



Request for Proposals- Qualification Based Selection

I. PROJECT OVERVIEW:

The City of Wabasha is seeking a qualified engineering design team that will be responsible for the design engineering services for the construction of a new road alignment in Wabasha. Please see the attached Exhibit A, which provides a conceptual layout of the project. (Please note, this is an initial concept and may change depending on environmental review, preliminary design and other factors). The selected design team will also be responsible for completing the required environmental documentation for state and federal funding, as well as preparing and submitting permit applications for the project on behalf of the City of Wabasha. Finally, the selected firm will help the City manage multiple funding sources and partnerships through the process. The project will be delivered in accordance with the MnDOT Delegated Contract Process (DCP) or through a Partnership Agreement between the City and MnDOT. Wabasha County will serve as the City of Wabasha's sponsor for the state and federal funding and the DCP process, if needed.

II. PROJECT BACKGROUND:

The City of Wabasha, in cooperation with the Wabasha Port Authority, is proposing a road realignment for Trunk Highway (TH) 60 through its former athletic field. The City of Wabasha has developed a concept for the former parkland that enhances community assets and improves safety for local and state-wide travelers. The realignment of TH 60 will direct the roadway through the center of the area to connect with CSAH 30 and ultimately TH 61, and includes roadway and utility improvements to support the future redevelopment. For an overview of the proposed project, see Exhibit A (Brochure). The selection and retention of consultants for professional engineering services will be based on City Policy and the referenced evaluation criteria in this document.

The estimated total cost of the Proposed Project is \$9.894 million (2027 dollars). This cost includes construction, contingency, engineering, administrative, and legal costs. Funding for the project will include \$5 million in Congressionally Directed Spending through FHWA routed through Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT), \$2 million in a MnDOT TED Grant, and the balance of funds from a combination of local and additional bond sale funding obtained by the City of Wabasha and its Port Authority.

III. CONTACT:

All responses, questions, and correspondence should be directed to:

Caroline Gregerson, City Administrator
900 Hiawatha Dr. E PO Box 268
Wabasha, MN 55981
(651) 565-4568
cityadmin@wabasha.org

All questions or requests for clarifications on this RFP must be submitted by email to cityadmin@wabasha.org and the city will respond to all written questions by email. City responses to questions will be forwarded on to all firms.

IV. SUBMITTAL OF PROPOSALS:

The proposal shall be emailed with the title, “Response to RFP for City of Wabasha Highway 60 Re-Alignment Project” to: cityadmin@wabasha.org

The City reserves the right to modify this schedule at the City’s discretion.

Notification of changes in the response due date would be provided directly to prospective consultants.

RFP SUBMITTAL SCHEDULE	
RFQ Advertisement	May 29, 2025
Deadline for questions	June 8, 2025
RFQ Submittal Deadline at 5PM	June 12, 2025
Proposal Review, Notification	June 13, 2025
Notify the #1 ranked selected consultant of the selection, begin negotiations on contract cost	June 13, 2025
City award of contract to selected consultant	June 17, 2025 (tentative)
If needed, engage second ranked consultant if unable to negotiate	

SCOPE OF WORK

The proposed project will include the construction of a new 2-lane urban section roadway with sidewalk on each side of the roadway, intersection improvements as determined by a traffic study and Intersection Control Evaluation(s), as well as the reconstruction of a portion of CSAH 30 (Hiawatha Drive). Also included in the work will be watermain, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, stormwater treatment facilities to meet City and MPCA NPDES CSW permit requirements, and the replacement of Wabasha County Bridge No. 8272 (Hiawatha Drive). The proposed project location is located within a Zone AE of the 100-yr floodplain, but outside of the floodway. The area will require fill to bring the roadway above the 100-yr floodplain and to properly convey drainage from areas adjacent to the new roadway. It is anticipated that the new roadway will be included in a jurisdictional transfer between MnDOT, Wabasha County, and the City of Wabasha, and will become the new alignment for TH 60 through Wabasha.

The scope of services includes project management, public involvement, preliminary layouts, traffic engineering, surveying, wetland delineation, permitting, environmental documentation necessary for Federal Aid, final construction plans for Federal Aid approval, special provisions, construction estimates, bidding documents, and right-of-way acquisition.

Note: The scope of work below is based on the MnDOT DCP process. If it is determined that the project will be delivered through a Partnership Agreement between the City and MnDOT, the final scope of work (and schedule) will be modified to conform with the MnDOT Transportation Project Development Process, and the final scope of work will be established as a part of the Partnership Agreement.

Task 1: Project Management, Coordination, and Quality Control

Includes, but is not limited to: Day-to day project management including communications and coordination of all technical work, preparing detailed project schedule with milestones and deliverables, preparing monthly progress reports and invoices, regularly scheduled project meetings with City staff, preparing, coordinating with Wabasha County and MnDOT State Aid office, and implementing risk assessment and management plans.

Task 2: Public and Agency Involvement

Includes, but is not limited to: Planning and coordinating one Public Meeting; preparing materials and making presentations; and preparing summary of comments and concerns. Presenting virtually at three City Council meetings. Conducting meetings with utility companies to ensure that the project can be constructed according to the schedule, and coordinating with federal, state, regional, and local agencies as needed to move the project forward and preparing any permits required by these agencies for project construction.

Task 3: Environmental Documentation and Permits

Includes, but is not limited to: Preparing a project memorandum per the delegated contract process (DCP) for federal aid projects. It is anticipated that this project will include the preparation of the Short-form Categorical Exclusion document. This task also includes, but is not limited to: Preparing permit applications, assist with all submittals and coordination necessary to secure permits needed for the project; delineate any wetlands, prepare and submit reports as required to support permit applications. The City has completed a Phase 1 and is in the process of completing a Phase 2 subsurface environmental study for the project site. This report will be made available to the successful consultant.

Task 4: Coordination

Includes, but is not limited to, coordinating with the City's Engineer on City utilities, public utility companies, City's geotechnical data, and others as necessary to complete the work.

Task 5: Surveys and Mapping

Includes, but is not limited to: Performing field surveys as required for preliminary and final design; and creating topographic base map files and Digital Terrain Model (DTM) as needed utilizing field survey data and meeting the City's standards for electronic files.

Task 6: Preliminary Street and Utility Design

Includes, but is not limited to: Preparing concept layouts of the street alternatives for use at public meetings; preparing up to three (3) alternative layouts for review and comments; preparing hydraulic design memorandum including a summary of the results of hydraulic analysis, recommendations for proposed improvements, trunk storm sewer pipe sizes and alignments consistent with Atlas 14, and submit to MnDOT State Aid Hydraulics Office for approval, sanitary sewer pipe sizes and alignments, and watermain pipe sizes and alignments. Notify and work with residents on how fill in site might impact their property. Constructing intersection design(s) as recommended in Traffic Intersection Control Evaluation

Task 7: Traffic Analysis and Design

Includes, but is not limited to: Performing field traffic counts as necessary; analyzing existing and future year operations using appropriate modeling software; preparing technical memorandum and Traffic Intersection Control Evaluation reports for City and State Aid review; and preparing intersection control plans.

Task 8: Final Design, Construction Document Preparation and Bidding

Includes, but is not limited to: Preparing final construction plans in the format and order used by the City of Wabasha meeting MnDOT State Aid, MnDot reviews, and Federal Aid requirements; determine contract pay items and compute and check contract quantities; break out all quantities for cost splits and cost participation. Prepare engineer's estimate of final construction costs; prepare complete project specifications/proposal package (the package shall include all materials that the City will need for bidding the project, and the package should be submitted both in a Microsoft Word file and a PDF file), preparing and submitting all required DCP process paperwork on behalf of the City. Submit 50%, 80%, and final plans for review and make necessary revisions; coordinate final plan review by Federal Aid and other agencies and obtain approvals. Provide project base files to City digitally in AutoCAD, Civil 3D format; facilitate and coordinate the bidding phase of the project using an electronic bidding format, answering questions, bid analysis, and award recommendations. Includes attendance at the bid opening and the organizing and facilitating the pre-construction conference.

Task 9: Right of Way Services

Includes, but is not limited to: Preparing and providing survey / property information for any necessary acquisition, construction easements, and securing any temporary easements needed for the Project. The consultant will need to provide survey and property description information of the easement needs to the City, as required, and facilitate submittal of the R/W Certificate to MnDOT State Aid. All work related to this task shall meet Federal Aid requirements for property acquisition.

TENTATIVE PROJECT SCHEDULE:

- Selection of Engineering Firm – June 2025
- 50% Plan and Engineer's Estimate Submittal – December 2025
- 80% Plan and Engineer's Estimate Submittal – July 2026
- Complete Environmental Documentation – August 2026
- Complete Final Plans and Specifications, Right-of-Way Certificate, and Permit Applications – November 2026
- Bidding – February 2027
- Construction – May 2027-June 2029
- Highway opens – July 2029

The expected term of this contract is anticipated to run from July 1, 2025 – September 30, 2027, or as otherwise determined necessary by the City of Wabasha to complete the scope of services.

PROPOSAL CONTENTS (LIMIT 15 PAGES)**A. Title**

- Show the proposal subject, the name of the firm that is submitting the proposal, the address, telephone number, name of the contact person, and the date.

B. Completed Forms and information as required in this RFP.**C. Company/Team Experience and Qualifications**

- Responders should provide information detailing the background, training, and experience of the company and team members for similar projects. Include the project manager and key personnel.
- If sub-consultants are to be used on this project, responders must also outline their background and experience, including examples of similar work done by each sub-consultant. Responders must also provide a list of the sub-consultant personnel who will perform work on the project, detailing their training and work experience.
- No changes in lead project personnel will be permitted without the written approval of the City Administrator.

D. Firm's Approach to the Scope of Services and Project Understanding

- The proposal shall briefly summarize the approach of the firm to the Scope of Work, including major tasks to be accomplished and how they will be completed. They should also detail their understanding of the project by using their own words and not simply repeating what is stated in the RFP.

E. List of References and Potential Conflicts

- A minimum of 4 references for public clients shall be provided.
- Potential conflicts of interest must be disclosed. Or provide a statement that there are no known potential conflicts of interest.

EVALUATION CRITERIA:

Proposals received by the deadline is expected to be evaluated by a panel of City, MnDOT, and County representatives; with County oversight of the process. The evaluation panel will use a 100-point scale as a basis for the final evaluation recommendation. The factors and weighting that will be used as scoring criteria are listed below.

Rating factor Weighting Percentage

- Company background and experience 30%
- Key personnel qualifications and experience 30%
- References and past performance 10%
- Project understanding 15%
- Project approach 15%

SELECTION PROCESS:

Selection may be made based on proposals supplied or by interviewing the best-qualified applicants. At this time, we don't expect an interview process, but we reserve the right to have one.

Proposals will be evaluated, and a successful responder will be chosen on the **basis of qualifications only**. The successful responder will be required to submit a detailed scope of services and budget promptly after notification of selection. The City Administrator will then meet to negotiate the final scope of service and compensation. If they are unable to agree to compensation, the City may commence negotiations with the next highest-ranked responder.

RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

The City reserves the rights to:

1. Cancel or withdraw the RFP.
2. Modify or issue clarifications.
3. Reject any submissions for any reason.
4. Consider a submission that is non-compliant with the submission requirements.
5. Reject all submissions that are submitted under the LOI.
6. Modify the timeline and/or deadline for submissions or other actions.
7. Reissue the RFP.
8. Proposals become property of the City of Wabasha and will become public records after an evaluation process.
9. Consultants are solely responsible for their expenses in preparing a proposal.



Request for Proposals – Qualification Based Selection (QBS)

City of Wabasha
SP 079-080-001

This document is available in alternative formats for persons with disabilities by calling the City of Wabasha – City Administrator at 651-565-4568 or for persons who are hearing, or speech impaired by calling the Minnesota Relay Service at 1-800-627-3529. For other information on disability rights and protections, contact [MnDOT's Americans with Disabilities Act \(ADA\) Coordinator](#).

This RFP does not obligate the City of Wabasha to award a contract or complete the project, and the City of Wabasha reserves the right to cancel the RFP if it is considered to be in its best interest.

A “Qualification Based Selection” method will be used to review proposals submitted in response to this RFP. Responses to this RFP will be public information under the Minnesota Data Practices Act, Minnesota Statutes Chapter 13.

Responders must not include price information either in the body of their proposal or as a separate submittal.

Proposals will be evaluated, and a successful responder will be chosen based on qualifications only. The successful responder will be required to submit a detailed scope of services and budget promptly after notification of selection. The City of Wabasha and the successful responder will then meet to negotiate the final scope of services and compensation. If the City of Wabasha and the successful responder are unable to agree upon a scope of services and compensation within a reasonable time (as determined by the City of Wabasha, in its sole discretion), then the City of Wabasha may declare negotiations to be at an impasse and may commence negotiations with the next highest-ranked responder.

City of Wabasha performance evaluation data (for similar services) may be taken into consideration as part of rating factor.

1. Forms, Documents and Certifications:

Responders must complete and submit all required forms, documents, and certifications, required under any other section of this solicitation. These forms, documents and certifications will NOT be included in any page limit set for this solicitation, as applicable.

1.1. Required Forms and Documents:

Responders must complete and submit the forms and documents required under any other section of this announcement.

1.2. Solicitation of Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) Statement: Responders must provide the following statement and signature:

I hereby recognize that a **15% DBE goal** has been established for this RFP in accordance with the “DBE Special Provisions” posted with the RFP. I understand that MnDOT’s Office of Civil Rights is required to clear the successful responder’s attainment of the goal, or Good Faith Efforts made to attain the goal, before a contract can be awarded. I understand that failure to meet the goal or show a Good Faith Efforts to meet the goal, will deem the successful responder as non-responsive, resulting in rejection of the proposal.

Signature

Print Name

Date

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Responders must adhere to all terms of this RFP. All costs incurred in responding to this RFP will be borne by the responder.

1. Affidavit of Noncollusion

Responders must complete the attached “Responder Declarations” form, which includes a Non-Collusion Certification section, and submit it as part of their proposal.

2. Conflicts of Interest

Responders must provide a list of all entities with which it has relationships that create, or appear to create, a conflict of interest with the work that is contemplated in this RFP. This list should indicate the name of the entity, the relationship, and a discussion of the conflict. Responders must complete the attached “Disclosure of Potential Conflict of Interest” form and submit it as part of their proposal.

3. Proposal Contents Certification

By submitting a proposal, responders warrant that the information provided is true, correct, and reliable for purposes of evaluation for potential contract award. The submission of inaccurate or misleading information may be grounds for disqualification from contract award and may subject the responder to suspension or debarment proceedings, as well as other remedies available to the City of Wabasha, by law.

4. Disposition of Responses

All materials submitted in response to this RFP will become property of the City of Wabasha and will become public record, in accordance with Minnesota Statutes §13.591, after the evaluation process is completed. Pursuant to the Statute, completion of the evaluation process occurs when the City of Wabasha has completed negotiating the contract with the successful responder.

If a responder submits information in response to this RFP that it believes to be trade secret materials, as defined by the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minnesota Statutes §13.37, the responder must:

- a. Clearly mark all trade secret materials in its proposal at the time the proposal is submitted;
- b. Include a statement with its proposal justifying the trade secret designation for each item; and
- c. Defend any action seeking release of the materials it believes to be trade secret, and indemnify and hold harmless the state, its agents, and employees, from any judgments or damages awarded against the state in favor of the party requesting the materials, and any and all costs connected with that defense. This indemnification survives MnDOT’s award of a contract. In submitting a proposal in response to this RFP, the responder agrees that this indemnification survives as long as the trade secret materials are in possession of MnDOT. MnDOT is required to keep all the basic documents related to its contracts, including responses to RFPs, for a minimum of seven years.

5. Contingency Fees Prohibited

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §10A.06, no person may act as or employ a lobbyist for compensation that is dependent upon the result or outcome of any legislation or administrative action.

6. Organizational Conflicts of Interest

The responder warrants that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, and except as otherwise disclosed, there are no relevant facts or circumstances, which could give rise to organizational conflicts of interest. An organizational conflict of interest exists when, because of existing or planned activities or because of relationships with other persons, a vendor is unable or potentially unable to render impartial assistance or advice to the City of Wabasha, or the vendor’s objectivity in performing the contract work is or might be otherwise impaired, or the vendor has an unfair competitive advantage. The responder agrees that, if after award, an organizational conflict of interest is discovered, an immediate and full disclosure in writing must be made to the Assistant Director of the Department of Administration’s Office of State Procurement which must include a description of the action which the selected responder has taken or proposes to take to avoid or mitigate such conflicts. If an organization conflict of interest is determined to exist, the City of Wabasha may, at its discretion, cancel the contract. In the event the responder was aware of an organizational conflict of interest prior to the award of the contract and did not disclose the conflict to the contracting officer, the City of Wabasha may terminate the contract for default. The provisions of this clause must be included in all subcontracts for work to be performed similar to the service provided by the prime contractor, and the terms “contract,” “contractor,” and “contracting officer” modified appropriately to preserve the State’s rights.

7. Pre-Award Audit Requirement

The successful responder will be required to submit pre-award audit information and comply with audit standards. Failure to do so may result in disqualification. Audit information may include but is not limited to:

- a. [Certification- No Conviction of Felony Financial Crime by a Principal](#)
- b. [Certification – Not under Bankruptcy Proceedings](#)
- c. Previous years' tax statements (state and federal)
- d. Company organizational chart with signees clearly identified
- e. Each Sub-contracted performing >\$10,000 of work will be required to submit audit information also

8. Soliciting Responses from Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE)

In accordance with 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 26, Participation by DBEs in MnDOT's Financial Assistance Program, a DBE goal of **15%** has been established for this RFP. Responders are directed to read the DBE Special Provisions, posted along with this RFP. To view a listing of certified DBE's, contact MnDOT's Office of Civil Rights at 651-366-3073 or visit www.dot.state.mn.us/eeocm/index.html. The DBE participation goal may be attained by means of:

- a. a subcontract agreement or affidavit with a Minnesota Unified Certification Program (Mn/UCP) certified DBE;
- b. an equipment lease agreement with a Mn/UCP certified DBE;
- c. a joint venture with a Mn/UCP certified DBE. The joint venture must have the approval of MnDOT's Office of Civil Rights prior to submitting the proposal;
- d. a purchase agreement with a Mn/UCP certified DBE supplier (60% of the supplier's contracted amount will be credited toward the DBE goal); or
- e. other services pre-approved by MnDOT's Office of Civil Rights.

Prior to the award of the contract, MnDOT's Office of Civil Rights is required to clear the successful responder's attainment of the goal or good faith efforts made to attain the goal. Note that a successful responder who fails to indicate a DBE commitment on the Goal Certification form must fulfill the goal indicated in this RFP.

9. Certification Regarding Lobbying

Federal money will be used (or may potentially be used) to pay for all or part of the work under the contract; therefore, responders must complete the attached "Responder Declarations" form, which includes a "Certification Regarding Lobbying" section, and submit it as part of their proposal.

10. Certification Regarding Debarment and Suspension

Federal money will be used (or may potentially be used) to pay for all or part of the work under the contract; therefore, this contract is a covered transaction for purposes of 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 29. As such, the successful responder is required to verify that none of the contractor, its principals, as defined at 49 CFR 29.995, or affiliates, as defined at 49 CFR 29.905, are excluded, or disqualified as defined at 49 CFR 29.940 and 29.945.

The successful responder will be required to comply with 49 CFR 29, Subpart C and must include the requirement to comply with 49 CFR 29, Subpart C in any lower tier covered transaction it enters. By signing and submitting its proposal, responders certify as follows:

The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact relied upon by the City of Wabasha. If it is later determined that the responder knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to remedies available to the City of Wabasha, the Federal Government may pursue available remedies, including but not limited to suspension and/or debarment. The responder agrees to comply with the requirements of 49 CFR 29, Subpart C while this offer is valid and throughout the period of any contract that may arise from this offer. The responder further agrees to include a provision requiring such compliance in its lower tier covered transactions.

11. Insurance Requirements

A responder's proposal must clearly note any exceptions desired to insurance requirements, or the responder will be deemed to have accepted such requirements and waived any request for exception.

11.1. Insurance Certificates and Continuity of Coverage Required. The successful responder must provide a certificate of insurance showing that they have each type of insurance coverage and limits required herein. The certificate must be filed with the City of Wabasha's Authorized Representative within 30 days of execution of the contract, and prior to commencing work under the contract. The successful responder must maintain such insurance in full force and effect throughout the term of the contract.

11.2. Required Insurance. The successful responder will be required to maintain the furnish satisfactory evidence of the following insurance policies:

- 11.2.1. Workers' Compensation Insurance:** Except as provided below, the successful responder will be required to provide Workers' Compensation insurance for all its employees and, in case any work is subcontracted, will require its subcontractor(s) to provide Workers' Compensation insurance in accordance with the statutory requirements of the state of Minnesota, including Coverage B, Employer's Liability. Insurance minimum limits are as follows:
- a. \$100,000 – Bodily Injury by Disease per employee
 - b. \$500,000 – Bodily Injury by Disease aggregate
 - c. \$100,000 – Bodily Injury by Accident

If Minnesota Statutes §176.041 exempts the successful responder from Workers' Compensation insurance requirements, or if such responder has no employees in the state of Minnesota, the successful responder will be required to provide a written statement, signed by an authorized representative, indicating the qualifying exemption that excludes the successful responder from the Minnesota Workers' Compensation requirements. If, during the contract, the successful responder becomes subject to the Workers' Compensation Insurance requirements, the successful responder then must comply with such requirements and must provide the City of Wabasha with a Certificate of Insurance evidencing such coverage.

- 11.2.2. Commercial General Liability Insurance:** The successful responder will be required to maintain insurance protecting the successful responder from claims for damages for bodily injury, including sickness or disease, death and for care and loss of services as well as from claims for property damage, including loss of use which may arise from operations under the contract whether the operations are by the successful responder or by a subcontractor or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by the successful responder pursuant to the contract. Insurance minimum limits are as follows:
- a. \$2,000,000 – per occurrence
 - b. \$2,000,000 – annual aggregate
 - c. \$2,000,000 – annual aggregate – Products/Completed Operations

The following coverages must be included:

- a. Premises and Operations Bodily Injury and Property Damage
- b. Personal and Advertising Injury
- c. Blanket Contractual Liability
- d. Products and Completed Operations Liability
- e. State of Minnesota named as an Additional Insured, to the extent permitted by law

- 11.2.3. Commercial Automobile Liability Insurance:** The successful responder will be required to maintain insurance protecting the successful responder from claims for damages for bodily injury as well as from claims for property damage resulting from the ownership, operation, maintenance or use of all owned, hired, and non-owned autos which may arise from operations under the contract, and in case any work is subcontracted the successful responder must require the subcontractor to provide Commercial Automobile Liability insurance. Insurance minimum limits are as follows:
- a. \$2,000,000 – per occurrence Combined Single limit for Bodily Injury and Property Damage
- In addition, the following coverages must be included:
- a. Owned, Hired, and Non-owned Automobile

11.2.4. Professional/Technical, Errors and Omissions, and/or Miscellaneous Liability Insurance. The successful responder will be required provide coverage for all claims the successful responder may become legally obligated to pay resulting from any actual or alleged negligent act, error or omission related to the successful responder's professional services performed under the contract. Unless otherwise specified within this RFP, the successful responder will be required to carry the following minimum limits:

- a. \$2,000,000 – per claim or event
- b. \$2,000,000 – annual aggregate

Any deductible will be the sole responsibility of the successful responder and may not exceed \$50,000 with the written approval of the City of Wabasha. If the successful responder desires authority from the City of Wabasha have a deductible in a higher amount, the successful responder will be required to make such request in writing, specifying the amount of the desired deductible and providing financial documentation, acceptable to the City of Wabasha, so that the City of Wabasha can ascertain the ability of the successful responder to cover the deductible from its own resources. The City of Wabasha will treat such financial statements as non-public data to the extent permitted by the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act.

The retroactive or prior acts date of coverage must not be after the effective date of the contract and the successful responder must maintain such coverage for a period of at least three years following the completion of work. If such insurance is discontinued, then extended reporting period coverage must be obtained by the successful responder to fulfill this requirement.

11.2.5. Additional Insurance Conditions:

- a. The successful responder's policy(ies) must be primary insurance to any other valid and collectible insurance available to the City of Wabasha with respect to any claim arising out of the successful responder's performance under the contract.
- b. If the successful responder receives a cancellation notice from an insurance carrier affording coverage herein, the successful responder agrees to notify the City of Wabasha within five business days with a copy of the cancellation notice, unless the successful responder's policy(ies) contain a provision that coverage afforded under the policy(ies) will not be cancelled without at least 30 days advance written notice to the City of Wabasha.
- c. The successful responder is responsible for payment of contract related insurance premiums and deductibles.
- d. If the successful responder is self-insured, a Certificate of Self-Insurance must be attached.
- e. The successful responder's policy(ies) will include legal defense fees in addition to its policy limits with the exception of professional liability.
- f. The successful responder must obtain insurance policy(ies) from insurance company(ies) having an "AM BEST" rating of A- (minus); Financial Size Category (FSC) VII or better and authorized to do business in the state of Minnesota.
- g. An Umbrella or Excess Liability insurance policy may be used to supplement the successful responder's policy limits to satisfy the full policy limits required by the contract.

11.3. Right to Terminate. The City of Wabasha reserves the right to immediately terminate the contract if the successful responder is not in compliance with the insurance requirements, and The City of Wabasha retains all rights to pursue any legal remedies against the successful responder. All insurance policies must be open to inspection by The City of Wabasha and copies of policies must be submitted to The City of Wabasha's Contract Administrator upon written request.

11.4. Insurance Certificates. The successful responder will be required to submit Certificate(s) of Insurance, acceptable to The City of Wabasha, as evidence of meeting the insurance requirements, prior to commencing work under the contract.

12. E-Verify Certification (In accordance with Minnesota Statutes §16C.075)

By submission of a proposal for services in excess of \$50,000, responders certify that as of the date of services performed on behalf of the City of Wabasha, they, and all of their proposed subcontractors, will have implemented, or be in the process of implementing, the federal E-Verify program for all newly hired employees in the United States who will perform work on behalf of The City of Wabasha. In the event of contract award, the successful responder will be responsible for collecting all subcontractor certifications and may do so utilizing the E-Verify Subcontractor Certification Form available at <http://www.mmd.admin.state.mn.us/doc/EVerifySubCertForm.doc>. All subcontractor certifications must be kept on file with the successful responder and made available to The City of Wabasha upon request.

13. Certification of Nondiscrimination (In accordance with Minnesota Statutes §16C.053)

The following term applies to any contract for which the value, including all extensions, is \$50,000 or more: Responders must certify that they do not engage in and have no present plans to engage in discrimination against Israel, or against persons or entities doing business in Israel, when making decisions related to the operation of the vendor's business. For purposes of this section, "discrimination" includes, but is not limited to, engaging in refusals to deal, terminating business activities, or other actions that are intended to limit commercial relations with Israel, or persons or entities doing business in Israel, when such actions are taken in a manner that in any way discriminates on the basis of nationality or national origin and is not based on a valid business reason.

14. Telecommunications Certification.

By submitting a response to this RFP, responders certify that, consistent with Section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, Pub. L. 115-232 (Aug. 13, 2018), and 2 CFR 200.216, responder will not use funding covered by this agreement to procure or obtain, or to extend, renew, or enter into any contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses "covered telecommunications equipment or services" (as that term is defined in Section 889 of the Act) as a substantial or essential component of any system or as critical technology as part of any system. Contractor will include this certification as a flow down clause in any contract related to this agreement.

15. Title VI Notice

The City of Wabasha, in accordance with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252, 42 United States Code [U.S.C.] §2000d to 2000d-4) and the Regulations, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that, in any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, disadvantaged business enterprises will be afforded full and fair opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in consideration for an award.

RESPONDER DECLARATIONS

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

- A. **Response Contents.** The information provided is true, correct, and reliable for purposes of evaluation for potential contract award. The submission of inaccurate or misleading information may be grounds for disqualification from the award as well as subject the Responder to suspension or debarment proceedings as well as other remedies available by law.
- B. **Authorized Signature.** This Declaration is signed by the appropriate person(s), with the authority to contractually bind the Responder, as required by applicable articles, bylaws, resolutions, minutes, and ordinances.
- C. **Non-Collusion Certification.**
1. The Proposal has been arrived at by the Responder independently and has been submitted without collusion and without any agreement, understanding or planned common course of action with any other vendor designed to limit fair or open competition; and
 2. The contents of the Response have not been communicated by the Responder or its employees or agents to any person not an employee or agent of the Responder and will not be communicated to any other individual prior to the due date and time of this Solicitation. Any evidence of collusion among Responders in any form designed to defeat competitive responses will be reported to the Minnesota Attorney General for investigation and appropriate action.
- D. **Copyrighted Material Waiver.** By signing its Response, the Responder certifies that it has obtained all necessary approvals for the reproduction and distribution of the contents of its response.
- E. **Certification Regarding Lobbying.** For Contracts over \$100,000, the undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief that:
1. 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 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.
 2. 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 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 must complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying in accordance with its instructions.
 3. The undersigned will require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all sub-awards at all tiers (including subcontracts, sub-grants, and contracts under grants, loans and cooperative agreements) and that all sub-recipients must certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into and 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 will be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

By signing this form, Responder acknowledges and certifies compliance with all applicable requirements indicated above.

Responder's firm name: _____

Printed name: _____ Title: _____

Authorized signature: _____ Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

CONFLICT OF INTEREST CHECKLIST AND DISCLOSURE FORM

Purpose of this Checklist: This checklist is provided to assist proposers in screening for potential organizational conflicts of interest. The checklist is for the internal use of proposers and does not need to be submitted; however, the “Disclosure of Potential Conflict of Interest” form must be submitted with your response.

Definition of “Proposer”: As used herein, the word “proposer” includes both the prime contractor and all proposed subcontractors.

Checklist is not Exclusive: Please note that this checklist serves as a guide only, and that there may be additional potential conflict situations not covered by this checklist. If a proposer determines a potential conflict of interest exists that is not covered by this checklist, that potential conflict must still be disclosed.

Use of the Disclosure Form: Proposers must complete the attached disclosure and submit it with their response (or separately, as directed by the City of Wabasha, for projects not awarded through a competitive solicitation). If the proposer determines a potential conflict of interest exists, it must disclose the potential conflict to the City of Wabasha; however, such a disclosure will not necessarily disqualify a proposer from being awarded a contract. To avoid any unfair “taint” of the selection process, the disclosure form should be provided separate from the bound response, and it will not be provided to selection committee members. The City of Wabasha’s Contract Management personnel will review the disclosure and the appropriateness of the proposed mitigation measures to determine if the proposer may be awarded the contract notwithstanding the potential conflict. The City of Wabasha’s Contract Management personnel may consult with the City of Wabasha’s Project Manager and Department of Administration personnel. By statute, resolution of conflict of interest issues is ultimately at the sole discretion of the Commissioner of Administration.

Material Representation: Proposers are required to submit the attached disclosure form either declaring, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that no potential conflict exists, or identifying potential conflicts and proposing remedial measures to ameliorate such conflict. The proposer must also update conflict information if such information changes after the disclosure. Information provided on the form will constitute a material representation as to the award of this contract. The City of Wabasha reserves the right to cancel or amend the resulting contract if the proposer failed to disclose a potential conflict, which it knew or should have known about, or if the proposer provided information on the disclosure form that is materially false or misleading.

Approach to Reviewing Potential Conflicts: The City of Wabasha recognizes that proposers must maintain business relations with other public and private sector entities in order to continue as viable businesses. The City of Wabasha will take this reality into account as it evaluates the appropriateness of proposed measures to mitigate potential conflicts. It is not the City of Wabasha’s intent to disqualify proposers based merely on the existence of a business relationship with another entity, but rather only when such relationship causes a conflict that potentially impairs the proposer’s ability to provide objective advice to the City of Wabasha. The City of Wabasha would seek to disqualify proposers only in those cases where a potential conflict cannot be adequately mitigated. Nevertheless, the City of Wabasha must follow statutory guidance on organizational conflicts of interest.

Statutory Guidance: Minnesota Statutes §16C.02, subdivision 10(a) places limits on state agencies ability to contract with entities having an “organizational conflict of interest”. For purposes of this checklist and disclosure requirement, the term “vendor” includes “proposer” as defined above. Pursuant to such statute, “organizational conflict of interest” means that because of existing or planned activities or because of relationships with other persons: (1) the vendor is unable or potentially unable to render impartial assistance or advice to the state; (2) the vendor’s objectivity in performing the contract work is or might otherwise be impaired; or (3) the vendor has an unfair advantage.

Additional Guidance for Professionals Licensed by the Minnesota Board of Engineering: The Minnesota Board of Engineering has established conflict of interest rules applicable to those professionals licensed by the Board (see Minnesota Rules Part 1805.0300). Subpart 1 of the rule provides “A licensee must avoid accepting a commission where duty to the client or the public would conflict with the personal interest of the licensee or the interest of another client. Prior to accepting such employment the licensee must disclose to a prospective client such facts as may give rise to a conflict of interest”.

An organizational conflict of interest may exist in any of the following cases:

1. The proposer, or its principals, own real property in a location where there may be a positive or adverse impact on the value of such property based on the recommendations, designs, appraisals, or other deliverables required by this contract.
2. The proposer, or its principals, in previous work for the state has provided the final design or related services that are directly related to performance of work required under this contract. Comment: this provision will, for example, disqualify a proposer who performed final design for the City of Wabasha and now seeks to provide construction administration services for that same project. The City of Wabasha believes this is necessary because the firm that prepared the plans may be unable to objectively determine plan errors and omissions. This may cause a situation where: (1) the vendor is unable or potentially unable to render impartial assistance or advice to the City of Wabasha; and (2) the vendor's objectivity in performing the contract work is or might otherwise be impaired.
3. The proposer is providing services to another governmental or private entity and the proposer knows or has reason to believe, that entity's interests are, or may be, adverse to the City of Wabasha's interests with respect to the specific project covered by this contract. Comment: the mere existence of a business relationship with another entity would not ordinarily need to be disclosed. Rather, this focuses on the nature of services commissioned by the other entity. For example, it would not be appropriate to propose on a City of Wabasha project if a local government has also retained the proposer for the purpose of persuading the City of Wabasha to stop or alter the project plans.
4. This contract is for right-of-way acquisition services or related services (e.g. geotechnical exploration) and the proposer has an existing business relationship with a governmental or private entity that owns property to be acquired pursuant to this contract.
5. The proposer is providing real estate or design services to a private entity, including but not limited to developers, whom the proposer knows or has good reason to believe, own or are planning to purchase property affected by the project covered by this contract, when the value or potential uses of such property may be affected by the proposer's performance of work pursuant to this contract. "Property affected by the project" includes property that is in, adjacent to, or in reasonable proximity to current or potential right-of-way for the project. The value or potential uses of the private entity's property may be affected by the proposer's work pursuant to the contract when such work involves providing recommendations for right-of-way acquisition, access control and the design or location of frontage roads and interchanges. Comment: this provision does not presume proposers know nor have a duty to inquire as to all of the business objectives of their clients. Rather, it seeks the disclosure of information regarding cases where the proposer has reason to believe that its performance of work under this contract may materially affect the value or viability of a project it is performing for the other entity.
6. The proposer has a business arrangement with a current City of Wabasha employee or immediate family member of such employee, including promised future employment of such person, or a subcontracting arrangement with such person, when such arrangement is contingent on the proposer being awarded this contract. This item does not apply to pre-existing employment of current or former City of Wabasha employees, or their immediate family members. Comment: this provision is not intended to supersede any City of Wabasha policies applicable to its own employees accepting outside employment. This provision is intended to focus on identifying situations where promises of employment have been made contingent on the outcome of this particular procurement. It is intended to avoid a situation where a proposer may have unfair access to "inside" information.
7. The proposer has, in previous work for the City of Wabasha, been given access to "data" relevant to this procurement or this project that is classified as "private" or "nonpublic" under the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, and such data potentially provides the proposer with an unfair advantage in preparing a response for this project. Comment: this provision will not, for example, necessarily disqualify a proposer who performed some preliminary work from obtaining a final design contract, especially when the results of such previous work are public data available to all other proposers. Rather, it attempts to avoid an "unfair advantage" when such information cannot be provided to other potential proposers. Definitions of "government data", "public data", "non-public data" and "private data" can be found in Minnesota Statutes Chapter 13.
8. The proposer has, in previous work for the City of Wabasha, helped create the "ground rules" for this solicitation by performing work such as: writing this solicitation, or preparing evaluation criteria or evaluation guides for this solicitation.
9. The proposer, or any of its principals, because of any current or planned business arrangement, investment interest, or ownership interest in any other business, may be unable to provide objective advice to the state.

DISCLOSURE OF POTENTIAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Having had the opportunity to review the Organizational Conflict of Interest Checklist, the proposer hereby indicates that it has, to the best of its knowledge and belief:

- ☐ Determined that no potential organizational conflict of interest exists.
- ☐ Determined that a potential organizational conflict of interest exists, as follows:

Describe nature of potential conflict:

Describe measures proposed to mitigate the potential conflict:

If a potential conflict has been identified, please provide name and phone number for a contact person authorized to discuss this disclosure form with City of Wabasha contract personnel.

Name: _____ Telephone: _____

Authorized Signature

Responder's firm name: _____ Telephone: _____

Printed name: _____ Title: _____

Authorized signature: _____ Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATION WITH REGARD TO THE PERFORMANCE OF PREVIOUS CONTRACTS OR SUBCONTRACTS SUBJECT TO THE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY CLAUSE AND THE FILING OF REQUIRED REPORTS SHALL BE EXECUTED BY THE BIDDER.

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

(Company)

By: _____

(Title)

Date: _____

Note: The above certification is required by the Equal Employment Opportunity Regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41CFR 60-1.7(b)(1)), and must be submitted by bidders and proposed subcontractors only in connection with contracts and subcontracts which are exempt from the equal opportunity clause. Contracts and subcontracts which are exempt from the equal opportunity clause are set forth in 41 CFR 60-1.5. (Generally only contracts or subcontracts of \$10,000 or under are exempt.)

Currently, Standard Form 100 (EEO-1) is the only report required by Executive Orders or their implementing regulations.

Proposed prime contractors and subcontractors who have participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Executive Orders and have not filed the required reports should note that 41 CFR 60-1.7(b)(1) prevents the award of contracts and subcontracts unless such contractor submits a report covering the delinquent period or such other period specified by the Federal Highway Administration or by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance, U.S. Department of Labor.

FEDERAL CONTRACT CLAUSES

The Contractor agrees to comply with the following requirements, and agrees to pass through these requirements to its subcontractors and third-party contractors, as applicable.

A. ACCESS TO RECORDS AND REPORTS: 2 CFR §200.336

The Contractor will maintain all books, documents, papers, accounting records, and other evidence pertaining to cost incurred in connection with work and services performed under this contract. The Contractor must make such materials available at its office at all reasonable times during the term of this contract, and for six years from the date of final payment under this contract, for inspection by the City of Wabasha. Copies of such materials will be furnished to the City of Wabasha upon one week notice during the term of this contract and for six years from the date of final payment under this contract.

B. NO GOVERNMENT OBLIGATION TO THIRD PARTIES

(1) The City of Wabasha and Contractor acknowledge and agree that, notwithstanding any concurrence by the State or Federal Government in or approval of the solicitation or award of the underlying contract, absent the express written consent by the State or Federal Government, the State or Federal Government is not a party to this contract and shall not be subject to any obligations or liabilities to the City of Wabasha, Contractor, or any other party (whether or not a party to that contract) pertaining to any matter resulting from the underlying contract.

(2) The Contractor agrees to include the above clause in each subcontract financed in whole or in part with State or Federal assistance provided by FHWA. It is further agreed that the clause shall not be modified, except to identify the subcontractor who will be subject to its provisions.

C. PROGRAM FRAUD AND FALSE OR FRAUDULENT STATEMENTS AND RELATED ACTS

(1) The Contractor acknowledges that the provisions of the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986, as amended, 31 U.S.C. § 3801 *et seq.* and U.S. DOT regulations, "Program Fraud Civil Remedies," 49 C.F.R. Part 31, apply to its actions pertaining to this Project. Upon execution of the underlying contract, the Contractor certifies or affirms the truthfulness and accuracy of any statement it has made, it makes, it may make, or causes to be made, pertaining to the underlying contract or the FHWA assisted project for which this contract work is being performed. In addition to other penalties that may be applicable, the Contractor further acknowledges that if it makes, or causes to be made, a false, fictitious, or fraudulent claim, statement, submission, or certification, the Federal Government reserves the right to impose the penalties of the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986 on the Contractor to the extent the Federal Government deems appropriate.

(2) The Contractor agrees to include the above clause in each subcontract financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance provided by FHWA. It is further agreed that the clause shall not be modified, except to identify the subcontractor who will be subject to the provisions.

All invoices submitted to the City of Wabasha for payment shall include the following certification signed by the Contractor's Project Manager:

"I certify to the best of my knowledge the belief that this request for payment is true, complete, and accurate, and the expenditures are for the purposes and objectives set forth in the project contract. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent information, or the omission of any material fact, may subject me and my employer to criminal or civil penalties for fraud, false statements, false claims, or otherwise."

D. TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT ACT

Contractor certifies that consistent with section 889 of the John McCain National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2019, Public Law 115-233 (Aug. 13, 2018) the Contractor may not use funding covered by this Contract to procure or obtain, or extend, renew, or enter into any Contract to procure or obtain, any Equipment, system, or service that uses "covered telecommunications Equipment or services" (as that term is defined in section 889 of the Act) as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system.

E. FEDERAL FORM 1273

Pursuant to 23 CFR Section 633.102, the required contract provisions contained in FHWA Form 1273 apply to all work performed under this contract by the Contractor's own organization or by a subcontractor at any tier. The Contractor must insert FHWA Form 1273 in each subcontract. The Contractor must also require each subcontractor to include FHWA Form 1273 in its lower-tier subcontracts. FHWA Form 1273 must not be "incorporated by reference" in any tier of subcontract. The Contractor is responsible for compliance with this requirement in any subcontract or lower tier subcontract. The form, entitled Required Contract Provisions Federal Aid Construction Contracts, is attached.

F. CIVIL RIGHTS REQUIREMENTS: 29 U.S.C. §623, 42 U.S.C. §2000; 42 U.S.C. §6102, 42 U.S.C. §12112; 42 U.S.C. §12132, 49 U.S.C. §5332; 29 CFR PART 1630, 41 CFR PARTS 60 ET SEQ.

The following requirements apply to the underlying contract:

- (1) Nondiscrimination - In accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d, section 303 of the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 6102, section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. § 12132, and Federal transit law at 49 U.S.C. § 5332, the Contractor agrees that it will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, creed, national origin, sex, age, or disability. In addition, the Contractor agrees to comply with applicable Federal implementing regulations and other implementing requirements FHWA may issue.
- (2) Equal Employment Opportunity - The following equal employment opportunity requirements apply to the underlying contract:
 - (a) Race, Color, Creed, National Origin, Sex - In accordance with Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e, and Federal transit laws at 49 U.S.C. § 5332, the Contractor agrees to comply with all applicable equal employment opportunity requirements of U.S. Department of Labor (U.S. DOL) regulations, "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor," 41 C.F.R. Parts 60 et seq., (which implement Executive Order No. 11246, "Equal Employment Opportunity," as amended by Executive Order No. 11375, "Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity," 42 U.S.C. § 2000e note), and with any applicable Federal statutes, executive orders, regulations, and Federal policies that may in the future affect construction activities undertaken in the course of the Project. The Contractor agrees to take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, creed, national origin, sex, or age. Such action shall include, but not be limited to, the following: 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. In addition, the Contractor agrees to comply with any implementing requirements FHWA may issue.
 - (b) Age - In accordance with section 4 of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, as amended, 29 U.S.C. § § 623 and Federal transit law at 49 U.S.C. § 5332, the Contractor agrees to refrain from discrimination against present and prospective employees for reason of age. In addition, the Contractor agrees to comply with any implementing requirements FHWA may issue.
 - (c) Disabilities - In accordance with section 102 of the Americans with Disabilities Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 12112, the Contractor agrees that it will comply with the requirements of U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, "Regulations to Implement the Equal Employment Provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act," 29 C.F.R. Part 1630, pertaining to employment of persons with disabilities. In addition, the Contractor agrees to comply with any implementing requirements FHWA may issue.
- (3) The Contractor also agrees to include these requirements in each subcontract financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance provided by FHWA, modified only if necessary to identify the affected parties.

G. BREACHES AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

DISPUTES - Disputes arising in the performance of this contract which are not resolved by agreement of the parties shall be decided in writing by the authorized representative of the City of Wabasha. This decision shall be final and conclusive unless within ten (10) days from the date of receipt of its copy, the Contractor mails or otherwise furnishes a written appeal to the City Administrator of the City of Wabasha. In connection with any such appeal, the Contractor shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard and to offer evidence in support of its position. The decision of the City Administrator of the City of Wabasha shall be binding upon the Contractor and the Contractor shall abide by the decision.

PERFORMANCE DURING DISPUTE - Unless otherwise directed by the City of Wabasha, Contractor shall continue performance under this Contract while matters in dispute are being resolved.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES - Should either party to the Contract suffer injury or damage to person or property because of any act or omission of the party or of any of his employees, agents or others for whose acts he is legally liable, a claim for damages therefor shall be made in writing to such other party within a reasonable time after the first observance of such injury or damage.

REMEDIES - Unless this contract provides otherwise, all claims, counterclaims, disputes and other matters in question between the City of Wabasha and the Contractor arising out of or relating to this agreement or its breach will be decided by arbitration if the parties mutually agree, or in a court of competent jurisdiction within the State of Minnesota.

RIGHTS AND REMEDIES - The duties and obligations imposed by the contract documents and the rights and remedies available thereunder shall be in addition to and not a limitation of any duties, obligations, rights and remedies otherwise imposed or available by law. No action or failure to act by the City of Wabasha or Contractor shall constitute a waiver of any right or duty afforded any of them under the contract, nor shall any such action or failure to act constitute an approval of or acquiescence in any breach thereunder, except as may be specifically agreed in writing.

H. TERMINATION FOR CAUSE AND FOR CONVENIENCE: 2 CFR PART 200, APPENDIX II(B)

Either the Contractor or the City of Wabasha may, by giving written notice specifying the effective date which shall not be less than thirty (30) days from the date such notice is given, terminate this Agreement in whole or in part. In the event of termination, all property and finished or unfinished documents and other writing prepared by the Contractor under this Agreement shall be delivered to the City of Wabasha and Contractor shall be entitled to compensation for time expended and expenses incurred to the date of termination.

I. FEDERAL CHANGES

Contractor shall at all times comply with all applicable State and Federal regulations, policies, procedures and directives. Contractor's failure to so comply shall constitute a material breach of this contract.

J. LOBBYING

Contracts for more than \$100,000 must require the contractor and any subcontractor(s) to file a lobbying certification. The funding threshold is based on the total contract award (i.e., prime and any subs).

K. REMEDIES: 2 CFR PART 200, APPENDIX II(A)

Contracts for more than \$150,000 must address administrative, contractual, or legal remedies in instances where contractors violate or breach contract terms, and provide for such sanctions and penalties as appropriate.

L. CLEAN AIR AND CLEAN WATER: 42 U.S.C. 7401 – 7671Q.; 33 U.S.C. 1251-1387

Contracts for more than \$150,000 must contain a provision that requires the Contractor to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders, or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended. Violations must be reported to the FHWA and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

M. CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

All services provided by the Contractor under this contract must be performed to the satisfaction of the City of Wabasha and in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations. The Consultant will not receive payment for work found by the City of Wabasha to be unsatisfactory or performed in violation of federal, state, or local law.

N. ASSURANCES – NON-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

Contractor certifies that it complies with all the applicable clauses identified in attached Assurances – Non-Construction Programs, or as may be amended.

O. DAVIS-BACON ACT, AS AMENDED: 40 USC 3141-3148

When required by Federal program legislation, all prime construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 awarded by non-Federal entities must include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141-3144, and 3146-3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5, “Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction”). In accordance with the statute, contractors must be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the prevailing wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors must be required to pay wages not less than once a week. The non-Federal entity must place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation. The decision to award a contract or subcontract must be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency. The contracts must also include a provision for compliance with the Copeland “Anti-Kickback” Act (40 U.S.C. 3145), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 3, “Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States”). The Act provides that each contractor or subrecipient must be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he or she is otherwise entitled. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.

P. CONTRACT WORK HOURS: 40 USC 3701-3708

Where applicable, all contracts awarded by the non-Federal entity in excess of \$100,000 that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers must include a provision for compliance with 40 U.S.C. 3702 and 3704, as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5). Under 40 U.S.C. 3702 of the Act, each contractor must be required to compute the wages of every mechanic and laborer on the basis of a standard work week of 40 hours. Work in excess of the standard work week is permissible provided that the worker is compensated at a rate of not less than one and a half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in the work week. The requirements of 40 U.S.C. 3704 are applicable to construction work and provide that no laborer or mechanic must be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous. These requirements do not apply to the purchases of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence.

Q. DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED BY MINNESOTA STATUTES 181.59

The Contractor agrees: 1) That, in the hiring of common or skilled labor for the performance of any work under any contract, or any subcontract, no Contractor, material supplier or vendor, will, by reason of race, creed or color, discriminate against the person or persons who are citizens of the United States or resident aliens who are qualified and available to perform the work to which the employment relates; 2) That no Contractor, material supplier, or vendor, will, in any manner, discriminate against, or intimidate, or prevent the employment of any person or persons identified in clause 1 of this section, or on being hired, prevent or conspire to prevent, the person or persons from the performance of work under any contract on account of race, creed or color; 3) That a violation of this section is a misdemeanor; and 4) That this contract may be canceled or terminated by the City of Wabasha, and all money due, or to become due under the contract, may be forfeited for a second or any subsequent violation of the terms or conditions of the Contract.

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Special Provisions

Project Information	
State Project Number:	This contract uses the following project delivery method:
This contract will be solicited and administered by: <input type="checkbox"/> The Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) <input type="checkbox"/> A local governmental unit	<input type="checkbox"/> Design-bid-build (DBB) <input type="checkbox"/> Design-build (DB) <input type="checkbox"/> Construction Manager/General Contractor (CM/GC) <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <input type="checkbox"/> This is a professional-technical (PT) services contract

Introduction

Federal Regulations Govern. Some or all of the funds for this contract will come from the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT). Therefore, the federal Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program described at Title 49, Part 26 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) applies to this contract. The responder is responsible for understanding and following the requirements of 49 CFR Part 26.

Purpose. These special provisions (1) outline the responder's obligations under the federal DBE program, (2) explain the process MnDOT Office of Civil Rights (OCR) will follow to evaluate the responder's compliance with DBE program requirements, and (3) identify sanctions for failing to comply with DBE program requirements. These provisions apply *in addition to* any other requirements applicable to award of this contract.

Policy Statement. MnDOT must ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of federally eligible highway projects. The DBE program seeks to:

- Create a level playing field on which DBEs can compete fairly for federally eligible highway projects,
- Ensure that the DBE program is narrowly tailored,
- Ensure that only eligible firms are permitted to participate as DBEs,
- Help remove barriers to the participation of DBEs in federally eligible highway projects, and
- Provide flexibility in establishing and providing opportunities for DBEs.

Contract Assurance. The USDOT requires MnDOT, as a recipient of federal funds, to include the following paragraph in contracts for federally funded projects. It applies to the responder, and the responder must also include it in subcontracts the responder executes for this project.

The contractor, sub recipient 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.

Application and Interpretation. Terms must be interpreted as follows.

- "Responder" refers to the bidder, apparent low bidder, proposer, or apparent successful proposer.
- "Proposal" includes a bid, proposal or price proposal.

- “CRL” refers to AASHTOWare Project Civil Rights and Labor Management System. For additional information about CRL, see **Attachment 5**.

DBE Directory. A directory of all certified DBEs in the state of Minnesota is available at the following link:

<http://mnucp.metc.state.mn.us/Default.aspx>

The Minnesota Unified Certification Program (MnUCP) maintains this directory. It is the definitive source of information regarding the DBE certification status of firms in Minnesota. To qualify for credit toward the DBE goal, a DBE firm must be certified on or before the proposal due date.

False Claims. The Federal False Claims Act (31 USC §§ 3729-3733) and Minnesota False Claims Act (Minn. Stat. § 15C) apply to statements and certifications the responder makes in connection with the DBE program.

Before Contract Award

DBE Goal

The DBE goal for this project is _____% or ☐ Race/Gender Neutral

To be eligible for award of this contract, the responder must demonstrate that the responder has (1) obtained sufficient DBE participation to meet the DBE goal or (2) made adequate good faith efforts (GFE) to meet the DBE goal. The responder must submit the information specified in **Table A** in the time specified in **Table B**. If the contract has a specific numerical DBE participation goal, all responders must include their DBE commitment for the contract at the time the proposal is submitted. If the responder does not properly document the responder’s efforts or submit timely and complete documentation to MnDOT OCR, MnDOT must reject the responder’s bid.

Race/Gender Neutral Goal

If the DBE goal is Race/Gender Neutral (RGN), all responders are encouraged to include their anticipated DBE utilization for the contract in their proposals. **Each responder will still be required to submit a bidders list of all subcontractors and suppliers (both DBE and non-DBE) on projects with a RGN goal.** While DBE participation is encouraged on proposals with a RGN goal, responders are not required to submit GFE documentation specified in **Table A, other than (the information page (Parts A-C) and the Bidders’ lists (Parts D and E) of Exhibit B, the GFE Consolidated form.** Payment information described in **Table C** is required on **all projects**.

DBE Credit

DBE work may be counted toward the DBE goal for any of the following activities:

- to qualify for credit toward the DBE goal, a DBE firm must be certified on or before the proposal due date.
- hiring a DBE as a subcontractor or consultant to do project work,
- purchasing materials from a DBE (typically one hundred percent of the manufacturer’s contracted amount, sixty percent of the supplier’s contracted amount, or forty percent of the distributor’s contracted amount will count toward the goal),
- leasing equipment from a DBE,
- entering into a joint venture with a DBE, or
- if the responder is an eligible DBE, the responder may count all work being self-performed towards the subcontractor goals on this project.

DBE credit is counted for work actually performed by a DBE. The DBE must perform a commercially useful function. **Attachment 1** describes how MnDOT will count DBE credit and how MnDOT will determine whether a DBE performs a commercially useful function.

Table A – What to Submit to MnDOT	
<input type="checkbox"/> Design-bid-build administered by MnDOT <input type="checkbox"/> Construction Manager/General Contractor administered by MnDOT <input type="checkbox"/> Design-build administered by MnDOT	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction Contract administered by local governmental unit <input type="checkbox"/> PT contract administered by MnDOT or local governmental unit
IF THE DBE GOAL IS MET	IF THE DBE GOAL IS MET
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhibit A for each DBE participating on the project, including bid/quote for each firm and the DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor Affirmation Form for each Regular Dealer/Distributor. Parts A, B, C, and I of the GFE consolidated form. The responder must submit their bidders list or bidder/quoter information electronically via CRL. For this reason, the responder does not need to fill out parts D and E of the GFE consolidated form. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhibit A for each DBE participating on the project, including bid/quote for each firm and the DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor Affirmation Form for each Regular Dealer/Distributor. Parts A, B, C, D, E, and I of the GFE consolidated form.
IF THE DBE GOAL IS NOT MET	IF THE DBE GOAL IS NOT MET
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhibit A for each DBE participating on the project, including bid/quote for each firm and the DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor Affirmation Form for each Regular Dealer/Distributor. Parts A, B, C, F, G, H and I of the GFE consolidated form. The responder must submit the bidders list or bidder/quoter information electronically via CRL. For this reason, the responder does not need to fill out parts D and E of the GFE consolidated form. Any additional information that will help explain the responder's efforts to obtain DBE participation (ONLY IF the responder does not meet the DBE goal). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhibit A for each DBE participating on the project, including bid/quote for each firm and the DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor Affirmation Form for each Regular Dealer/Distributor. Parts A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I of the GFE consolidated form. Any additional information that will help explain the responder's efforts to obtain DBE participation (ONLY IF the responder does not meet the DBE goal).

Table B – When and How to Submit Information to MnDOT	
<input type="checkbox"/> Design-bid-build	<input type="checkbox"/> Professional-technical
<u>Date and Time</u> The submission due date is the 5 th calendar day after the bid due date.	<u>Date and Time</u> The submission due date is the 5 th calendar day after the successful responder is notified by MnDOT. local government unit.
<u>Format and Location</u> The responder must submit documents via email to ocrformsubmissions.DOT@state.mn.us .	<u>Format and Location</u> The responder must submit documents via email to ocrformsubmissions.DOT@state.mn.us .
<input type="checkbox"/> Construction Manager/General Contractor	<input type="checkbox"/> Design-build
<u>Date and Time</u> The submission is due on the date and time the price proposal is due.	<u>Date and Time</u> Civil Rights submission documents in Table A are due with the proposal.
<u>Format and Location</u> The responder must submit documents via email to ocrformsubmissions.DOT@state.mn.us .	<u>Format and Location</u> See the Design-Build “Instructions to Proposers” for format and location delivery specifics.
On All Projects	
If the date the responder’s submission is due is a Saturday, Sunday, federal holiday, or Minnesota state holiday, the documentation is due on the next calendar day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, federal holiday, or Minnesota state holiday.	

If the responder does not meet the DBE goal, MnDOT OCR will conduct a Good Faith Efforts (GFE) review to determine whether the responder made adequate GFE to meet the goal based on the documentation the responder has provided by the submission due date. The standards MnDOT OCR will use to evaluate GFE are described in **Attachment 2**. Also, if MnDOT OCR determines that the responder did not make adequate GFE to meet the goal, the responder will be deemed non-responsible. The responder may request an administrative reconsideration of that determination. The process for administrative reconsideration is described in Attachment 3.

After Contract Award

DBE Commitments, Termination, and Replacement

The DBE Description of Work and Field Monitoring Report (Exhibit A) commits the responder to using the specified DBEs to perform work or supply materials. This commitment is binding on the responder unless the responder requests and is granted prior written approval from MnDOT OCR. If the responder fails to use a specified DBE for the amount of compensation the responder has specified in the Exhibit A form, without requesting and receiving prior written approval from MnDOT OCR, the responder has materially breached this contract and may not be entitled to payment for the work or materials that were committed to be performed by the DBE.

MnDOT OCR will not approve the responder’s request to terminate a DBE unless the responder (1) gives written notice to the DBE, with a copy to MnDOT OCR, of the responder’s intent to request to terminate the DBE’s subcontract or any portion of its work, (2) allow at least five business days for the DBE to advise the responder and MnDOT OCR of the reasons, if any, it objects to the proposed request to terminate or reduce its work, (3) demonstrate good cause to terminate the DBE as described in **Attachment 4**. The responder must complete the online form requesting approval of the termination of a DBE subcontract or any portion of its work. The responder must attach any supporting documentation to demonstrate good cause. Once approved, the responder should either replace the DBE with another DBE for at least as much compensation as the initially specified DBE or make GFE to do so. MnDOT OCR will use the GFE standards described in **Attachment 2** to determine whether the responder made GFE. MnDOT OCR may shorten the five-day DBE

response period if there is a public necessity. The responder may request assistance from MnDOT OCR to identify available replacement DBEs.

If the responder is involved in a negotiated procurement with MnDOT, the responder must obtain written approval from MnDOT as described in this section before deleting or substituting a DBE the responder has identified as part of a negotiation package. The responder must notify MnDOT OCR of any changes or substitutions to DBE participation, including changes occurring during the negotiation phase of the contract.

DBE Commitments and Continuing Good Faith Efforts

It is the Prime's responsibility to meet its original commitments to DBE firms and make good faith efforts to meet the project goal, based on final contract amount. If there is a change order to a contract on which there is a DBE contract goal, then that contract goal applies to the full contract amount as modified by the change order. After contract award, the Contractor has a continuing obligation to make adequate good faith efforts to meet the DBE goal for the duration of the contract. Good faith efforts are explained in **Attachment 2**. To receive credit for DBE participation added after award, the responder must report the participation to MnDOT OCR and submit a DBE Description of Work and Field Monitoring Report (Exhibit A).

Prompt Payment to Subcontractors

The responder must pay each subcontractor no later than 10 business days of receiving payment for undisputed services provided by the subcontractor. This applies to all subcontractors. The responder must pay the subcontractor interest charges of 1.5 percent per month, or any part of a month, on any undisputed amount not paid within 10 days. The responder must make prompt and full payment of any retainage kept by the prime contractor to the subcontractor within 10 days after the subcontractor's work is satisfactorily completed "Satisfactorily completed" means all tasks identified in the subcontract have been accomplished and documented as required by MnDOT. If MnDOT has incrementally accepted a portion of a prime contract, the work of a subcontractor covered by that acceptance is deemed to be satisfactorily completed.

The responder must report payment information as specified in **Table C**. **If the responder fails to comply with prompt payment requirements, including reporting requirements, the responder has materially breached this contract.** Furthermore, verification of the responder's final payment to each subcontractor is a condition of final clearance from MnDOT OCR.

Table C – Required Payment Submissions	
<input type="checkbox"/> Design-bid-build administered by MnDOT <input type="checkbox"/> Construction Manager/General Contractor administered by MnDOT <input type="checkbox"/> Design-build administered by MnDOT	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction Contract administered by local gov't unit <input type="checkbox"/> PT contract administered by MnDOT
<p>Within 10 business days of the responder's receipt of MnDOT payment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the responder must pay its subcontractors the payment information to subcontractors should be entered via CRL no later than one calendar week after payment. <p>When final payment has been made to subcontractors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the responder must submit information about the responder's final payment to each subcontractor via CRL. the responder must submit a Total Payment Affidavit to ocrformsubmissions.dot@state.mn.us. 	<p>Within 10 business days of the responder's receipt of MnDOT or Local Government Unit payment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the responder must pay its subcontractors the responder must submit a Contractor Payment Form to MnDOT OCR on a monthly basis. All subcontractors, if they have lower tiered subcontractors, regardless of DBE status, are required to complete Contractor Payment Forms. The subcontractor should submit its Contractor Payment Form to the Prime Contractor, and the Prime Contractor must submit all Contractor Payment Forms to OCR. <p>When final payment has been made to all subcontractors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the responder must submit a Total Payment Affidavit and Final Contractor Payment Form to ocrformsubmissions.dot@state.mn.us.

Appendices

Explanatory Attachments

- Attachment 1 – Counting and Commercially Useful Function
- Attachment 2 – Good Faith Efforts Documentation and Standards
- Attachment 3 – Administrative Reconsideration
- Attachment 4 – Good Cause to Terminate a DBE
- Attachment 5 – Information about AASHTOWare Project CRL

Forms

- Exhibit A – DBE Description of Work and Field Monitoring Report
- Exhibit B – GFE Consolidated Form (Parts A-I)
- Exhibit C – Contractor Payment Form
- Exhibit D – Total Payment Affidavit
- Exhibit E – DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor Affirmation Form

Attachment 1 – Counting and Commercially Useful Function (CUF)

DBE Counting – Generally

- (a) When a DBE participates in a contract, MnDOT will only count the value of the work actually performed by the DBE toward DBE goals.
 - 1. The entire amount of the portion of a construction contract (or other contract not covered by paragraph 49 C.F.R. § 26.55(a)(2)) that is performed by the DBE's own forces. Include the cost of supplies and materials obtained by the DBE for the work of the contract, including supplies purchased or equipment leased by the DBE (except supplies, and equipment the DBE subcontractor purchases or leases from the prime contractor or its affiliate(s)).
 - 2. The entire amount of fees or commissions charged by a DBE firm for providing a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant, or managerial services, or for providing bonds or insurance specifically required for the performance of a DOT-assisted contract, counts toward DBE goals, provided that MnDOT determines the fee to be reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services.
 - 3. When a DBE subcontracts part of the work of its contract to another firm, the value of the subcontract work may be counted toward DBE goals only if the DBE's subcontractor is itself a DBE. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE firm will not count toward DBE goals.
- (b) When a DBE performs as a participant in a joint venture, MnDOT will count a portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work of the contract that the DBE performs with its own forces toward DBE goals.
- (c) If a firm is not currently certified as a DBE in accordance with the standards of 49 CFR Part 26 subpart D at the time of execution of the contract, MnDOT will not count the firm's participation toward any DBE goals, except as provided for in § 26.87(j).
- (d) The dollar value of the work performed under a contract with a firm after it has ceased to be certified will not be counted toward the overall goal.
- (e) MnDOT will not count the participation of a DBE subcontractor toward the responder's final compliance with the responder's DBE obligations on a contract until the responder has paid the amount to the DBE.

DBE Counting – Materials and Supplies

- (f) MnDOT will count the responder's expenditures with DBEs for materials or supplies toward DBE goals as follows.
 - 1. MnDOT will count 100% of the cost of the materials or supplies toward DBE goals if the responder obtains the materials or supplies from a DBE manufacturer.
 - A. For purposes of this section (f), a manufacturer is a firm that operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces, on the premises, the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment required under the contract and of the general character described in the specifications. Manufacturing includes blending or modifying raw materials or assembling components to create the product to meet contract specifications. When a DBE makes minor modifications to the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment, the DBE is not a manufacturer. Minor modifications are additional changes to a manufactured product that are small in scope and add minimal value to the final product.

2. If the responder purchases the materials or supplies from a DBE regular dealer, MnDOT will count 60% of the cost of the materials or supplies (including transportation costs) toward DBE goals.
 - A. For purposes of this section (f), a regular dealer is a firm that owns (or leases) and operates, a store, warehouse, or other establishment in which the materials, supplies, articles or equipment of the general character described by the specifications and required under the contract are bought, kept in sufficient quantities, and regularly sold to or leased to the public in the usual course of business.
 - B. Items kept and regularly sold by the DBE are of the “general character” when they share the same material characteristics and application as the items specified by the contract.
 - C. To be a regular dealer, the firm must be an established, regular business that engages, as its principal business and under its own name, in the purchase and sale or lease of the products in question. A DBE supplier performs a CUF as a regular dealer and receives credit for 60 percent of the cost of materials or supplies (including transportation cost) when all, or at least 51 percent of, the items under a purchase order or subcontract are provided from the DBE's inventory, and when necessary, any minor quantities delivered from and by other sources are of the general character as those provided from the DBE's inventory.
 - D. A DBE may be a regular dealer in such bulk items as petroleum products, steel, concrete or concrete products, gravel, stone or asphalt without owning and operating a place of business as provided in 49 C.F.R. §26.55(e)(2)(ii) if the firm both owns and operates distribution equipment used to deliver the products. Any supplementing of regular dealers’ own distribution equipment must be by a long-term operating lease agreement and not on an ad hoc or contract-by-contract basis¹.
 - E. A DBE supplier of items that are not typically stocked due to their unique characteristics (e.g., limited shelf life or items ordered to specification) should be considered in the same manner as a regular dealer of bulk items per D above. If the DBE supplier of these items does not own or lease distribution equipment, as described above, it is not a regular dealer.
 - F. Packagers, brokers, manufacturers’ representatives, or other persons who arrange, facilitate, or expedite transactions are not regular dealers within the meaning of this section (f).
3. If the materials or supplies are purchased from a DBE distributor that neither maintains sufficient inventory nor uses its own distribution equipment for the products in question, count 40 percent of the cost of materials or supplies (including transportation costs). A DBE distributor is an established business that engages in the regular sale or lease of the items specified by the contract. A DBE distributor assumes responsibility for the items it purchases once they leave the point of origin (e.g., a manufacturer's facility), making it liable for any loss or damage not covered by the carrier's insurance. A DBE distributor performs a CUF when it demonstrates ownership of the items in question and assumes all risk for loss or damage during transportation, evidenced by the terms of the purchase order or a bill of lading (BOL) from a third party, indicating Free on Board (FOB) at the point of origin or similar terms that transfer responsibility of the items in question to the DBE distributor. If these conditions are met, DBE distributors may receive 40 percent for drop-shipped items. Terms that transfer liability to the distributor at the delivery destination (e.g., FOB destination), or deliveries made or arranged by the manufacturer or another seller do not satisfy this requirement.
 - (g) With respect to materials or supplies the responder purchases from a DBE which is neither a manufacturer, a regular dealer, nor a distributor, MnDOT will count the entire amount of fees or commissions that MnDOT deems to be reasonable, including transportation charges for the delivery of materials or supplies. MnDOT, however, will not count any portion of the cost of the materials or supplies themselves toward DBE goals.

¹ Credit associated with trucking is calculated differently than the delivery of materials or supplies performed as part of a regular dealer CUF.

Commercially Useful Function – Generally

- (h) MnDOT will count expenditures of a DBE toward DBE goals only if the DBE performs a commercially useful function on the contract.
1. A DBE performs a commercially useful function when it is responsible for execution of the work of the contract and is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. To perform a commercially useful function, the DBE must also be responsible, with respect to materials and supplies used on the contract, for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the materials, and installing (where applicable) and paying for the material itself. To determine whether a DBE is performing a commercially useful function, MnDOT will evaluate the amount of work subcontracted, industry practices, whether the amount the firm is to be paid under the contract is commensurate with the work it is actually performing and DBE credit claimed for its performance of the work, and other relevant factors.
 2. A DBE does not perform a commercially useful function if its role is limited to that of an extra participant in a transaction, contract, or project through which the funds are passed in order to obtain the appearance of DBE participation. In determining whether a DBE is such an extra participant, MnDOT must examine similar transactions, particularly those in which DBEs do not participate.
 3. If a DBE does not perform or exercise responsibility for at least 30 percent of the total cost of its contract with its own work force, or the DBE subcontracts a greater portion of the work of a contract than would be expected within normal industry practice for the type of work involved, MnDOT must presume that it is not performing a commercially useful function.
 4. When a DBE is presumed not to be performing a commercially useful function as provided in the preceding paragraph, the DBE may present evidence to rebut this presumption. MnDOT may determine that the firm is performing a commercially useful function given the type of work involved and normal industry practices.
 5. MnDOT decisions regarding commercially useful function are subject to review by the concerned operating administration but are not administratively appealable to USDOT.

Commercially Useful Function – Trucking

- (i) MnDOT will use the following factors to determine whether a DBE trucking company performs a commercially useful function.
1. The DBE must be responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible on a particular contract, and there cannot be a contrived arrangement for the purpose of the meeting DBE goals.
 2. The DBE must itself own and operate at least one fully licensed, insured, and operational truck used on the contract.
 3. The DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services it provides on the contract using trucks it owns, insures and operates using drivers it employs.
 4. The DBE may lease trucks from another DBE firm, including an owner-operator who is certified as a DBE. The DBE who leases trucks from another DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services the lessee DBE provides on the contract.

5. The DBE may also lease trucks from a non-DBE firm, including from an owner-operator. The DBE that leases trucks equipped with drivers from a non-DBE is entitled to credit for the total value of transportation services provided by non-DBE leased trucks equipped with drivers not to exceed the value of transportation services on the contract provided by DBE-owned trucks or leased trucks with DBE employee drivers. Additional participation by non-DBE owned trucks equipped with drivers receives credit only for the fee or commission it receives as a result of the lease arrangement.
6. The DBE may also lease trucks without drivers from a non-DBE firm. If the DBE firm uses its own employees to drive the leased trucks, the DBE firm is entitled to credit for the full value of the hauling services.
7. For purposes of this section, a lease must indicate that the DBE has exclusive use of and control over the truck. This does not preclude the leased truck from working for others during the term of the lease with the consent of the DBE, so long as the lease gives the DBE absolute priority for the use of the leased truck. Leased trucks must display the name and identification number of the DBE.

Attachment 2 – Good Faith Efforts Documentation and Standards

If the responder's DBE commitment falls short of the DBE goal, the responder must demonstrate adequate good faith efforts (GFE) in order to be eligible for contract award (49 CFR § 26.53). To demonstrate that the responder made adequate GFE, the responder must show documentation that the responder took all necessary and reasonable steps to achieve the DBE goal which, by their scope, intensity, and appropriateness to the objective, could reasonably be expected to obtain sufficient DBE participation, even if the responder were not fully successful.

The efforts employed by the responder should be those that one could reasonably expect the responder to take if the responder were actively and aggressively trying to obtain DBE participation sufficient to meet the DBE contract goal. Mere pro forma efforts are not good faith efforts to meet the contract requirements. The GFE consolidated form, attached to these provisions as Exhibit B, provides a helpful start to the responder's documentation, **but the responder is not limited to the information specified in the consolidated form.**

When the responder submits GFE documentation, the responder must explain the relevance of any documents the responder submits that are not mentioned in these special provisions or the related forms. **Responder is encouraged to submit ALL information that supports good faith efforts with an explanatory narrative.** Only documentation provided to MnDOT OCR by the submission due date can be considered by MnDOT to determine GFEs.

Good Faith Efforts Evaluation

MnDOT will consider the actions listed below when evaluating the responder's GFE documentation. This list closely resembles a list in 49 CFR Part 26, Appendix A. The listed actions are consistent with GFE, but the list is not a mandatory checklist, nor is it intended to be exclusive or exhaustive. MnDOT will also consider the performance of other bidders relative to the DBE goal. Other factors or types of efforts may be relevant in appropriate cases. MnDOT will make GFE determinations on a case-by-case basis.

- (a) **Conducting market research to identify small business contractors and suppliers and soliciting through all reasonable and available means the interest of all certified DBEs that have the capability to perform the work of the contract.** This may include attendance at pre-bid and business matchmaking meetings and events, advertising and/or written notices, posting of Notices of Sources Sought and/or Requests for Proposals, written notices or emails to DBEs that specialize in the areas of work desired (as noted in the DBE directory) and which are located in the area or surrounding areas of the project. The bidder should solicit this interest as early as practicable to allow the DBEs to respond to the solicitation and submit a timely offer for the subcontract. The bidder should determine with certainty if the DBEs are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up on initial solicitations.
- (b) **Selecting portions of the work to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goals will be achieved.** This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units (for example, smaller tasks or quantities) to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces. This may include, where possible, establishing flexible timeframes for performance and delivery schedules in a manner that encourages and facilitates DBE participation.
- (c) **Providing interested DBEs with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation with their offer for the subcontract.**

- (d) **Negotiating in good faith with interested DBEs.** It is the bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBEs that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBEs to perform the work. A bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBEs is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also, the ability or desire of a prime contractor to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Prime contractors are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBEs if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable.
- (e) **Not rejecting DBEs as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities.** The contractor's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the contractor's efforts to meet the project goal. Another practice considered an insufficient good faith effort is the rejection of the DBE because its quotation for the work was not the lowest received. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require the bidder or prime contractor to accept unreasonable quotes in order to satisfy contract goals. A prime contractor's inability to find a replacement DBE at the original price is not alone sufficient to support a finding that good faith efforts have been made to replace the original DBE. The fact that the contractor has the ability to perform the contract work with its own forces does not relieve the contractor of the obligation to make good faith efforts to find a replacement DBE, and it is not a sound basis for rejecting a prospective replacement DBE's reasonable quote.
- (f) **Making efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or contractor.**
- (g) **Making efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.**
- (h) **Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, State, and Federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBEs.**

Notification of MnDOT Decision

After reviewing the responder's GFE documentation and the performance of other bidders relative to the DBE goal, the Director of MnDOT OCR, or their designee, will determine whether or not the responder made adequate GFEs to meet the goal. The determination will be sent via email to the responder. If the Director determines that the responder failed to make adequate GFE, the responder may request an administrative reconsideration of that determination (49 CFR §26.53(d)).

Attachment 3 – Administrative Reconsideration

If the Director determines that the responder failed to make adequate good faith efforts (GFE), the responder may request administrative reconsideration of that determination (49 CFR §26.53(d)).

Requesting Reconsideration

The responder's request for reconsideration must be written and timely. Otherwise, the responder will be deemed to have waived the right to reconsideration.

The responder must send the request via email, MnDOT must **receive** it no later than the fifth business day after the responder receives notice of the Director's determination.

Reconsideration Process

The Commissioner of MnDOT will designate officials to serve as Reconsideration Officials. The Reconsideration Officials shall not have had any role in the original determination that the responder failed to meet the DBE goal or make adequate GFE to do so.

As part of the reconsideration process, the responder will have the opportunity to:

- Provide the Reconsideration Officials written documentation and arguments as to why the responder believe the responder met the DBE goal or made adequate GFE to do so (49 CFR § 26.53(d)(1)).
- Meet with the Reconsideration Officials to explain why the responder believes the responder met the DBE goal or made adequate GFE to do so (49 CFR § 26.53(d)(3)).

The Reconsideration Officials will reconsider the record documenting the GFE the responder made. The reconsideration process is a review of only the GFE the responder made as of the submission due date specified in **Table B**. GFE made after that date will not be considered.

MnDOT will provide the responder with a written decision **within 5 business days following the date the responder is scheduled to meet with the Reconsideration Officials**. The written decision will include an explanation of reasons for the decision. The decision is not subject to administrative appeal to the U.S. Department of Transportation (49 CFR § 26.53(d)(5)).

Attachment 4 – Good Cause to Terminate a DBE

The responder may not, without prior written approval from MnDOT OCR, terminate a DBE or any portion of its work listed in the original DBE commitment (submitted Exhibit A). When MnDOT or a local recipient initiates a termination or reduction of work the responder is not required to obtain prior written approval from OCR.

Notification of the change to the DBE and OCR is still requested. A termination includes any reduction or underrun in work listed for a DBE not caused by a material change to the prime contract by the recipient. This requirement applies to instances that include, but are not limited to, when a prime contractor seeks to perform work originally designated for a DBE subcontractor with its own forces or those of an affiliate, a non-DBE firm, or with another DBE firm. MnDOT OCR will not approve a request to terminate or replace a DBE unless the responder demonstrates good cause to do so. In accordance with 49 CFR § 26.53(f)(3), good cause includes the following circumstances.

- (a) The DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to execute a written contract;
- (b) The DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to perform the work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards. Provided, however, that good cause does not exist if the failure or refusal of the DBE subcontractor to perform its work in the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the prime contractor;
- (c) The DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the prime contractor's reasonable, nondiscriminatory bond requirements;
- (d) The DBE subcontractor becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness;
- (e) The DBE subcontractor is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant to 2 CFR parts 180, 215 and 1,200 or applicable state law;
- (f) OCR has determined that the DBE subcontractor is not a responsible contractor;
- (g) The DBE subcontractor voluntarily withdraws from the project and provides to OCR written notice of its withdrawal;
- (h) The DBE is ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work required;
- (i) A DBE owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the DBE contractor is unable to complete its work on the contract; or
- (j) Other documented good cause that MnDOT OCR determines compels the termination of the DBE subcontractor.

Good cause does not exist if the responder seeks to terminate a DBE or any portion of its work represented in the responder's DBE commitment so the responder can self-perform or transfer to another subcontractor work originally committed to the DBE.

Attachment 5 – Information about AASHTOWARE Project CRL

General Information

AASHTOWare Project Civil Rights Labor (CRL) is a web-based system that currently allows contractors to submit electronic payroll, subcontract and subcontractor payment information, and Bidder/Quoter submittals.

Design-bid-build construction contracts let by MnDOT, advertised after July 1, 2013, report information through the CRL system.

More information regarding CRL requirements can be found in the MnDOT Standard Specifications for Construction: *Electronic Submission of Payrolls and Statements and Bidders Lists for Federally Funded Projects*.

Registration and Training

Information on annual contractor training, vendor and user registration, system support, forms, and manuals can be found at:

<https://www.dot.state.mn.us/const/labor/civil-rights-labor.html>

MnDOT also provides access to a CRL Interactive E-learning Tool at:

<https://www.dot.state.mn.us/onlinelearning/lcu/crl/>



Exhibit A - DBE Description of Work and Field Monitoring Report

A contract will not be awarded to the Prime Contractor unless this form is submitted for each DBE participating in the contract. This form is complete when the DBE subcontractor has filled in **all of the applicable information in sections A through D and signed in section E.**

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY OR TYPE.

Pre-Award Commitment:

Post-Award Commitment:

Section (A): (All DBE subcontractors, including trucking firms, must complete this section.)

MUST BE COMPLETED BY THE DBE PRINCIPAL

Letting Date: _____ State Project Number: _____

Prime Contractor: _____ Phone #: _____

DBE Subcontractor: _____ Phone #: _____

Total Subcontract \$: _____

DBE Participation Claimed: Percent _____% Amount \$ _____

*Please see instructions to determine DBE Participation to claim.

Section (B): (All DBE subcontractors, including trucking firms and suppliers, must complete this section.)

- List the work scopes to be performed and the associated North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes for each item:

Description/Scope of work	Associated NAICS Code	Applicable dollar amount

- Will your firm be renting equipment from the prime or the firm you are contracting with? If yes, list the cost of the rental.

a. Yes No Cost of rental: _____

- Will you be subcontracting to any other firms? YES NO

If yes, answer the following: Firm's Name: _____ \$ amount of the work: _____

Section (C) (DBE firms manufacturing or who are regular dealers/distributors/brokers)

Is your firm the manufacturer of the materials you are providing? YES NO

Is your firm a material supplier (including bulk items), distributor or broker? YES NO

If yes, complete the [DBE Regular Dealer-Distributor Affirmation form](#).

*All material suppliers, distributors, or brokers must submit a copy of their quotes with this form. Please ensure quantities are included.

Section (D) TO BE COMPLETED ONLY BY DBE TRUCKING FIRMS

- How many fully operational units will be yours or other DBEs? _____ (Estimated total hours: _____)
- How many units will be non-DBEs? _____ (Estimated total hours: _____)

Section (E): (All DBE subcontractors, including trucking firms, must complete this section.)

I hereby certify that the information presented above is correct. I agree to inform the Office of Civil Rights in writing of any change within 10 days of the change.

DBE Company:

DBE Principal: _____
Signature Title Date

Section (F): TO BE COMPLETED BY MnDOT OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS STAFF PERSON

Reviewed by OCR: _____

OCR Main Phone No: 651-366-3073

Email for OCR Forms: OCRFormSubmissions.DOT@state.mn.us

Section (G): TO BE COMPLETED BY PROJECT ENGINEER WHEN THE DBE'S PORTION OF WORK IS 1/3 TO 1/2 COMPLETED

1. Does it appear that the DBE firm is performing the work specified in (Exhibit "A") description of work?
Yes _____ No _____
2. Does it appear that the DBE contractor is managing their portion of the project and using their own company employees?
Yes _____ No _____
3. Does it appear that the DBE contractor is providing the equipment for their items of work or other work specified?
Yes _____ No _____
4. Does it appear that the quality of the DBE contractor's performance, scheduling and project management are meeting industry standards?
Yes _____ No _____
5. If the DBE is supplying materials, are the quantities proportionate for what is required on the project (refer to **Section C** above)?
Yes ____ No ____
6. Comments: _____

NOTE: If you, as the Project Engineer, have checked "NO" to any of the above questions or have any other comments, it is important that you contact the MnDOT Office of Civil Rights Staff Person assigned to this project.

Project Engineer: _____ Date: _____

Exhibit B - Office of Civil Rights - Good Faith Efforts Consolidated Form

(Includes Parts A-I)

This form will assist you in demonstrating that you met the DBE goal or made adequate good faith efforts to meet the goal. You must provide this form and all supporting GFE documentation to the MnDOT Office of Civil Rights prior to the submission due date identified in **Table B** of the DBE Special Provisions.

PART A – PRIME CONTRACTOR’S INFORMATION (You must complete this part.)				
COMPANY NAME				
ADDRESS	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
PHONE #	FAX #		EMAIL ADDRESS	
CONTACT PERSON		TITLE		

PART B - PROJECT DESCRIPTION (You must complete this part.)				
STATE PROJECT #		CONTRACT # (If Applicable)		<input type="checkbox"/> Attach copy of MnDOT Advertisement
ANTICIPATED START DATE (Based on progress schedule)			EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE (Based on progress schedule)	
DBE GOAL	%	VS	DBE COMMITMENT	(Type of GFE Information – Check one only) <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-award <input type="checkbox"/> Post-award/Execution
TOTAL DBE PARTICIPATION DOLLARS BASED ON ADVERTISED DBE GOAL (Total prime bid \$ * DBE % Goal)				

PART C – PROJECT SUMMARY AMOUNTS (You must complete this part.)	
TOTAL PRIME BID	\$
TOTAL DOLLARS COMMITTED TO NON-DBE’S (Not including suppliers)	\$
TOTAL DOLLARS COMMITTED TO DBE’S (Not including suppliers)	\$
TOTAL DOLLARS COMMITTED TO DBE SUPPLIERS (Total paid to DBE suppliers 60%)	\$
WORKED PERFORMED BY PRIME	\$
PERCENT OF WORK PERFORMED BY PRIME	%
TOTAL DBE PARTICIPATION REMAINING (Difference between DBE goal \$ and DBE commitment \$)	\$

State Project Number:

Contractor:

PART D – BIDDERS LIST - DBE QUOTES SUBMITTED (You must complete this part. If the project is let by MnDOT, you must submit information through the AASHTOWare Project CRL about all bids/quotes you have received and enter your DBE Commitments on this form.)							
DBE COMMITMENTS List all DBE firms who provided quotes or bid proposals. Indicate whether the quotes were accepted. Please include a copy of their quote(s).						Will Firm Be Used?	
DBE Contractor Information						Dollar Amount Of Bid/Proposal.	
Description of Work						Will Firm Be Used?	
1.	DBE Contractor Name						Yes
	Contact Name						
	Address						
	Federal Tax #		E-mail				
	Phone		Fax:				
2.	DBE Contractor Name						No
	Contact Name						
	Address						
	Federal Tax #		E-mail				
	Phone		Fax				
3.	DBE Contractor Name						Yes
	Contact Name						
	Address						
	Federal Tax #		E-mail				
	Phone		Fax				
4.	DBE Contractor Name						No
	Contact Name						
	Address:						
	Federal Tax #		E-mail				
	Phone		Fax				

Make additional copies of this page as necessary

State Project Number:

Contractor:

PART E- BIDDERS LIST - NON-DBE QUOTES SUBMITTED (Complete this part only if the project is let by a local governmental unit. If the project is let by MnDOT, you must submit information about bids/quotes you have received through the AASHTOWare Project CRL online system rather than on this form.)							Dollar Amount Of Bid/Proposal.	Will Firm Be Used?
NON-DBE COMMITMENTS List all non-DBE firms who provided quotes or bid proposals. Indicate whether the quotes were accepted. Please include a copy of their quote(s).							Description of Work	
NON-DBE Contractor Information								
1.	NON-DBE Contractor Name							Yes
	Contact Name							
	Address							
	Federal Tax #		E-mail					
	Phone		Fax:					
2.	NON-DBE Contractor Name							No
	Contact Name							
	Address							
	Federal Tax #		E-mail					
	Phone		Fax					
3.	NON-DBE Contractor Name							Yes
	Contact Name							
	Address							
	Federal Tax #		E-mail					
	Phone		Fax					
4.	NON-DBE Contractor Name							No
	Contact Name							
	Address:							
	Federal Tax #		E-mail					
	Phone		Fax					

Make additional copies of this page as necessary

State Project Number:

Contractor:

PART F – SOLICITATION OF SUBCONTRACTORS, SUPPLIERS, AND SERVICE PROVIDERS (Complete this part only if DBE goal is not met.)

List all subcontractors solicited, both DBE and non-DBE contractors, truckers and suppliers for this specific project. Include initial contact and follow-up dates, as well as methods of contact (Phone, Fax, Email, etc.).

The good faith effort submission should include evidence of the solicitation effort such as; copies of request for bids sent to DBE firms with the name of the DBE firms clearly identified; fax confirmation sheets showing the date, fax number, name of DBE firm, confirmation the fax was sent; list of all DBE firms called time of call, person contacted and response; or email lists with time/day sent clearly indicated etc.

Subcontractor/Supplier/Service provider	DBE?		Phone #	Dates, Method of Contact		Description of Work	Dollar Amount of Quote
	Yes	No		DATES	METHOD		
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
9	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
11	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
12	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					

Make additional copies of this page as necessary

State Project Number:

Contractor:

PART G - DBEs QUOTED BUT NOT SELECTED (Complete this part only if DBE goal is not met.)				
If DBE quotes were rejected, if necessary, attach a separate sheet of paper explaining the specific basis for rejecting any DBE quote.				
Note: Additional cost is not in itself sufficient reason for rejecting a DBE quote. However, prime contractors need not accept excessive or unreasonable DBE quotes. The contractor's standing within its industry or memberships in specific groups (for example union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of a quote in the contractor's efforts to meet the project goal. Please include a copy of the quote(s) received.				
DBE QUOTE	DBE FIRMS WHO QUOTED, BUT WERE NOT SELECTED	TYPE OF WORK QUOTED	FIRM SELECTED FOR SCOPE QUOTED	REASON NOT SELECTED
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				

Make additional copies of this page as necessary

Office of Civil Rights– Good Faith Efforts Consolidated Form

State Project Number:

Contractor:

PART H – DESCRIPTION OF GOOD FAITH EFFORTS (Complete this part only if DBE goal is not met. Use additional sheets if necessary.)

Please describe below or in a separate letter any aspects of your efforts to obtain DBE participation that are not already apparent from the information provided in parts A-G. This is an opportunity to “tell the story” of your GFE. Please give special attention to the factors identified in **Attachment 2** of the DBE special provisions and 49 CFR Part 26, Appendix A. The following questions may help you organize your description. **The questions below are not intended to be a checklist or an exhaustive list of what is considered in evaluating GFE.** Information not submitted will not be considered in making a finding of Good Faith Efforts.

Questions to consider:

- Did you use the current DBE directory to identify DBEs?
- Did you break out work into units that small businesses such as DBEs could reasonably perform?
- Did you solicit DBE participation for work you could have self-performed?
- Did you overlook any DBEs whose business operations are geographically close to the project?
- Did you host any DBE informational workshops or attend any MnDOT sponsored DBE events?
- Did you contact minority business organizations about DBE opportunities?
- Did you send timely written (fax, e-mail, etc.) solicitation notices to certified DBEs?
- Did your solicitation notice include the following information? *name and location of project, bid date, scope of work requested, location where DBEs can review plans and specifications, date and time to submit quote, contact name for technical assistance, any special requirements*
- Did you provide any contacts for possible bonding, insurance, or lines of credit?
- Did you provide any technical assistance relative to bonding, insurance, or lines of credit?
- Did you maintain a follow-up log to track responses to your initial solicitations?
- Did you track the following information after initial solicitation? *name of DBE firm, type of contact (fax, telephone, e-mail, etc.), date and time DBE contacted, name of contact person, response received, reason for DBE not bidding (if applicable)*
- Did you receive bids from DBE’s that you did not accept? If so, what were your reasons?

Type Response Below:



Exhibit B – Good Faith Efforts Consolidated Form

PART I – CERTIFICATION / GOOD FAITH EFFORTS AFFIDAVIT (You must complete this part.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA

COUNTY OF _____

I, _____, being first duly sworn, state as follows:
(Full Name)

1. I am the _____ of _____
(Title) (Name of Individual, Company, Partnership, or Corporation)

that has submitted a bid for State Project _____.

2. I have the authority to make this affidavit for and on behalf of the apparent low bidder.

3. The information provided in the attached Good Faith Efforts Consolidated Form is true and accurate to the best of my belief.

SIGNATURE (Bidder or Authorized Representative)	TITLE	DATE

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 20____

 Notary Public

My commission expires _____, 20____

Pursuant to 49 CFR § 26.107, if any person or firm has willfully and knowingly provided incorrect information or made false statements in connection with the Federal DBE program, the USDOT may initiate suspension or debarment proceedings against such person or firm under 49 CFR Part 29, take enforcement action under 49 CFR Part 31, Program Fraud and Civil Remedies, and/or refer the matter to the Department of Justice for criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001, which prohibits false statements in Federal programs.

Contractor Payment Form

State Project Number: _____ **Prime Contractor:** _____ **1st Tier Sub-Contractor:** _____

Payment Reporting Period: From: _____ To: _____

Instructions: All Contractors making payments to Contractors/Subcontractors/Suppliers/Service Providers, regardless of their tier or DBE status, are required to complete and submit this form to the MnDOT Office of Civil Rights (OCR), each time payments are made to sub-contractors until final payment is made. Failure to comply with this form and Minnesota's prompt payment law may cause progress payments to be withheld. Submit one copy of this form to MnDOT OCR and one copy to the Project Engineer, no later than ten (10) days after receiving payment from MnDOT. Some projects require that payment information be entered into AASHTOWare Project CRL. See Table C of the DBE Special Provisions for payment submission requirements.

Contractor Information			Original Contract Amount	Committed DBE %	Actual DBE % to Date
Name:					
Address:					
Phone:					
Name of Subcontractor/Supplier	DBE? (Check if Yes)	Description of Work	Subcontract Amount		
1.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.	1.		
2.	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.	2.		
3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	3.	3.		
4.	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.	4.		
5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	5.	5.		
6.	<input type="checkbox"/>	6.	6.		
Amount of Current Payment	Total Sub-Contractor Payment - To-Date	% Paid to date	Final Payment? Yes/No		
1.	1.	1.	1.		
2.	2.	2.	2.		
3.	3.	3.	3.		
4.	4.	4.	4.		
5.	5.	5.	5.		
6.	6.	6.	6.		
Company Officials Signature & Title		Name & Title of Individual Completing Report (Type or Print Clearly)			
Title:		Title:			
Phone:		Phone:		Fax:	

Completed Contractor Payment forms can be emailed to OCRFFormsSubmissions.DOT@state.mn.us



Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Total Payment Affidavit

MnDOT Office of Civil Rights

Pursuant to MnDOT Standard Specifications for Construction, Section 1516.3, the following DBE Total Payment Affidavit shall be executed by the Prime Contractor after all work has been performed by a DBE on this project. **If the dollar value of the DBE firm's total work is less than the original subcontract, please describe below.**

State Project Number: _____

STATE OF MINNESOTA

COUNTY OF _____

I, _____, being first duly sworn, do depose and say that:

1. I am the authorized representative of _____ and I have the authority to make this Affidavit for and on behalf of said Prime Contractor.
2. The following DBE Subcontractors/Suppliers/Service Providers/Sub-Consultants have performed work on this contract/project:

Disadvantaged Businesses

	Name of Firm	Dollar Amount Of Subcontract	Retainage Amount	Bond Held	Total Dollar Amount
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
Total					

4. If the total dollar value of a DBE firm's portion of the work was less than the original amount committed to be performed by the DBE, you must explain below and provide supporting documentation.

5. I have fully informed myself regarding the accuracy of the statements made in this Affidavit.

Signed: _____

Subscribed and sworn to before me

This _____ day of _____, 20____

(Notary Public)

My commission expires _____, 20____

Prepare affidavit in duplicate. Submit one affidavit to the Project Engineer and email one to MnDOT's Office of Civil Rights at: OCRformsubmissions.dot@state.mn.us

**DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor
Affirmation Form**

Bidder Name:

U.S. Department of
Transportation

Contract Name/Number:

Sections 26.53(c)(1) of Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations requires recipients to make a preliminary counting determination for each DBE listed as a regular dealer or distributor to assess its eligibility for 60 or 40 percent credit, respectively, of the cost of materials and supplies based on its demonstrated capacity and intent to perform as a regular dealer or distributor, as defined in section 26.55(e)(2)(iv)(A),(B),(C), and (3) under the contract at issue. The regulation requires the recipient's preliminary determination to be made based on the DBE's written responses to relevant questions and its affirmation that its subsequent performance of a commercially useful function will be consistent with the preliminary counting of such participation. The U.S. Department of Transportation is providing this form as a tool for recipients, prime contractors, regular dealers, and distributors to use to carry out their respective responsibilities under this regulation. The form may be used by each DBE supplier whose participation is submitted by a bidder for regular dealer or distributor credit on a federally-assisted contract with a DBE participation goal. The form may also be used by prime contractors in connection with DBE regular dealer or distributor participation submitted after a contract has been awarded provided such participation is subject to the recipient's prior evaluation and approval. If this form is used, it should be accompanied by the bidder's commitment, contract, or purchase order showing the materials the DBE regular dealer or distributor is supplying. Use of this tool is not mandatory. If a recipient chooses a different method for complying with Section 26.53(c)(1), it must include that method in its DBE Program Plan.

DBE Name:

Total Subcontract/Purchase Order Amount:

Authorized DBE Representative (Name and Title):

NAICS Code(s) Related to the Items to be Sold/Leased:

1. Will **all** items sold or leased be provided from the on-hand inventory at your establishment? **YES** **NO**

(If "YES," you have indicated that your performance will satisfy the regular dealer requirements and may be counted at 60%. **STOP here. Read and sign the affirmation below.** If "NO" Continue.)

- a) Are you selling bulk items (e.g., petroleum products, steel, concrete, concrete products, sand, gravel, asphalt, etc.) or items not typically stocked due to their unique characteristics (aka specialty items)? **YES** **NO** (If "YES," Go to Question 2. If "NO" Continue.)
- b) Will at least 51% of the items you are selling be provided from the inventory maintained at your establishment, and will the minor quantities of items delivered from and by other sources be of the general character as those provided from your inventory?

YES **NO*** (If "YES," you have indicated that your performance will satisfy the regular dealer requirements and may be counted at 60%. **STOP here. Read and sign the affirmation below.**

*If 1., 1.a), and 1. b) above are "NO," your performance on the whole will not satisfy the regular dealer requirements; therefore, only the value of items to be sold or leased from inventory can be counted at 60%. (Go to Question 3. to determine if the items delivered from and by other sources are eligible for Distributor credit.)

2. Will you deliver all bulk or specialty items using distribution equipment you own (or under a long-term lease) and operate?

YES **NO¹**

(If "YES," you have indicated that your performance will satisfy the requirements for a regular dealer of bulk items and may be counted at 60%. **STOP here. Read and sign the affirmation below.**)

¹ If "NO," your performance will not satisfy the requirements for a regular dealer of bulk items; the value of items to be sold or leased cannot be counted at 60%. (Go to Question 3.)

3. Will the written terms of your purchase order or bill of lading from a third party transfer responsibility, including risk for loss or damage, to your company at the point of origin (e.g. a manufacture's facility)? **YES²** **NO³**

- a) Will you be using sources **other than** the manufacturer (or other seller) to deliver or arrange delivery of the items sold or leased? **YES²** **NO³**

² If your responses to 3 and 3.a) are "YES," you have indicated that your performance will satisfy the requirements of a distributor; therefore, the value of items sold or leased **may** be counted at 40%.

³ If you responded "NO" to either 3 or 3.a), counting of your participation is limited to the reasonable cost of fees or commissions charged, including transportation charges for the delivery of materials or supplies; the cost of materials or supplies may not be counted.

I affirm that the information that I provided above is true and correct and that my company's subsequent performance of a commercially useful function will be consistent with the above responses. I further affirm that my company will independently negotiate price, order specified quantities, and pay for the items listed in the bidder's commitment. This includes my company's responsibility for the quality of such items in terms of necessary repairs, exchanges, or processing of any warranty claims for damaged or defective materials.

Printed Name and Signature of DBE Owner/Authorized Representative:

The bidder acknowledges its responsibility for verifying the information provided by the DBE named above and ensuring that the counting of the DBE's participation is accurate. Any shortfall caused by errors in counting are the responsibility of the bidder.

Printed Name and Signature of Bidder's Authorized Representative:

LIMITATION ON USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

Appendix C to Part ____ - Contract Clause

NEW RESTRICTIONS ON LOBBYING

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause,

"Agency", as defined in 5 U.S.C. 552(f), includes Federal Executive departments and agencies as well as independent regulatory commissions and Government corporations, as defined in 31 U.S.C. 9101(1).

"Covered Federal action" means any of the following Federal actions:

- (1) The awarding of any Federal contract;
- (2) The making of any Federal grant;
- (3) The making of any Federal loan;
- (4) The entering into of any cooperative agreement; and,
- (5) The extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

Covered Federal action does not include receiving from an agency a commitment providing for the United States to insure or guarantee a loan.

"Indian tribe" and "tribal organization" have the meaning provided in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450B). Alaskan Natives are included under the definitions of Indian tribes in that Act.

"Influencing or attempting to influence" means making, with the intent to influence, any communication to or appearance before an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any covered Federal action.

"Local government" means a unit of government in a State and, if chartered, established, or otherwise recognized by a State for the performance of a governmental duty, including a local public authority, a special district, an intrastate district, a council of governments, a sponsor group representative organization, and any other instrumentality of a local government.

"Officer or employee of an agency" includes the following individuals who are employed by an agency:

- (1) An individual who is appointed to a position in the Government under title 5, U.S. Code, including a position under a temporary appointment;
- (2) A member of the uniformed services as defined in section 101(3), title 37, U.S. Code;
- (3) A special Government employee as defined in section 202, title 18, U.S. Code; and,
- (4) An individual who is a member of a Federal advisory committee, as defined by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, title 5, U.S. Code appendix 2.

"Person" means an individual, corporation, company, association, authority, firm, partnership, society, State, and local government, regardless of whether such entity is operated for profit or not for profit. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

"Reasonable compensation" means, with respect to a regularly employed officer or employee of any person, compensation that is consistent with the normal compensation for such officer or employee for work that is not furnished to, not funded by, or not furnished in cooperation with the Federal Government.

"Reasonable payment" means, with respect to professional and other technical services, a payment in an amount that is consistent with the amount normally paid for such services in the private sector.

"Recipient" includes all contractors and subcontractors at any tier in connection with a Federal contract. The term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

"Regularly employed" means, with respect to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a Federal contract, an officer or employee who is employed by such person for at least 130 working days within one year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person for receipt of such contract. An officer or employee who is employed by such person for less than 130 working days within one year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person shall be considered to be regularly employed as soon as he or she is employed by such person for 130 working days.

"State" means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, a territory or possession of the United States, an agency or instrumentality of a State, and a multi-State, regional, or interstate entity having governmental duties and powers.

(b) Prohibition.

(1) Section 1352 of title 31, U.S. Code provides in part that no appropriated funds may be expended by the recipient of a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement to pay any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any of the following covered Federal actions: 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.

(2) The prohibition does not apply as follows:

(i) Agency and legislative liaison by Own Employees.

(A) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in paragraph (1) of this section, does not apply in the case of a payment of reasonable

compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a Federal activities not directly related to a covered Federal action.

- (B) For purposes of paragraph (A) of this section, providing any information specifically requested by an agency or Congress is allowable at any time.
- (C) For purposes of paragraph (A) of this section, the following agency and legislative liaison activities are allowable at any time only where they are not related to a specific solicitation for any covered Federal action:
 - (i) Discussing with an agency (including individual demonstrations) the qualities and characteristics of the person's products or services, conditions or terms of sale, and service capabilities; and,
 - (ii) Technical discussions and other activities regarding the application or adaptation of the person's products or services for an agency's use.
- (D) For purposes of paragraph (A) of this section, the following agency and legislative liaison activities are allowable only where they are prior to formal solicitation of any covered Federal action:
 - (i) Providing any information not specifically requested but necessary for an agency to make an informed decision about initiation of a covered Federal action;
 - (ii) Technical discussions regarding the preparation of an unsolicited proposal prior to its official submission; and,
 - (iii) Capability presentations by persons seeking awards from an agency pursuant to the provisions of the Small Business Act, as amended by Public Law 95-507 and other subsequent amendments.
- (E) Only those activities expressly authorized by paragraph (i) of this section are allowable under paragraph (i).

(ii) Professional and Technical Services by Own Employees.

- (A) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in paragraph (1) of this section, does not apply in the case of a payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a Federal contract or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a Federal contract if payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any bid, proposal, or application for that Federal contract or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal contract.
- (B) For purposes of paragraph (A) of this section, "professional and technical services" shall be limited to advice and analysis directly

applying any professional or technical discipline. For example, drafting of a legal document accompanying a bid or proposal by a lawyer is allowable. Similarly, technical advice provided by an engineer on the performance or operational capability of a piece of equipment rendered directly in the negotiation of a contract is allowable. However, communications with the intent to influence made by a professional (such as a licensed lawyer), or a technical person (such as a licensed accountant) are not allowable under this section unless they provide advice and analysis directly applying their professional or technical expertise and unless the advice or analysis is rendered directly and solely in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action. Thus, for example, communications with the intent to influence made by a lawyer that do not provide legal advice or analysis directly and solely related to the legal aspects of his or her client's proposal, but generally advocate one proposal over another are not allowable under this section because the lawyer is not providing professional legal services. Similarly, communications with the intent to influence made by an engineer providing an engineering analysis prior to the preparation or submission of a bid or proposal are not allowable under this section since the engineer is providing technical services but not directly in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action.

- (C) Requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving a covered Federal award include those required by law or regulation, or reasonably expected to be required by law or regulation, and any other requirements in the actual award documents.
- (D) Only those services expressly authorized by paragraph (ii) of this section are allowable under paragraph (ii).

(iii) Reporting for Own Employees.

No reporting is required with respect to payments of reasonable compensation made to regularly employed officers or employees of a person.

(iv) Professional and technical services by Other than Own Employees.

- (A) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in paragraph (1) of this section, does not apply in the case of any reasonable payment to a person, other than an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action, if the payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any bid, proposal, or application for that Federal contract or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal contract.

- (B) For purposes of paragraph (A) of this section, "professional and technical services" shall be limited to advice and analysis directly applying any professional or technical discipline. For example, drafting of a legal document accompanying a bid or proposal by a lawyer is allowable. Similarly, technical advice provided by an engineer on the performance or operational capability of a piece of equipment rendered directly in the negotiation of a contract is allowable. However, communications with the intent to influence made by a professional (such as a licensed lawyer) or a technical person (such as a licensed accountant) are not allowable under this section unless they provide advice and analysis directly applying their professional or technical expertise unless the advice or analysis is rendered directly and solely in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action. Thus, for example, communications with the intent to influence made by a lawyer that do not provide legal advice or analysis directly and solely related to the legal aspects of his or her client's proposal, but generally advocate one proposal over another are not allowable under this section because the lawyer is not providing professional legal services. Similarly, communications with the intent to influence made by an engineer providing an engineering analysis prior to the preparation or submission of a bid or proposal are not allowable under this section since the engineer is providing technical services but not directly in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action.
- (C) Requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving a covered Federal award include those required by law or regulation, or reasonably expected to be required by law or regulation, and any other requirements in the actual award documents.
- (D) Persons other than officers or employees of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action include consultants and trade associations.
- (E) Only those services expressly authorized by paragraph (iv) of this section are allowable under paragraph (iv).

(c) Disclosure.

(1) Each person who requests or receives from an agency a Federal contract shall file with that agency a certification, set forth in ____, that the person has not made, and will not make, any payment prohibited by paragraph (b) of this clause.

(2) Each person who requests or receives from an agency a Federal contract shall file with that agency a disclosure form, Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," if such person has made or has agreed to make any payment using nonappropriated funds (to include profits from any covered Federal action), which would be prohibited under paragraph (b) of this clause if paid for with appropriated funds.

(3) Each person shall file a disclosure form at the end of each calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that requires disclosure or that materially affects the accuracy of the information contained in any disclosure form previously filed by such person under paragraph (2) of this section. An event that materially affects the accuracy of this information reported includes:

- (i) A cumulative increase of \$25,000 or more in the amount paid or expected to be paid for influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or
- (ii) A change in the person(s) or individual(s) influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or,
- (iii) A change in the officer(s), employee(s), or Member(s) contacted to influence or attempt to influence a covered Federal action.

(4) Any person who requests or receives from a person referred to in paragraph (1) of this section a subcontract exceeding \$100,000 at any tier under a Federal contract shall file a certification, and a disclosure form, if required, to the next tier above.

(5) All disclosure forms, but not certifications, shall be forwarded from tier to tier until received by the person referred to in paragraph (1) of this section. That person shall forward all disclosure forms to the agency.

(d) Agreement. In accepting any contract resulting from this solicitation, the person submitting the offer agrees not to make any payment prohibited by this clause.

(e) Penalties.

(1) Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under paragraph (b) of this clause shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 of each such expenditure.

(2) Any person who fails to file or amend the disclosure form to be filed or amended if required by this clause, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 or each such failure.

(3) Contractors may rely without liability on the representations made by their subcontractors in the certification and disclosure form.

(f) Cost allowability. Nothing in this clause is to be interpreted to make allowable or reasonable any costs which would be unallowable or unreasonable in accordance with Part 31 or the Federal Acquisition Regulation. Conversely, costs made specifically unallowable by the requirements in this clause will not be made allowable under any of the provisions of Part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(End of Clause)

BILLING CODE 3110-01-M

US DOT Standard Title VI/Non-Discrimination Assurances

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

1. Compliance with Regulations: The contractor will comply with the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination in Federally assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.

2. Nondiscrimination: The contractor, with regard to the work performed during the contract, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, sex, or national origin in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor will not participate either directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by the Acts and the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers any activity, project, or program set forth in Appendix B of 49 CFR Part 21.

3. Solicitations for Subcontracts, including Procurements of Materials and Equipment: In all solicitations either by competitive bidding or negotiation made by the contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurement of materials or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier shall be notified by the contractor of the contractor’s obligations under this contract and the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.

4. Information and Reports: The contractor will provide all information and reports required by the Acts, the Regulations, and/or directives issued pursuant thereto, and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the City of Wabasha, the State of Minnesota, or FHWA to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Acts, Regulations, and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish this information, the contractor will so certify to the City of Wabasha, the State of Minnesota or the FHWA, as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.

5. Sanctions for Noncompliance: In the event of the contractor’s noncompliance with the nondiscrimination provisions of this contract, the City of Wabasha or the State of Minnesota will impose such contract sanctions as it, or the FHWA may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:

- a) Withholding of payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies, and/or;
- b) Cancelling, terminating, or suspending of the contract, in whole or in part.

6. Incorporation of Provisions: The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs one through six in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Acts, the Regulations and directives issued pursuant thereto. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the City of Wabasha, State of Minnesota, or the FHWA may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, that if the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation by a subcontractor or supplier because of such direction, the contractor may request the City of Wabasha or State of Minnesota to enter into any litigation to protect the interests of City of Wabasha or State of Minnesota. In addition, the contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

US DOT Standard Title VI/Non-Discrimination Assurances

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

Pertinent Non-Discrimination Authorities:

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d *et seq.*, 78 stat. 252), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin); and 49 CFR Part 21.
- The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, (42 U.S.C. §4601), (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects);
- Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973, (23 U.S.C. § 324 *et seq.*), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex);
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, (29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.*), as amended, (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability); and 49 CFR Part 27;
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, (42 U.S.C. § 6101 *et seq.*), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, (49 USC § 4 71, Section 4 7123), as amended, (prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, or sex);
- The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, (PL 100-209), (Broadened the scope, coverage and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition of the terms "programs or activities" to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal-aid recipients, sub-recipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not);
- Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities (42 U.S.C. §§ 12131-12189) as implemented by Department of Transportation regulations at 49 C.F.R. parts 37 and 38;
- The Federal Aviation Administration's Non-discrimination statute (49 U.S.C. § 47123) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, and sex);
- Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, which ensures discrimination against minority populations by discouraging programs, policies, and activities with disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations;
- Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, and resulting agency guidance, national origin discrimination includes discrimination because of limited English proficiency (LEP). To ensure compliance with Title VI, you must take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to your programs (70 Fed. Reg. at 74087 to 74100);
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits you from discriminating because of sex in education programs or activities (20 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*).

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/WHDL/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 journeyworkers 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 journeyworkers 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. 29 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 contractor). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a 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.