contractor or subcontractor must make the records required under paragraphs 3.a. through 3.c. of this section, and any other documents that the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor deems necessary to determine compliance with the labor standards provisions of any of the applicable statutes referenced by § 5.1, available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and must permit such representatives to interview workers during working hours on the job.

(2) *Sanctions for non-compliance with records and worker access requirements*. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, or refuses to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records or that employs such workers, 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, or to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to § 5.12. In addition, any contractor or other person that fails to submit the required records or make those records available to WHD within the time WHD requests that the records be produced will be precluded from introducing as evidence in an administrative proceeding under [29 CFR part 6](#) any of the required records that were not provided or made available to WHD. WHD will take into consideration a reasonable request from the contractor or person for an extension of the time for submission of records. WHD will determine the reasonableness of the request and may consider, among other things, the location of the records and the volume of production.

(3) *Required information disclosures*. Contractors and subcontractors must maintain the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address

of each covered worker, and must provide them upon request to the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or other compliance action.

4. **Apprentices and equal employment opportunity** (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Apprentices* (1) *Rate of pay*. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform 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 (OA), or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA. A person who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice, will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform in the first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such a program. In the event the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to use apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(2) *Fringe benefits*. Apprentices must 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, fringe benefits must be paid in accordance with that determination.

(3) *Apprenticeship ratio*. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification must not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program or the ratio applicable to the locality of the project pursuant to paragraph 4.a.(4) of this section. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in paragraph 4.a.(1) of this section, must 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 this section must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

(4) *Reciprocity of ratios and wage rates*. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than the locality in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyworker's hourly rate) applicable within the locality in which the construction is being performed must be observed. If there is no applicable ratio or wage rate for the locality of the project, the ratio and wage rate specified in the contractor's registered program must be observed.

b. *Equal employment opportunity*. The use of apprentices and journeymen under this part must be in conformity with

the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and [29 CFR part 30](#).

c. 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. 23 CFR 230.111(e)(2). 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 journeyworkers 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 as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.
6. **Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor must insert FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts, along with the applicable wage determination(s) and such other clauses or contract modifications as the contracting agency may by appropriate instructions require, and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses and wage determination(s) in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in this section. In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate. 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 as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.
9. **Disputes concerning labor standards.** As provided in 29 CFR 5.5, 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 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 [40 U.S.C. 3144\(b\)](#) or § 5.12(a).

b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of [40 U.S.C. 3144\(b\)](#) or § 5.12(a).

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Code, Title 18 Crimes and Criminal Procedure, [18 U.S.C. 1001](#).

11. **Anti-retaliation.** It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#);

b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#);

c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#); or

d. Informing any other person about their rights under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#).

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

Pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(b), 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 watchpersons 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. 29 CFR 5.5.
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 and interest from the date of the underpayment. 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 watchpersons and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section, in the sum currently provided in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(2)* 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.

* \$31 as of January 15, 2023 (See 88 FR 88 FR 2210) as may be adjusted annually by the Department of Labor, pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990.

3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages

a. *Withholding process.* The FHWA or the contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for any unpaid wages; monetary relief, including interest; and liquidated damages required by the clauses set forth in this section on this contract, 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 that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld.

b. *Priority to withheld funds.* The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with Section IV paragraph 2.a. or paragraph 3.a. of this section, or both, over claims to those funds by:

- (1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- (2) A contracting agency for its procurement costs;
- (3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- (4) A contractor's assignee(s);
- (5) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, [31 U.S.C. 3901–3907](#).

4. **Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor must insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. of this section and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. In the

event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower- tier subcontractors, and associated liquidated damages and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.

5. **Anti-retaliation.** It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA) or its implementing regulations in this part;

b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under CWHSSA or this part.

c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under CWHSSA or this part; or

d. Informing any other person about their rights under CWHSSA or this part.

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116.

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" in paragraph 1 of Section VI 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: (based on longstanding interpretation)

(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. 23 CFR 635.102.

2. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(a), 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. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(c), 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. (based on long-standing interpretation of 23 CFR 635.116).

5. The 30-percent self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements. 23 CFR 635.116(d).

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 Part 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. 23 CFR 635.108.
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 Part 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). 29 CFR 1926.10.

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 Part 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 11, 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 (42 U.S.C. 7606; 2 CFR 200.88; EO 11738)

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts in excess of \$150,000 and to all related subcontracts. 48 CFR 2.101; 2 CFR 200.327.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or vendor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal Highway Administration and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency. 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II.

The contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of this Section in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements. 2 CFR 200.327.

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. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

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. 2 CFR 180.320.

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. 2 CFR 180.325.

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. 2 CFR 180.345 and 180.350.

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, Subpart I, 180.900-180.1020, and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient 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 recipient or subrecipient 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. 2 CFR 180.330.

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. 2 CFR 180.220 and 180.300.

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. 2 CFR 180.300; 180.320, and 180.325. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. 2 CFR 180.335. 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 System for Award Management website (<https://www.sam.gov>). 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, and 180.325.

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 CFR 180.325.

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 CFR 180.335;.

(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, 2 CFR 180.800;

(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, 2 CFR 180.700 and 180.800; 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. 2 CFR 180.335(d).

(5) Are not a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and

(6) Are not a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements).

b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal. 2 CFR 180.335 and 180.340.

* * * * *

3. 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). 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant 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. 2 CFR 180.365.

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, Subpart I, 180.900 – 180.1020, 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 recipient or subrecipient 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 recipient or subrecipient 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. 2 CFR 1200.220 and 1200.332.

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. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

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 System for Award Management website (<https://www.sam.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration. 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, 180.330, and 180.335.

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. 2 CFR 180.325.

* * * * *

4. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Participants:

a. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals:

(1) is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.355;

(2) is a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and

(3) is a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability. (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements)

b. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should 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 Part 20, App. A.

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.

XII. USE OF UNITED STATES-FLAG VESSELS:

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, or any other covered transaction. 46 CFR Part 381.

This requirement applies to material or equipment that is acquired for a specific Federal-aid highway project. 46 CFR 381.7. It is not applicable to goods or materials that come into inventories independent of an FHWA funded-contract.

When oceanic shipments (or shipments across the Great Lakes) are necessary for materials or equipment acquired for a specific Federal-aid construction project, the bidder, proposer, contractor, subcontractor, or vendor agrees:

1. To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels. 46 CFR 381.7.
2. To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Office of Cargo and Commercial Sealift (MAR-620), Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590. (MARAD requires copies of the ocean carrier's (master) bills of lading, certified onboard, dated, with rates and charges. These bills of lading may contain business sensitive information and therefore may be submitted directly to MARAD by the Ocean Transportation Intermediary on behalf of the contractor). 46 CFR 381.7.

**ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS
PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT
HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS**

ROAD CONTRACTS (23 CFR 633, Subpart B, Appendix B) 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.