

Bid Set

KENAI MUNICIPAL AIRPORT AIRFIELD CRACK SEALING, MARKING, AND MINOR PAVEMENT REPAIR 2019



A.I.P. NO. 3-02-0142-XXX-2019

**OWNER: CITY OF KENAI
210 FIDALGO AVENUE
KENAI, AK 99611
(907) 283-8236**

**ENGINEER: WINCE-CORTHELL-BRYSON
P.O. BOX 1041
KENAI, AK 99611
(907) 283-4672**

CONTRACTOR:

VOLUME 1

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CITY OF KENAI
210 FIDALGO AVENUE
KENAI, ALASKA 99611-7794
(907) 283-8236

ADVERTISEMENT FOR BID

Project Name: Kenai Municipal Airport Airfield Crack Sealing, Marking, and Minor Pavement Repair 2019

Pre Bid Meeting: May 15, 2019 at 10:00am City Hall Council Chambers

Last Day for Questions: May 20, 2019

Bid Due Date and Time: May 28, 2019 by 2:00pm

Scope of Work: Project consists of rubber removal, crack sealing, asphalt pavement removal, asphalt repair, and painting airfield markings and signage.

Bidders should contact the Public Works Department at (907) 283-8236 to be placed on the plans holders list. Questions may be submitted to publicworks@kenai.city.

Bids must be delivered in a sealed envelope clearly marked with the project name to the Public Works Department at the address above. Bid documents can be obtained on City of Kenai website at www.kenai.city or at City Hall for a non-refundable fee of \$50.00 including sales tax for each set of documents.

This contract may be subject to the provisions of the Federal Davis Bacon and State of Alaska Title 36 Wage and Hour Administration Pamphlet Statutes and Regulations and may require 100% performance and payment bonds.

Publish: Anchorage Daily News- May 7, 2019
Peninsula Clarion –May 7, 2019

CITY OF KENAI INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDER

1. GENERAL

These instructions specify the form and procedures for the submission of a complete and acceptable bid. To obtain addenda in a timely manner, you should be on the City of Kenai's plan holder's list. Downloading project specifications and drawings from the City website or other online plans rooms does not place you on the City's plan holder's list. To be added to the plan holder's list, please contact the Public Works Department Administrative Assistant by phone (907) 283-8236 or by email at PublicWorks@kenai.city.

Project Name: Kenai Municipal Airport Airfield Crack Sealing, Marking, and Minor Pavement Repair 2019

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2. EVIDENCE OF QUALIFICATIONS

Upon request of the City, a Bidder whose bid is under consideration for the award of the Agreement, shall submit promptly to the City, satisfactory evidence of the Bidder's financial resources, their experience, their performance in completing other projects of a similar nature, and the organization and equipment they have available for the performance of the Agreement.

3. BIDDER QUALIFICATIONS

Before the bid is considered for award, the City reserves the right to determine whether or not a Bidder is responsible and to require the Bidder to complete a Bidder Qualification Form and/or provide a current financial statement prepared by a Certified Public Accountant. The City shall determine whether a Bidder is responsible on the basis of the following criteria:

- The skill and experience demonstrated by the Bidder in performing Agreements of a similar nature.
- The Bidder's record for honesty and integrity.
- The Bidder's capacity to perform in terms of facilities, personnel, and financing.
- The Bidder's past performance under City Agreements. If the Bidder has failed in any material way to perform its obligations under any Agreement with the City, the Bidder may be determined as a non-responsible Bidder.
- A Bidder's representations concerning their qualifications will be construed as a covenant under the Agreement. Should it appear that the Bidder has made a material misrepresentation, the City shall have the right to terminate the Agreement for the Contractor's breach, and the City may then pursue such remedies as provided in the Agreement Documents or as provided by state statute, City code, or as appropriate.

Any final determination that a Bidder is non-responsible will be made by the City Manager. Such determination will be made in writing to the Bidder setting forth the reasons for such determination.

4. CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE WORK

The Bidder shall examine carefully the site(s) of the proposed work and the bid documents before submitting a bid. The submission of a bid shall be an admission that the Bidder has made such examination and is satisfied as to the conditions to be encountered in performing the work and as to the requirements and accuracy of the bid documents.

The City assumes no responsibility for any understanding or representations concerning conditions made by any of its officers, agents, or employees prior to the execution of this Agreement, unless such understanding or representations are expressly stated in the bid documents or Addenda.

The Bidder shall include in their bid, sufficient sums to cover all items required by the Agreement and the conditions of the site(s), and shall rely entirely upon their own examination in making their bid. The submission of a bid shall be taken as prima facie evidence of compliance with this paragraph.

If information or documentation required for submitting an accurate and complete bid is absent from these documents, the Bidder is required to notify the Public Works Director by e-mail at PublicWorks@kenai.city.

5. SECURITY TO BE FURNISHED BY BIDDER

If the bid exceeds \$100,000, a certified check, bank cashier's check, or bid bond, made payable to the City of Kenai amount equal to five (5%) percent of the total bid, shall accompany each bid as evidence of good faith, a guarantee that if awarded the agreement, the Bidder will execute the Agreement and give bond as required. All Bidder's checks or bid bonds will be retained until the successful Bidder has entered into a satisfactory agreement and furnished bonds, as required. The successful Bidder shall furnish the City a Performance and Payment bond in the full amount of the Agreement and shall maintain the Bond in force during the continuance of the Agreement. The bonds must be furnished prior to the City's execution of the Agreement. The Bond shall be for the faithful performance of the Agreement in all respects including, but not limited to, payments for all materials and labor. All alterations, extensions of time, additional work, and other changes authorized by the Agreement Documents may be made without securing the consent of the Surety or Sureties. Power-of-Attorney for the person signing the Bond for the Surety must be submitted with the Bond. These Bonds, in whatever amount required by the specific agreement, shall be administered and deemed governed by the provisions of Alaska Statutes Title 36, Chapter 25, and shall comply with all requirements for payment and submission of claims as provided by that chapter.

6. LICENSING

Alaska State Statutes requires that all businesses wishing to engage in business in Alaska obtain license(s). All Bidders are required to furnish with their bid, the applicable, current licenses required to perform the work. Applicable licenses may include the following: Contractor's License, Specialty Contractor License, and Alaska Business License. Failure to submit license(s) with the bid may result in rejection of the Contractor's bid.

7. TAX COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

No agreement will be awarded to any individual or entity that is in violation of the tax laws of the City of Kenai or the Kenai Peninsula Borough unless the violation is cured within ten business days of notice. The Tax Compliance Certificate must be signed by the Bidder only and submitted with the bid. The City will obtain verification of tax compliance from the Kenai Peninsula Borough for the successful bidder. Bids submitted without a completed Tax Compliance Certificate may be considered non-responsive.

8. INTERPRETATION OR CORRECTIONS OF BID DOCUMENTS

Bidders shall notify the Public Works Director promptly of any error, omission, or inconsistency that may be discovered during examination of the bid documents and the proposed work site(s). Requests from Bidders for interpretation or clarification of the bid documents shall be made in writing to the Public Works Director and shall arrive no later than the time and date specified in Section 1 of these Instructions to Bidders. Questions shall be emailed to PublicWorks@kenai.city. The subject line of the email or fax must include the name of the project.

Oral questions may be presented at a pre-bid conference if one is provided for in Section 1 of these Instructions to Bidders. Interpretations, corrections, or changes, if any, to the bid documents shall be made by Addendum. Bidders shall not rely upon interpretations, corrections, and changes made in any other manner, including orally, at the pre-bid conference. Interpretations, corrections, and changes shall not be binding unless included in an Addendum. All Addenda issued during the time of bidding shall become part of the Agreement Documents. Questions or requests for clarifications shall be directed to the Public Works Director. Only written interpretations or corrections by Addendum shall be binding, and no other forms of interpretation or correction will be binding on the City of Kenai.

It is the Bidder's sole responsibility to ascertain that they have received all Addenda issued by the City of Kenai. Addenda will be issued electronically and/or by facsimile. All Addenda must be acknowledged in the space provided on the Bid Form. If no Addenda have been issued, write or type zero or "N/A" on the Bid Form in the space provided.

9. PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION OF BIDS

- Bids must be received at City Hall prior to the time and date specified in Section 1 of these Instructions to Bidders.
- Bids must be submitted on the Bid Form furnished. Bids must be completed in ink or by typewriter, and must be manually signed by an authorized person. If erasures or other changes appear on the forms, the person signing the bid must initial each erasure or change in ink.
- Bids shall specify a unit or lump sum price, typed or written in ink in figures, for each bid item called for. In case of error in the extension of prices, the unit price will govern. Bids may be rejected if they show any omissions, alteration of the forms, additions not called for, conditional or alternate bids not called for, qualified bids, or irregularities of any kind.

- It is expressly agreed that the quantities shown in the Bid Form, whether for a "Unit Price Bid" or in connection with a "Lump Sum Bid" on the Bid Form are approximate only for use as a basis for comparison of bids and are not to be taken to be either representations or warranties. The City does not expressly, nor by implication, agree that the actual amount of work will correspond therewith.
- The Bid Form invites bids on definite plans and specifications. Only the amounts and information asked for on the Bid Form will be considered as the bid. Each Bidder shall bid upon the work exactly as specified and as requested on the Bid Form, and Bidders shall bid upon all alternates as indicated. When bidding on an alternate for which there is no charge, Bidder shall write the words "No Charge" in the space provided.
- One (1) complete bid package shall be completely sealed in an envelope clearly marked with the Bidder's company name, and the "Project Name" and "Bid Due Date" specified in Section 1 of these Instructions to Bidders. A complete bid package shall include the following documents:
 1. Bid Form
 2. Tax Compliance Certificate
 3. Applicable Licenses
 4. Non-Collusion Affidavit
 5. Bid Bond with Power-of-Attorney (If Bid exceeds \$100,000.00)
 6. DBE Attachment 1 Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Declaration
 7. DBE Attachment 2 Bidder's Registration Form (for Prime contractor only)
 8. DBE Attachment 3 List of Potential Subcontractors
 9. Buy American Compliance Certificate (See Supplemental General Conditions)
 10. EEO Certification
- Bids received without all the required documents may be considered non-responsive. Bids received after the bid due date and time will be considered non-responsive and will not be accepted.
- No responsibility shall be attached to the City for the premature opening of, or the failure to open a bid not properly addressed and identified.
- Please note that overnight delivery from the lower 48 states is generally not available. Prospective Bidders should anticipate a minimum of two to three days delivery time for express, priority or expedited delivery services.

10. MODIFICATION OF BIDS

Bid modifications will be accepted by the City at publicworks@kenai.city and binding upon the Bidder where the modification:

- is received at City Hall prior to the time and date specified in Section 1 of these Instructions to Bidders.
- does not identify the adjusted Bid Total price. Only adjustments to the sealed bid will be accepted. For example:

- CORRECT – Decrease the Unit Bid Price of Item XXX by \$2.50 per ton and the Bid Total by \$2,500.
 - CORRECT – Increase the Unit Bid Price of Item XXX and the Bid Total by \$5,000.
 - INCORRECT – Decrease the Bid Total by \$5,000 for a new Total of \$95,000.
- is signed by the same individual who signed the original bid.

Should there be more than one bid modification from a Bidder, only the last modification received prior to the deadline shall be applied to the bid. All earlier modifications shall be disregarded.

Any modification which fails to meet any requirement of this section shall be rejected, and the bid shall be considered as if no modification had been attempted.

It is the Bidder's responsibility to confirm the City's receipt of any bid modification.

11. WITHDRAWAL OF BID

At any time prior to the scheduled closing time for receipt of bids, any Bidder may withdraw their bid, either personally or by written request.

After the scheduled closing time for receipt of bids, no Bidder will be permitted to withdraw their bid unless Notice of Award is delayed for a period exceeding ninety (90) days.

A bid may not be withdrawn after opening without the written consent of the City.

12. ACCEPTANCE – REJECTION OF BIDS

The City reserves the right to reject any or all bids, to waive minor irregularities in any bids or in the bidding procedure, and to accept any bid presented which meets or exceeds said specifications and which is deemed to be in the best interest of the City. However, the requirements for timeliness and manual signatures shall not be waived. The City is not obligated to accept the lowest bid and is not responsible for bid preparation costs.

13. EXECUTION OF AGREEMENTS

The successful Bidder shall be required to execute an Agreement for the work within ten (10) days after receiving the Notice of Award and Agreement documents from City; if Contractor does not return executed copies within this time, then, at the option of City, the bid may be rejected.

14. AWARD OF AGREEMENT

It is the intent of the City to award the bid to the lowest, qualified, responsive and responsible Bidder. Unless otherwise stated in the bid documents, the Agreement, if awarded, shall be awarded to the responsible Bidder who submits the lowest responsive bid. When bid documents contain a base bid and alternates, only the total of the base bid and the alternates to be awarded shall be used to determine the low Bidder.

The amount of the Agreement shall be the total sum of the amounts computed from the estimated quantities and unit prices and/or the lump sum awarded by the City and specified in the Agreement.

On all bids, Notice of Award or rejection will be given within ninety (90) days of bid opening. The notice will be in writing and signed by the Public Works Director. A Notice of Intent to Award, and no other act of the City of Kenai or its representatives, constitutes an acceptance of a bid. The acceptance of a bid shall bind the successful Bidder to execute the Agreement.

15. AGREEMENT AND PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BOND SIGNATURE INSTRUCTIONS WHEN BONDS ARE REQUIRED

The successful Bidder shall insert the full name and business of the Contractor in the Agreement and on the Performance and Payment Bond, hereinafter the Bond.

If the Contractor is a partnership or joint venture, all partners or joint ventures shall sign the Agreement and the Bond except that one partner or one joint venturer may sign for the partnership or joint venture when all other partners or joint venturer's have executed a Power-of-Attorney authorizing one partner or joint venturer to sign. The Power-of-Attorney shall accompany the executed Agreement and the Bond.

If the Contractor is a Limited Liability Company (LLC), a person with appropriate authority to bind the LLC shall execute the Agreement and Bond unless a Power-of-Attorney or Corporate Resolution accompanies the executed Agreement and Bond.

If the Contractor is a corporation, the President or Vice-President and Secretary or Treasurer of the corporation shall execute the Agreement and the Bond unless a Power-of-Attorney or Corporate Resolution accompanies the executed Agreement and Bond.

The Bond shall be returned undated as to Agreement Date. The Agreement Date shall be inserted on the Agreement when the City signs the Agreement and the Bond shall be dated the same as the Agreement Date.

16. SPECIAL PROVISIONS

If funded in part or in whole by a grant or grants, the contractor and their subcontractors will be required to comply with the requirements of these grants, including insurance and purchasing requirements, if any. If any permits are included with the bid documents, e.g. a U.S Corp of Engineers wetland permit, all conditions of this permit must be met by the Contractor and their Subcontractors.

17. APPEAL PROCEDURE

KMC 7.15.120 Appeal procedures.

(a) Any party submitting a bid or proposal for a contract with the City and who believes that they are adversely affected by the City's relevant ordinances, regulations, procurement process, or by any acts of the City in connection with the award of a City contract, may file a protest appeal with the City Clerk. All protest appeals must be to the City within five (5) calendar days of the issuance of the City's notice of its intent to award the contract. The appeal must be hand delivered, delivered by mail, or by facsimile and must comply with all requirements of this section. If the fifth day is a City-recognized holiday or a weekend, the deadline for appeal shall be the next work day. It is up to the protester to choose a method of delivery to assure timely receipt by the City.

(b) Rejection of Appeal. The Clerk shall reject an untimely or incomplete appeals. Such rejection shall be final and may be appealed to the Superior Court pursuant to the Court Rules of Appellate Procedure.

(c) The protest appeal must be in writing and shall include the following information:

(1) The name, address, e-mail, and telephone (and facsimile if available) numbers of the protester;

(2) The signature of the protester or the protester's representative;

(3) Identification of the contracting agency and the solicitation or contract at issue;

(4) A statement of the legal and factual grounds of the protest, including copies of relevant documents; and

(5) The form of relief requested.

(d) Stay of Award. If a timely and complete protest appeal is filed, the award of the contract shall be stayed until all administrative remedies have been exhausted, unless the City Manager determines in writing that award of the contract pending resolution of the appeal is in the best interests of the City.

(e) Notice and Response. Notice of the stay and protest appeal shall be delivered to any party who may be adversely affected by the City Manager's decision by facsimile, first class mail or in person within three (3) business days of receipt of a properly filed appeal.

(f) City Manager Decision. The City Manager shall issue a written decision to the appellant within ten (10) business days of the date the appeal is filed. If multiple appeals have been filed, they may be consolidated for purposes of the decision. Copies of the appeal and decision shall be provided to any interested party requesting one. The decision may include any lawful action, including without limitation an amendment of all or any part of the recommended award. For good cause shown, the City Manager may extend the date for the decision for such additional period as may be necessary.

(g) If the City Manager sustains a protest in whole or in part, the City Manager shall implement an appropriate remedy. In determining an appropriate remedy, the City Manager shall consider the circumstances surrounding the solicitation or procurement including the seriousness of the procurement deficiencies, the degree of prejudice to other interested parties or to the integrity of the procurement system, the good faith of the parties, the extent the procurement has been accomplished, costs to the agency and other impacts on the agency of a proposed remedy, and the urgency of the procurement to the welfare of the City.

(h) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) immediately above, if the City Manager sustains a bid protest appeal in whole or part, the protester's damages shall not exceed the reasonable bid or proposal preparation costs.

(i) Appeal to Superior Court. Appeals may be taken from the written decision of the City Manager within thirty (30) days of the date of the decision pursuant to Part VI of the Alaska Rules of Appellate Procedure.

(Ord. 2852-2015)

18. COMPLIANCE OR ACCEPTED ALTERNATES TO SPECIFICATIONS

Bidder hereby agrees that the material offered will meet all the requirements of the specifications in this solicitation unless alternates have been deemed acceptable by the City. Manufacturer's names, trade names, brand names, model and catalog numbers used in these specifications are for the purpose of describing and establishing general quality levels. Such references are not intended to be restrictive. Alternates will be approved via addenda, and only via addenda. Request for alternates must be submitted no later than the Last Day for Questions in the Advertisement for Bid. An alternate must be requested via email sent to the addresses in section 1 with an explanation giving in detail the extent of the alternate, the reason for which it is requested, and why the City should approve the alternate. Provide as much detail as possible.

If multiple models or options are provided with your submittal data clearly indicate which you are requesting. The City of Kenai will be the sole judge of whether an alternative is acceptable to the items specified.

BID PROPOSAL
KENAI MUNICIPAL AIRPORT AIRFIELD CRACK SEALING,
MARKING AND MINOR PAVEMENT REPAIR PROJECT
2019

ITEM NO.	EST. QUANT.	DESCRIPTION (Write Unit Bid Price in Words)	UNIT BID PRICE	TOTAL BID PRICE
C-105	1 L.S.	MOBILIZATION PER LUMP SUM		
P-620a	7,000 S.F.	CENTERLINE RUBBER REMOVAL PER SQUARE FOOT		
P-620b	134,370 S.F.	MARKINGS (WHITE) PER SQUARE FOOT		
P-620c	82,058 S.F.	MARKINGS (YELLOW) PER SQUARE FOOT		
P-620d	38,387 S.F.	MARKINGS (BLACK) PER SQUARE FOOT		
P-620e	2,214 S.F.	MARKINGS (RED) PER SQUARE FOOT		
P-620f	16,560 POUND	REFLECTIVE MEDIA PER POUND		
P-623	23,340 S.Y.	SEAL COAT PER SQUARE YARD		
SP-1	38,000 POUNDS	ASPHALT CRACK SEALING PER POUND		

SP-2	12 EACH	ASPHALT PAVEMENT REPAIR <hr/> PER EACH		
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TOTAL BASIC BID_____

BIDDING COMPANY_____

SIGNATURE_____

Kenai Peninsula Borough



144 N. Binkley
Soldotna, Alaska 99669-7599

BUSINESS: (907) 714-2197 or (907) 714-2175
FAX: (907) 714-2376

TAX COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

FILL IN ALL INFORMATION REQUESTED, SIGN AND DATE, AND SUBMIT WITH BID OR PROPOSAL

Reason for Certificate: _____ For (Dept.): _____
Date Rec'd by Finance: _____ Business Name: _____
Owner Name(s): _____ a. Individual _____
Business Mailing Address: _____ b. Corporation _____
Telephone: _____ Fax: _____ c. Partnership _____
E-mail: _____ d. Other _____

As a business or individual, have you ever conducted business or owned real or personal property within the Kenai Peninsula Borough? Yes ____ No ____ (If yes, please supply the following account numbers and sign below. If no, please sign below.)
Kenai Peninsula Borough Code of Ordinances, Chapter 5.28.140, requires that businesses/individuals contracting to do business with the Kenai Peninsula Borough be in compliance with Borough tax provisions. No contract will be awarded to any individual or business who is found to be in violation of the Borough Code of Ordinances in the several areas of taxation.

REAL/PERSONAL/BUSINESS PROPERTY ACCOUNTS

Number	Account Name
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

TAX ACCOUNTS/STATUS

(TO BE COMPLETED BY BOROUGH PERSONNEL)
YEAR LAST PAID BALANCE DUE

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Kenai Peninsula Borough Finance Dept (Signature Required)

Date

IN COMPLIANCE
YES ☐ NO ☐

SALES TAX ACCOUNTS

Number	Account Name
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

TAX ACCOUNTS/STATUS

(TO BE COMPLETED BY BOROUGH PERSONNEL)
FILED THRU M/F's BALANCE DUE

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Kenai Peninsula Borough Sales Tax (Signature Required)

Date

IN COMPLIANCE
YES ☐ NO ☐

I, _____, the _____, hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the above
(Name of Applicant) (Title)
information is correct as of _____.
(Date) _____
(Signature of Applicant - Required)

*** IF ANY BUSINESS IS CONDUCTED OR IS AWARDED A BID WITHIN THE KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH YOU MUST BE REGISTERED TO COLLECT SALES TAX. THE SALES TAX DEPARTMENT CAN BE REACHED AT (907) 714-2175.

NON – COLLUSION AFFIDAVIT

(To be executed and submitted with Bid Proposal)

I, _____ of _____,
Firm Name

being duly sworn, do depose and state:

I, or the firm, association, or corporation of which I am a member, who bid on the Contract to be executed by the City of Kenai, for the construction of that certain construction project designated as:

Kenai Municipal Airport 2018 Terminal Building Rehabilitation

located at Kenai, Alaska in the State of Alaska, have not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with such Contract.

Signature

Name

Title

Date

STATE OF ALASKA)
)ss
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this ____ day of _____, 201____, by_____.

NOTARY PUBLIC for State of Alaska
My Commission Expires: _____

BID BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we, the undersigned, _____

_____ as Principal, and _____

as Surety, are hereby held and firmly bound unto _____

as the OWNER, in the penal sum of _____
for the payment of which, well and truly made, we hereby jointly and severally bind ourselves,
successors and assigns.

Signed this _____ day of _____, 201____. The Principal has submitted to _____

_____, a certain BID, attached hereto and hereby made a part

hereof, to enter into a contract in writing for the _____

NOW, THEREFORE,

(a) If said BID shall be rejected, or

(b) If said BID shall be accepted and the principal shall execute and deliver a contract in the Form of Contract attached hereto (properly completed in accordance with said BID), and shall furnish a BOND for his faithful performance of said contract, and for the payment of all persons performing labor or furnishing materials in connection therewith, and shall in all other respects perform the agreement created by the acceptance of said BID, then this obligation shall be void, otherwise the same shall remain in force and effect; it being expressly understood and agreed the liability of the Surety for any and all claims hereunder shall, in no event, exceed the penal amount of this obligation as herein stated.

The Surety, for value received, hereby stipulates and agree that the obligations of said Surety and its BOND shall be in no way impaired or affected by any extension of the time within which the OWNER may accept such BID; and said Surety does hereby waive notice of any such extension.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Principal and the Surety have hereunto set their hands and seals, and such of them as are corporations have caused their corporate seals to be hereto affixed and these presents to be signed by their proper officers, the day and year first set forth above.

_____(L.S.)
Principal

Surety

By: _____

IMPORTANT- - Surety companies executing BONDS must appear on the Treasury Department's most current list (Circular 570 as amended) and be authorized to transact business in the state where the project is located.

CITY OF KENAI
AGREEMENT BETWEEN OWNER AND CONTRACTOR

MADE AS OF THE _____ DAY OF _____ 201__.

BETWEEN the OWNER: CITY OF KENAI
 210 Fidalgo Avenue
 Kenai, Alaska 99611-7794

AND the CONTRACTOR:

FOR the PROJECT: Kenai Municipal Airport Airfield Crack Sealing, Marking,
 and Minor Pavement Repair 2019

The Owner and Contractor agree as set forth below.

ARTICLE 1
THE WORK

The Contractor shall perform all the work required by the contract documents.

ARTICLE 2
ENUMERATION OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The additional documents which are specifically incorporated into this Agreement by reference and which form the contract documents are:

- A. Any and all later modifications, change orders, and written interpretations of the contract documents issued by the Owner
- B. This Agreement
- C. Addenda
- D. Supplemental General Conditions (if any)
- E. General Conditions
- F. Drawings and Specifications Provided by Engineer. In the case of an inconsistency between Drawings and Specifications or within either Document not clarified by addendum, the better quality or greater quantity of Work shall be provided.
- G. Drawings and Specifications in the latest edition of the Municipality of Anchorage Standard Specifications (M.A.S.S.) In the case of an inconsistency between Drawings and Specifications or within either Document not clarified by addendum, the better quality or greater quantity of Work shall be provided. Contractor is responsible for obtaining the latest edition of the M.A.S.S
- H. The Request for Proposals / Invitation to Bid
- I. The Contractor's bid/proposal.

Any other attachments to this Agreement do not form a part of the Agreement but are for reference or proof of compliance with the requirements of the Agreement, except where the provisions of this Agreement provide such attachments will be or are a part of the Agreement.

These form the contract and what is required by any of the documents shall be as binding as if required by all. The intention of the contract documents is to require the furnishing of all labor, material, equipment, and other items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the work and to prescribe the terms and conditions of the contract and payment, so as to include work and materials which may be necessary to produce the intended results.

* M.A.S.S. is the Municipality of Anchorage Standard Specifications, and Divisions 20 through 80 are hereby incorporated into these Contract Documents. Division 10 is specifically excluded. The Contractor is responsible for checking to ensure they have the most current version. Specifications, drawings, and general provisions provided by the Owner (City of Kenai) or their Agents (Engineers, Architects, or others as appointed by the City) take precedence over the M.A.S.S.

ARTICLE 3

TIME OF COMMENCEMENT AND COMPLETION

Work shall commence upon receipt of the Notice to Proceed. All work must be substantially completed by October 1, 2019; 110 days after the date of the Notice to Proceed. Liquidated damages will be charged against the Contractor as provided below.

ARTICLE 4

CONTRACT SUM

The Owner shall pay the Contractor as provided in this contract the total sum price of \$10,985,994 for the successful completion of the specified work.

ARTICLE 5

PROGRESS PAYMENT

Progress payments shall be made per the General Conditions.

ARTICLE 6

FINAL PAYMENT

Final payment shall be made per the General Conditions. The Contractor shall request the final inspection at least five (5) days in advance of the anticipated date of inspection. If all work has not been satisfactorily completed, the Contractor shall be liable for all costs incurred by the Owner in making such inspection.

ARTICLE 7

NOTICES

All legal notices relating to this contract, including changes of address, shall be mailed to the Owner and the Contractor at the following addresses:

OWNER
CITY OF KENAI
Public Works Director
210 Fidalgo Avenue
Kenai, AK 99611

CONTRACTOR

ARTICLE 8 **INDEMNIFICATION**

No provision in the contract documents lessens, alters, or makes inapplicable the requirement for indemnification stated in the General Conditions or other documents incorporated into the contract by this Agreement.

ARTICLE 9 **JURISDICTION: CHOICE OF LAW**

This contract shall be governed by the laws of the State of Alaska, and any lawsuit brought thereon shall be filed in the Third Judicial District at Kenai, Alaska.

ARTICLE 10 **ATTACHMENTS**

In the event there is any difference between an attachment to the original of this Agreement on file with the City of Kenai Public Works Department and any attachment to a copy of the Agreement, the attachments to the original filed with the Public Works Department shall control.

ARTICLE 11 **LIQUIDATED DAMAGES**

Owner and Contractor recognize that time is of the essence in performance of this contract and the Owner will suffer financial loss if the work is not substantially complete within the time specified above, plus any extensions thereof allowed in accordance with contract documents. They also recognize the delays, expense and difficulties involved in proving the actual loss suffered by Owner if the work is not substantially complete on time. Accordingly, instead of requiring any such proof, Owner and Contractor agree that as liquidated damages for delay (but not as a penalty) Contractor shall pay Owner Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for each calendar day that expires after the contract time required for substantial completion to the actual date of substantial completion determined as set out in the Contract Documents. The Owner and Contractor agree that this amount is a reasonable forecast of just compensation for the harm that is caused by the delay.

ARTICLE 12 **NO THIRD-PARTY BENEFICIARY**

This Agreement is intended solely for the benefit of each party hereto. Nothing contained herein shall be construed or deemed to confer any benefit or right upon any third party.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be executed in their respective names or by their duly authorized representatives as of the date and year above written.

CONTRACTOR: _____
By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

STATE OF ALASKA)
)ss.
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT)

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that on
this _____ day of _____, 201_____,
(title) _____
of _____ being personally
known to me or having produced
satisfactory evidence of identification,
appeared before me and acknowledged
the voluntary and authorized execution
of the foregoing instrument on behalf of
said corporation.

NOTARY PUBLIC FOR ALASKA
My Commission Expires: _____

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GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT BETWEEN OWNER AND CONTRACTOR

ARTICLE 1 CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- 1.1 The contract documents enumerated in the Agreement between Owner and Contractor form the final and completely integrated contract between the parties and supersede any prior statements, negotiations, agreements, documents or representations, written or oral. What is required by any one contract document is deemed to be required by all documents.
- 1.2 The contract documents consist of documents designated as contract documents and enumerated in the Agreement between Owner and Contractor.
- 1.3 The contract documents do not include any documents unless specifically enumerated in Agreement between Owner and Contractor.
- 1.4 Unless specifically provided otherwise in the contract documents the parties to this agreement intend that Contractor will obtain all permits, inspections, tests, bonds, and insurance required by state or federal law, rule, regulation or order, or local ordinance or rule or regulation or the contract documents, whichever requirement is greater, and provide all labor, equipment, transportation, water, heat, utilities, tools, scaffolding, materials, supplies, facilities, and services necessary for performance of the contract and that the cost of these requirements be included within the contract price. The parties further intend that the cost of all overhead, supervision, and other incidental expenses required or occasioned by the contract is included in the contract price. The parties also intend that minor items required to produce complete functional system(s) and sub-system(s) are deemed to be required by the contract documents at the contract price whether or not specifically expressed. The requirements stated in this provision apply whether or not the execution or completion of the work is temporary or permanent and whether or not it is incorporated or to be incorporated in the work or final product.
- 1.5 The requirements of the contract documents and the duties and rights of each party may be amended subsequent to execution of this contract only by:
 1. A written amendment to the contract signed by both parties; or,
 2. A change order issued pursuant to ARTICLE 9.1
- 1.6 The term "Work" includes all procurement, labor, materials, products, equipment, erection, installation, and alterations necessary to complete the construction envisioned by this contract. The term "Project" refers to the overall construction, of which the work required by the contract may be the whole or may be a part. The term "Architect" also refers to Registered Engineers as appropriate.
- 1.7 The contract between Owner and Contractor shall be executed and returned by Contractor within the time required in the instructions to bidders. A written Notice to Proceed with the work will be issued to Contractor within five (5) days after Owner has executed the contract, except as provided in ARTICLE 4.1.3.
- 1.8 Should any provision or requirement of one portion of the contract documents conflict with any other portion of the contract documents, unless otherwise provided herein, the conflict will be resolved by reference to the contract documents in the following order of priority:
 - A. Any and all later modifications, Change Orders, and written interpretations of the Contract Documents issued by the Owner
 - B. The Agreement
 - C. Addenda
 - D. Supplemental General Conditions (if any)
 - E. General Conditions

¹ Unless otherwise stated, all references to an ARTICLE refer to the articles of these general conditions.

- F. Drawings and Specifications Provided by Engineer. In the case of an inconsistency between Drawings and Specifications or within either Document not clarified by addendum, the better quality or greater quantity of Work shall be provided.
 - G. Drawings and Specifications in the latest edition of the Municipality of Anchorage Standard Specifications (M.A.S.S.) In the case of an inconsistency between Drawings and Specifications or within either Document not clarified by addendum, the better quality or greater quantity of Work shall be provided. Contractor is responsible for obtaining the latest edition of the M.A.S.S.
 - H. The Request for Proposals / Invitation to Bid
 - I. The contractor's bid/proposal.
- 1.9 In case of difference between small and large scale drawings, the large scale drawings shall govern. Schedules on any contract drawing shall take precedence over conflicting information on that or any other contract drawing. On any of the drawings where a portion of the work is detailed or drawn out and the remainder is shown in outline, the parts detailed or drawn out shall apply also to all other like portions of the work.
- 1.10 In the event Contractor believes a discrepancy exists in the contract documents, Contractor shall submit the issue to the Project Representative together with Contractor's proposed course of action for performance of the work. Project Representative shall respond within seven (7) working days or advise Contractor that a response cannot be given within that time. If response will take more than seven (7) working days, Project Representative shall take steps to provide a response within a reasonable time. Any action taken by Contractor prior to or without Owner's response shall be at Contractor's own risk and expense.
- 1.11 Words and abbreviations which are not defined in the contract documents, but which have well known technical or trade meanings, shall be construed in accordance with the common meaning established by sound architectural or engineering practice in the State of Alaska.
- 1.12 Drawings, Specifications, other documents prepared for this project, and copies of them that are furnished by Owner and/or Architect or Consultant for this project, whether or not the documents or project are completed, shall be the property of Owner. All rights of use are reserved to Owner for this project and any subsequent project in which Owner participates in construction. Owner specifically relieves Architect or Consultant of any responsibility or liability pertaining to any subsequent use of the documents, in whole or in part, where those documents bear the stamp of a subsequent Architect or Consultant and are used for a subsequent project.
- 1.13 An electronic version of contract documents, typically in pdf format on a disc, will be furnished to the Contractor without charge. Contractor shall check all documents furnished immediately upon receipt and shall promptly notify Owner of any discrepancies.
- 1.14 The contract documents shall not be construed in any way as limiting Contractor's responsibility to perform the work completely, nor shall any prior customs or trade practices be held to constitute a waiver of the requirements of the contract documents or any portion of them.
- 1.15 The individual(s) executing the contract represent that they have the legal authority to execute the contract as or on behalf of Contractor in accordance with the bid instructions and the contract documents.
- 1.16 Execution of the contract by Contractor is a representation that Contractor has visited the site, become familiar with the local conditions under which the work is to be performed, has correlated personal observations with the requirements of the contract documents and enters this contract with knowledge of those conditions.

ARTICLE 2 ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONTRACT

- 2.1 The term "Project Representative" shall mean a person or entity employed by or under contract to Owner to be Owner's on-site designated representative. The term Project Representative shall include the Project Representative's employees.

- 2.2 The terms "Architect" or "Engineer" (hereinafter used interchangeably) shall mean the person or entity contracted by the City of Kenai to provide design services for the project. Architect or Engineer also includes employees of the Architect or Engineer. Architect shall provide professional services during construction as described herein below or as authorized by Owner.
- 2.3 Project Representative will provide administration of this contract and all communication made to Owner, Architect or Engineer by Contractor shall be made through Project Representative.
- 2.4 Project Representative will be Owner's primary representative during construction until final payment has been made and the project has been closed out. Owner's instructions to Contractor shall be made through Project Representative, who shall have authority to act on behalf of Owner to the extent set forth in this contract.
- 2.5 Project Representative shall not have the authority to require additional work, changes in the work, modifications or waivers of the rights, work or duties required by the contract documents or the right to bind Owner to any change in specifications or drawings without the written consent of Owner except as provided herein.
- 2.6 Project Representative shall have authority to allow minor deviation in the requirements of the contract documents by Field Order to a maximum cumulative amount of \$5,000.00 per each additional work item, change in work, modification or waiver in the work. Field Orders are to be incorporated into a subsequent Change Order.
- 2.7 Project Representative will render interpretations of the contract documents necessary for the proper execution or progress of the project. All interpretations and decisions of Project Representative shall be consistent with the intent of the contract documents and shall be in writing.
- 2.8 Matters relating to design intent will be referred to the design Architect whose decisions will be final, consistent with the intent of the contract documents.
- 2.9 Project Representative, Architect, and authorized representatives of Owner shall have access to the project site and to the work at all times and shall be afforded every reasonable facility for ascertaining whether or not the work is in accordance with the requirements and intent of the contract documents.
- 2.10 All claims, disputes and other matters in question between Contractor and Owner relating to the execution or progress of the work shall be resolved pursuant to ARTICLE 12.
- 2.11 Project Representative shall have the authority: 1) to reject work which does not conform to the contract documents; 2) to require additional inspections or testing of any work during, prior to, or after fabrication, installation, or completion; 3) to specify both remedial work necessary to correct defective work and the time within which such work must be performed.
- 2.12 On the basis of on-site observations and inspections Project Representative will keep Owner informed of the progress of the work, and will endeavor to guard Owner against defects and deficiencies in the work. If Project Representative determines that any construction method, sequence, material, technique, safety precaution, act or omission of Contractor, Contractor's subcontractors, suppliers, or any of their agents, is detrimental to the progress, quality or safety of the work or to Owner's interest, then Project Representative shall inform Owner promptly, and Owner may, among other things, stop the work and order remedial measures. This provision shall not eliminate or reduce the responsibilities or requirements placed upon contractor and/or subcontractors by the contract documents and shall not place any liability upon the owner for action or omission in regard to this provision.
- 2.13 In accordance with the requirements of ARTICLE 8.5, Project Representative will determine amounts owing to Contractor and will recommend that Owner issue payment in the amount determined due.
- 2.14 Project Representative, with the concurrence of Owner, will determine the dates of Substantial Completion and Final Completion. The Architect will receive and forward to Owner for Owner's review, written warranties and related documents required by the contract and assembled by Contractor.

- 2.15 Project Representative's duties, responsibilities, and limitations of authority will not be modified without written consent of Owner and Project Representative.

ARTICLE 3 OWNER GENERAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES

- 3.1 At Owner's option, Owner may undertake any or all tasks of Project Representative described in ARTICLE 2.
- 3.2 Owner's directions to Contractor will be made in writing either directly or through Project Representative in accordance with ARTICLE 2. No verbal representation shall be binding upon any party unless confirmed in writing.
- 3.3 Owner shall have the right to perform work related to the project under separate contract(s) in accordance with the provisions of ARTICLE 6.
- 3.4 Owner shall have the right to issue change orders from time to time which may alter the scope of work required by the contract documents. All change orders will be subject to provisions of ARTICLE 9.
- 3.5 Owner will have the authority to reject work which does not conform to the requirements of the contract documents and to require such remedial work at no charge to Owner as is necessary to correct the defective work. Where defective work is being performed by Contractor and Contractor fails to correct the defective work within a reasonable period of time as set out in ARTICLE 10, or repeatedly fails to carry out the work in accordance with the contract documents, Owner shall have the authority to order an immediate halt to all defective work. Any losses suffered by Contractor as a result of the halt shall be borne by Contractor without recourse to Owner. Issuance of a stop-work order shall not be construed as constituting a breach of the agreement nor authorize Contractor to refuse to perform other portions of the work which Owner has not halted.
- 3.6 Owner shall have the right to terminate the contract or suspend performance of the contract as set out in these general conditions or other contract documents.
- 3.7 Owner shall promptly pay Contractor all sums properly due as provided by ARTICLE 8. If Owner fails to issue payment for a period of forty-five (45) days after the certificate of payment has been approved by Project Representative, without a written statement indicating why payment is being withheld, then Contractor may terminate the contract upon seven (7) days written notice to Owner and may recover from Owner payment for all work executed and for any proven losses sustained upon any materials, equipment and tools, including a reasonable profit and overhead.
- 3.8 Owner and Contractor warrant that neither party will maintain an action against the other for punitive or exemplary damages.

ARTICLE 4 CONTRACTOR'S GENERAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES

4.1 EXAMINATION OF SITE AND CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- 4.1.1 The term "Contractor" means the person or entity identified in the Agreement which has contracted with Owner to perform the work of the contract. This definition includes a responsible officer of Contractor's organization or its authorized representative who shall be made known to Owner.
- 4.1.2 Contractor represents by execution of the Agreement that Contractor has carefully examined the contract documents and the site upon which the work is to be performed and has developed familiarity with the nature, extent, site access, and risks involved in the work and with all local conditions and applicable statutes, ordinances and regulations that may affect the performance of the work. Contractor assumes full responsibility for having correlated Contractor's study of the contract documents and observation of the site. Contractor represents that Contractor has studied all available surveys and investigation reports of subsoil and latent physical conditions of the site and has made such additional surveys and investigations as Contractor deemed necessary for the performance of the work at the contract price, within the time specified and in accordance with the requirements of the contract documents.

- 4.1.3 Contractor shall not begin work until given a Notice to Proceed, which will be issued as promptly as possible after the Agreement has been executed by all parties. If Owner is required to delay issuance of a Notice to Proceed for more than five (5) working days because of fault of Contractor or other reasons which Owner deems sufficient, then Contractor shall be notified in writing of the delay and when issuance of the Notice to Proceed is anticipated.
- 4.1.4 Before commencing any part of the work, and prior to undertaking each subsequent phase of the work, Contractor shall carefully study the plans and specifications and check and verify all previous work and pertinent dimensions, figures and amounts shown in them and shall make all applicable field measurements. Contractor shall at once report in writing to Owner any apparent conflict, ambiguity, discrepancy, error or other omissions which Contractor may discover. Contractor shall be liable to Owner for failure to notify Owner of any conflict, ambiguity, discrepancy, error or other omissions which Contractor discovered, but failed to report to Owner and shall be responsible for providing a remedy.
- 4.1.5 Contractor shall lay out the work from established base lines and bench marks indicated on the drawings and shall be responsible for all measurements in connection therewith. Contractor will be held responsible for the execution of the work to such lines and grades. It shall be the responsibility of Contractor to maintain, preserve, or replace all stakes and other marks.
- 4.1.6 Drawings showing location of equipment, piping, etc., are diagrammatic and job conditions will not always permit installation in the location shown. If a situation occurs which may require relocation of an item or system which substantially differs from the location called for in the contract documents, it shall be brought to Owner's attention immediately and the relocation determined with the concurrence of Architect or Engineer. If Contractor relocates such items without approval, Contractor will be responsible for any cost or expense for removal or further relocation necessitated by installation without approval.

4.2 SUBMITTALS

- 4.2.1 Within 10 days after the effective date of the notice to proceed and prior to commencement of work, Contractor shall submit to Owner the construction progress schedule and schedule of values required in Articles 4.2.2, 4.2.3 and 4.2.4. The schedule of values and progress schedule must be acceptable to owner and provide reasonable divisions of contract work with corresponding payment. No payment will be made under this contract prior to completion of this requirement. In cases of a unit bid project, the bid schedule on the bid form will be the schedule of values.
- 4.2.2 In accordance with the requirements governing submittals as provided in the contract documents, Contractor shall prepare and submit to Owner a detailed progress schedule for the work which reveals and identifies the critical path of progress, which is consistent with the work and time required by the contract, and which shall provide for the most expeditious and practicable execution of the work. Float time between work items is part of the project and not property of the Contractor. Float time is defined as the amount of time that spans from completion of one previously scheduled activity and extends to the point at which the next scheduled activity is set to begin.
- 4.2.3 Contractor shall also provide Owner with a proposed schedule of values upon submittal of a detailed progress schedule for the work. The schedule of values shall be allocated to various portions of the work and be prepared in such a form and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as reasonably required by Owner. Each item of work shall include all applicable profit and overhead. This schedule of values, unless objected to by owner shall be the basis for progress payments made to Contractor and shall include specific lump sum amounts for "Final Payment." This line item shall be in conformance with guidelines specified in ARTICLE 8. Contractor, at the request of Owner, shall amend the progress schedule and the schedule of values as the work progresses.
- 4.2.4 The schedule of values must show a complete breakdown of all phases of the work required by the contract documents. Payment will be in accordance with ARTICLE 8. Pay requests, schedules of value and progress schedules must correspond.
- 4.2.5 Contractor shall submit for Architect's and Owner's approval all product data required by the contract documents in conformance with the dates specified in the detailed progress schedule. Such data include illustrations, standards, schedules, performance charts, instructions, brochures, diagrams, or other

information necessary to assist Architect in determining whether a proposed product meets the intent of the contract documents.

- 4.2.6 Contractor shall also submit physical samples of materials, equipment or workmanship where required by the contract documents. After approval by Owner and Architect, the sample shall be established as the minimum standard of work, material, equipment or other quality which will be acceptable for work of which the sample is representative.
- 4.2.7 Submittal of shop drawings by contractor constitutes a representation by contractor that the submittal and work, or products required or to be used in accordance with that submittal, will meet or exceed the criteria and conditions of the contract documents and that performance of the work identified in those submittals will meet the progress schedule.
- 4.2.8 Before initiating any work for which shop drawings are required, Contractor shall obtain Architect's approval of the shop drawings, which include drawings, diagrams, schedules and other data specially prepared by Contractor, a subcontractor, a manufacturer, a supplier or distributor to illustrate in detail that portion of the work. Contractor shall review, approve, and submit all shop drawings, whether prepared by himself/herself or subcontractor or supplier. It shall be the duty of Contractor to provide a whole or complete system and to coordinate all work depicted by a particular shop drawing with the work required by other shop drawings for that portion of the work or for related or adjacent work.
- 4.2.9 Contractor shall provide a copy of all transmittal letters to Project Representative at the time the submittal is made to Architect. Architect will review Contractor's submittals only for conformance with the design concept of the work and the information given in the contract documents. Architect's approval of a specific item shall not indicate approval of an assembly of which the item is a component. Architect will return reviewed submittals to Contractor with written comments and forward one set to Project Representative with reasonable promptness so as to cause no delay. A minimum of five (5) sets of submittals shall be required.
- 4.2.10 Should Architect reject any proposed shop drawings, product data or sample, Contractor shall resubmit revised drawings, samples or product data and draw Architect's attention to any deviation or revisions other than those requested by Architect.
- 4.2.11 All of Contractor's submittals shall be made in conformance with the dates specified in the detailed progress schedule with reasonable promptness and in such sequence as to cause no delay in the work of Owner or any separate contractor.
- 4.2.12 The Contractor shall provide two (2) hard copies and an electronic .PDF file of the operation and maintenance manuals for equipment and systems incorporated in the work.

4.3 SAFETY AND CONTROL OF SITE

- 4.3.1 Contractor is deemed to be in physical control of the work site. Contractor shall confine Contractor's operations at the site to those areas described in the contract documents or permitted by applicable statutes, ordinances or permits.
- 4.3.2 Contractor shall not unreasonably encumber the site with materials, equipment or ancillary construction. Contractor shall be responsible for eliminating or minimizing to the extent reasonably possible, public hazards and inconveniences which might result from this work.
- 4.3.3 Contractor shall at all times keep the premises free from accumulation of excess snow, waste materials or rubbish and shall keep adjacent public road clear of mud and dust caused by Contractor's activities. At the completion of the work, Contractor shall remove all waste materials and rubbish from the project as well as Contractor's tools, equipment and surplus materials. The removal and disposal of waste materials, rubbish, or other material, shall be accomplished in accordance with all local, state and federal requirements.
- 4.3.4 Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining and supervising all necessary safety precautions in connection with this work and shall be responsible for ascertaining and adhering to all applicable federal, state, and local standards, laws, ordinances, regulations, requirements and any lawful order of any public authority bearing on the safety of persons or property or their protection from damage, injury, or loss.

- 4.3.5 Contractor's duty to maintain a safe and secure project site shall include all precautions necessary to assure the safety and protection against injury and damage, of all employees engaged in the work and any other person who may be affected by the work including Owner's agents and employees; Contractor's agents and employees; and members of the general public. Contractor shall assure the safety and protection of all work, materials and equipment which may be upon the site; utilities and other property of Owner including portions of structures and utilities not designated for removal or relocation, trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements and roadways. Contractor duties include but are not limited to protection of project site from vandalism. Such precautions shall further include but not be limited to protection from dangers from hazardous materials.
- 4.3.6 Contractor shall take all necessary measures to prevent members of the general public from entering upon the site without the permission of Owner or Contractor.
- 4.3.7 Contractor shall comply with all OSHA requirements, give all safety notices, erect and maintain all reasonable safeguard notices and barriers, including danger signs and fences which may be required to protect the site and limit access to it.
- 4.3.8 In the event of an emergency, the Contractor will take all means necessary to minimize all damage to or exposure from effects of a catastrophic event. In such case, the Contractor may consult with Owner or seek Owner's assistance. The responsibility for protection of the site, work, and all material remains with the Contractor.
- 4.3.9 Contractor shall designate a person in Contractor's employ at the site to be primarily responsible for the prevention of accidents, identification of all applicable safety standards, statutes and regulations, including but not limited to those addressing hazardous material, and full compliance therewith. This person shall be Contractor's Superintendent unless otherwise designated by Contractor in writing to Owner.
- 4.3.10 Should Project Representative or other representative of Owner ascertain that a safety danger exists, Project Representative or Owner may order an immediate cessation of all dangerous activity and a correction of any safety hazard. Written notice of the order to stop work or to correct the safety hazard shall be made to Contractor as soon as practicable. Contractor shall have no recourse against Owner for any alleged losses or delays arising from this section unless the order to stop work or correct safety deficiency is wholly without basis.
- 4.3.11 Should Contractor elect to utilize explosives or other hazardous materials or equipment, or should Contractor be required to do so for the execution of the work, Contractor shall first give jurisdictional authorities and Owner notice of the intention to utilize hazardous materials, explosives or equipment at a particular time and date. Contractor shall use the utmost care in utilizing such materials and shall use only properly qualified and licensed personnel.
- 4.3.12 Contractor shall correct any damage to the property of Owner or other parties which arises out of the activities or omissions of Contractor, Contractor's agents, subcontractors, employees, personnel or suppliers. Contractor shall commence remedial activities within seven (7) days from the date of the damage. If Contractor fails to do so, Owner or the affected party may utilize his own forces to correct or replace the damaged property and Contractor shall promptly reimburse Owner or the affected party for all losses and costs thereupon. In the event Contractor fails to reimburse Owner as set forth herein, Owner may set off the amount due Owner from any amount due Contractor.

4.4 SUPERVISION AND QUALITY OF THE WORK

- 4.4.1 Contractor shall supervise and direct the work using the best skill and attention. Contractor is responsible for, and agrees to comply with all applicable local, state and federal ordinances, laws, regulations and statutes. Contractor shall be solely responsible for all construction means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures, and for the schedule and coordination of all portions of the work to be performed under the contract. Contractor shall also be required to coordinate the work with that of any other contractor working on the project so as to minimize delay, inconvenience, and expense to both. Where identified in writing by Owner at any time, Contractor shall be required to coordinate the work with any partial use of the site that Owner deems necessary.

- 4.4.2 All materials and equipment shall be applied, installed, connected, erected, used, cleaned, prepared or conditioned in accordance with the instructions of the applicable manufacturer, fabricator or processor except as otherwise provided in the plans and specifications.
- 4.4.3 Contractor shall keep on the job site at all times during work progress, a competent resident superintendent capable of reading and thoroughly understanding the plans and specifications. The superintendent will be Contractor's representative at the site and all communications given to the superintendent shall be as binding as if given to Contractor directly. In the event Contractor decides to replace the superintendent, Contractor shall submit to Owner a written notice including the proposed new superintendent's qualifications. The superintendent shall not be replaced without this written notice and a statement of non-objection by the Owner.
- 4.4.4 Contractor shall provide sufficient, competent, and suitable qualified personnel to survey and lay out the work and to perform all construction required by the contract documents. Contractor is responsible for maintaining good discipline and order at the job site at all times and shall not employ any unfit person or anyone not skilled in the task assigned to that person.
- 4.4.5 Contractor shall be fully responsible to Owner for the acts and omissions of Contractor's employees and agents, Contractor's subcontractors and their employees and agents, and any other persons performing any of the work for the benefit of Contractor.
- 4.4.6 Contractor shall not permit the possession or use of alcohol or controlled substances on the site, and shall remove from the site any person who possesses, uses, or is under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances. Contractor shall require all Contractor's agents, subcontractors, employees or suppliers who perform work on site to sign a statement that they have been informed and will abide by the above policy. A copy of all such statements shall be kept at the job site throughout the duration of Contractor's work.
- 4.4.7 Contractor warrants to Owner that all work will be free from faults and defects and meeting or exceeding the requirements of the contract documents and all local, state, and federal legal requirements. All work not so conforming to these standards will be considered defective, and Owner may require its correction.

4.5 DIVISION OF THE WORK

- 4.5.1 The division of the work into various specialties and divisions in the contract specifications and drawings shall not bind Contractor in apportioning the work among various subcontractors, specialty contractors or workers, and Contractor's own employees.

4.6 TITLE 36 AND OTHER STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

- 4.6.1 Contractor shall give and post all notices and comply with all federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, regulations, requirements and any lawful order of any public authority bearing on the performance of the work, and shall notify Owner in writing if the drawings and specifications or the contract documents are at variance therewith. If Contractor knows or should know that Contractor is performing work contrary to such legal requirements without giving written notice to Owner in time for Owner to give a stop work order, the Contractor shall bear all costs to remedy that work and to bring it into conformance with the applicable requirements. In the event Contractor fails to reimburse Owner as set forth herein, Owner may set off the amount due Owner from any amount due Contractor. This requirement does not lessen or alter the requirement for indemnification stated in ARTICLE 4.13.
- 4.6.2 Contractor and subcontractors shall strictly comply with all requirements of Title 8, Chapter 30 of the Alaska Administrative Code and Title 36 of the Alaska Statutes as applicable to this contract.
- 4.6.3 Contractor or subcontractors of the contractor shall pay all employees unconditionally as required by AS 36.05.040 and any other applicable laws or regulations. Wages may not be less than those stated in the advertised specifications, regardless of the contractual relationship between the Contractor or subcontractors and laborers, mechanics, or field surveyors. The wages are determined for the region in which the work is done and the rates are issued by the Alaska State Department of Labor (see attached Title 36 wage schedule). The scale of wages to be paid shall be posted by Contractor in a prominent and easily accessible place at the site of the work. If it is found that a laborer, mechanic or field surveyor employed by the Contractor or subcontractor has been or is being paid a rate of wages less than the rate

of wages required by this contract, Owner may, on written notice to Contractor hold Contractor in immediate default and terminate Contractor's right to proceed with the work or that part of the work for which there is a failure to pay the required wages, and Owner may prosecute the remaining work to completion by contract or otherwise, holding Contractor and Contractor's sureties liable for any costs in excess of the contract price. In the event Owner permits Contractor to pursue further work under the contract, Owner shall withhold so much of the accrued payments as is necessary to pay to laborers, mechanics, or field surveyors employed by the Contractor or subcontractors the difference between the rates of wages required by the contract to be paid laborers, mechanics, or field surveyors on the work and the rates of wages in fact received by laborers, mechanics, or field surveyors.

- 4.6.4 A copy of certified payrolls shall be provided to the Project Representative with each Progress Payment Request.

4.7 PROJECT RECORDS

- 4.7.1 Contractor shall maintain at the project site copies of plans and technical specifications, approved shop drawings and manufacturers' information sheets, and other contractor documents which are necessary for the expeditious and correct execution of the work.
- 4.7.2 Contractor shall maintain at the project site a complete daily job report showing job conditions, work activities started, in progress, interrupted and completed; work force, including identification and number of Contractor's employees and subcontractors by craft; receipt and disposition of materials and equipment; tests performed, visiting personnel and any accidents on a particular day. Owner shall have access to the daily report at all times. A copy of each daily report shall be provided to Project Representative at the end of each week.
- 4.7.3 Contractor shall keep one record copy of all specifications, drawings, addenda, modifications, and shop drawings at the job site in good order and annotated to show all changes made during the construction process. These shall be available to Owner during construction and turned over to Owner prior to final completion of the work.

4.8 ALLOWANCES

- 4.8.1 Contractor shall include in the contract sum all allowances stated in the specifications or plans, and all items covered by these allowances shall be supplied in such amounts, or by such a person, as Owner may direct. The allowance shall include the cost to Contractor, less applicable trade discounts, of materials and equipment required by the allowance; delivery at the site, applicable taxes; Contractor's cost for unloading and handling on the site, for labor, installation, overhead, profit and other expenses incurred by Contractor. Whenever the cost of the allowed item exceeds or is less than the allowance, the contract sum shall be adjusted equitably by change order.

4.9 NONDISCRIMINATION

- 4.9.1 Contractor must comply with all federal and state laws, rules, regulations and orders, and all local ordinances, regulations and rules concerning wages, taxes, social security, workers' compensation, nondiscrimination, licenses, registration requirements, and similar provisions governing employment of individuals.
- 4.9.2 Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment or refuse employment to a person, or bar a person from employment, or discriminate against a person in compensation or in a term, condition, or privilege of employment because of the person's race, religion, color, or national origin, or because of the person's age, physical or mental disability, sex, marital status, changes in marital status, pregnancy, or parenthood when the reasonable demands of the position do not require distinction on the basis of age, physical or mental disability, sex, marital status, changes in marital status, pregnancy, parenthood, or political affiliation. Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause. Contractor further agrees to insert this provision in all subcontracts hereunder and to require the subcontractors to insert this provision in their subcontracts.

Notwithstanding the prohibition against employment discrimination on the basis of marital status or parenthood stated above, an employer may, without violating this provision, provide greater health and retirement benefits to employees who have a spouse or dependent children than are provided to other employees.

- 4.9.3 Contractor shall state, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees to work on contract jobs, that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment in accordance with the above referenced nondiscrimination clause.
- 4.9.4 Contractor shall comply with the reporting requirements which the State of Alaska may establish by regulation.
- 4.9.5 Contractor shall include the provisions of these paragraphs in this section in every subcontract or purchase order under this contract so as to be binding upon every such subcontractor or vendor of Contractor under this contract.

4.10 TAXES

- 4.10.1 Contractor shall pay all sales, consumer, use and other taxes for the work or portions thereof provided by Contractor which are legally enacted at the time bids are received, whether or not yet effective.
- 4.10.2 Contractor shall comply with Owner's requirements for payment of taxes. This contract is specifically subject to the provisions of City of Kenai Code, as it now stands or as it may be amended, including but not limited to termination of the contract for non-compliance. If the violation arises from failure to file or remit sales taxes, no payment will be made to Contractor until all filings have been made and all amounts due are paid.

4.11 PERMITS, FEES, AND NOTICES

- 4.11.1 Contractor shall secure the building permit from the City of Kenai at no cost. Unless otherwise provided in contract documents, Contractor shall secure and pay for all other legally required permits and government fees, licenses and inspections necessary for the proper execution and completion of the work. These are customarily secured after execution of the contract. These costs are part of the contract price. This provision does not lessen the requirements set out in ARTICLE 1.4.
- 4.11.2 Contractor is required to comply with all permits obtained by Owner for project, if any. Contractor is responsible for requesting information from Owner regarding any applicable permits obtained by Owner.

4.12 ROYALTIES AND PATENTS

- 4.12.1 Contractor shall pay for all royalties and license fees. Contractor shall defend all suits or claims for infringement of any patent rights and shall save Owner harmless from loss on account thereof.

4.13 INDEMNIFICATION

- 4.13.1 The contractor shall indemnify, hold harmless, and defend the City at its own expense from and against any and all claims, losses, damages or expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, of, or liability for, any wrongful or negligent acts, errors, or omissions of the contractor, its officers, agents or employees, or any subcontractor under this contract. The contractor shall not be required to defend or indemnify the City for any claims of, or liability for, any wrongful or negligent act, error, or omission solely due to the independent negligence of the City. If there is a claim of, or liability for, the joint negligence of the contractor and the independent negligence of the City, the indemnification and hold harmless obligation shall be apportioned on a comparative fault basis. Apportionment shall be determined upon final determination of percentage of fault. If any such determination is by settlement, the percentage of fault attributed to each party for purposes of this indemnification provision shall only be binding upon the parties included in the settlement agreement. "Contractor" and "City" as used in this article include the employees, agents, officers, directors, and other contractors who are directly responsible, respectively, to each. The term "independent negligence of the City" is negligence other than in the City's selection, administration, monitoring, or controlling of the contractor and in approving or accepting the contractor's work.

ARTICLE 5 SUBCONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS

5.1 DEFINITIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- 5.1.1 A subcontractor is a person or entity having a direct contractual relationship with Contractor, or with one of Contractor's subcontractors, to perform any of the work at the site. A supplier is any manufacturer or person or firm providing materials, equipment or assemblies to Contractor or to one of the subcontractors for inclusion in this project.
- 5.1.2 All contracts between Contractor, subcontractors and suppliers (whether or not in privity with Contractor) shall be in accordance with the terms of this contract and shall incorporate the General Conditions of this contract. Contractor shall include in such contracts, and require its inclusion in any subcontracts, a provision holding any subcontractor or supplier (whether or not in privity with Contractor) directly accountable to Owner for work which fails to meet the requirements of the contract documents, or which prevents Contractor or any subcontractor from performing work. This direct accountability to the Owner shall be in addition to Contractor's liability for any such failure.
- 5.1.3 The provisions in this ARTICLE shall not be construed as creating a right of recourse, or any direct contractual relationship, between Owner or Owner's agents and any subcontractor, supplier, or manufacturer (whether or not in privity with Contractor).
- 5.1.4 Contractor shall make all necessary copies of these contract documents available to Owner and to each subcontractor and shall require each subcontractor to make copies of these contract documents available to each of Contractor's subcontractors, if any.
- 5.1.5 Contractor shall be fully responsible for enforcing discipline among subcontractors, their employees and their subcontractors, and for insuring that each subcontractor performs the work in accordance with the contract documents and all safety regulations.
- 5.1.6 Contractor shall have the discretion to require subcontractor(s) to provide payment or performance bonds for work of the subcontractor(s).

5.2 AWARDS TO SUBCONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS

- 5.2.1 At Owner's request Contractor shall submit to Owner a list of all principal subcontractors and material suppliers and shall not contract with any proposed person or organization to whom Owner voices a reasonable objection. This provision applies to substitution of subcontractors or suppliers subsequent to Owner's initial objection to a proposed person or entity. Such list shall be submitted in accordance with Division 1 requirements as provided in the contract specifications.
- 5.2.2 Rejection of a proposed subcontractor or material supplier shall not entitle Contractor to any increase in the contract sum or time.
- 5.2.3 At Owner's request Contractor shall submit to Owner a copy of any subcontract and any purchase orders for materials and equipment prior to purchase of such items.

5.3 CONTRACTOR PAYMENTS TO SUBCONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS

- 5.3.1 Recognizing the importance of maintaining the integrity of a public contract, Contractor warrants that Contractor will pay all subcontractors and material suppliers at least monthly on or about the 20th day of each month upon approval of the subcontractors' and materials suppliers' billing, for all apparently acceptable work performed on the site during the preceding month and for all apparently acceptable material incorporated into the project or delivered and properly stored at the site during any month for which Contractor has received payment from Owner. If Owner retains a percentage of sums due, Contractor may retain a like percentage, but when retainage is paid, Contractor must pay to the subcontractor or supplier interest on retainage equal to interest rate paid to Contractor by Owner.
- 5.3.2 In furtherance of Contractor's warranty under this ARTICLE and ARTICLE 8, Owner, may require Contractor to declare Contractor's status of accounts with any or all the subcontractors and suppliers. A proof of payment to subcontractors and suppliers shall be made in a form acceptable to Owner. If Contractor

breaches this warranty and fails to pay each subcontractor and materials supplier within 45 days after a monthly billing has been presented, then Owner reserves the right to withhold sufficient sums from Progress Payments due to Contractor and to issue payment to the subcontractors or material suppliers directly. This ARTICLE shall not be construed as creating a right in the subcontractors or material suppliers to have direct recourse against Owner for payment. Contractor expressly agrees that Owner will not be liable for any exercise of Owner's discretionary right under this section, and Contractor agrees to release and indemnify Owner for any claims arising therefrom, either by Contractor directly or by any subcontractor or material supplier. Likewise, this ARTICLE shall not be construed as creating a right in Contractor's surety or any other subrogated party to have direct recourse against Owner for failure to withhold sums pursuant to this section.

ARTICLE 6 SEPARATE CONTRACTS

- 6.1 Owner has the right to award separate contracts for work on the project that is not included in this contract.
- 6.2 When separate contracts are awarded for different portions of the Project or other work on the site, the term Contractor in the contract documents in each case shall mean the Contractor who executes each separate contract.
- 6.3 Contractor shall afford other contractors and Owner's own forces reasonable opportunity for the introduction and storage of materials and equipment and for the execution of their work and shall properly connect and coordinate Contractor's work with theirs as required by the contract documents.
- 6.4 Any costs caused by defective or ill-timed work under separate contracts shall be borne by the party responsible thereof and shall be paid promptly.
- 6.5 When separate contracts are let within the limits of any one project, each Contractor shall conduct the work so as not to interfere with or hinder the progress of completion of the work being performed by other Contractors. Contractors working on the same project shall cooperate with each other as directed.

Each Contractor involved shall assume all liability, financial or otherwise, in connection with his or her contract and shall protect and save harmless the Owner from any and all damages or claims that may arise because of inconvenience, delays, or loss experienced because of the presence and operations of other Contractors working within the limits of the same project.

- 6.6 If any part of Contractor's work depends upon work performed by Owner or any separate contractor, prior to proceeding with the work, Contractor is required to report to Owner any apparent discrepancies, defects or delays in the other work which impede proper execution of the work required by this contract. If Contractor fails to report such unsuitable work by another contractor to Owner, then Contractor shall be deemed to have accepted the unsuitable work and any liability for all deficiencies, damages and costs which arise as a result of the defective work or of Contractor's use or covering of the unsuitable work.
- 6.7 Should Contractor or any subcontractor delay or cause damage to the work or property of any other contractor or person, Contractor shall repair the damage or settle the claim and shall further, to the extent allowed by law, indemnify, defend, and hold Owner harmless from any and all claims, costs, expenses, injury, damages, or loss of any kind, including attorneys' fees, court costs, or arbitration costs, which arise out of such delay or damage.
- 6.8 Should a dispute arise between Contractor and separate contractors as to the responsibility for completing, finishing or cleaning up particular work or a portion of the work, Owner may complete, finish or clean up the disputed portion and apportion the cost among Contractors responsible as Owner shall determine to be equitable.

ARTICLE 7 BONDS AND INSURANCE

7.1 PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS

- 7.1.1 For contracts with a contract sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or greater, or as otherwise specified in the request for bid, Contractor shall provide as part of the basic contract sum, a performance bond and a payment bond, each in the amount of 100% of the contract amount, prior to Owner's execution

of the contract. Contractor shall have no recourse of any kind against Owner, if Owner declines to award a contract due to Contractor's failure to provide the required bonds. These bonds, in whatever amount required by the specific contract, shall be administered and deemed governed by the provisions of Alaska Statutes Title 36, Chapter 25 and shall comply with all requirements for payment and submission of claims as provided by that chapter.

- 7.1.2 All bonds shall name Owner as the beneficial party and shall protect Owner for a period of at least one year subsequent to the date of final payment upon this contract. All bonds shall be executed upon a form acceptable to Owner and by a surety company licensed to do business within the State of Alaska and acceptable to Owner. The form of the bond shall provide that Owner shall have at least thirty (30) days prior notice of any lapse in bond coverage. The bond payment shall be applicable to all subcontractors or material suppliers (whether or not in privity with Contractor) who might attempt to assert a claim against Owner.
- 7.1.3 Owner may inform the surety as to the general progress and status of the work. A copy of all communications with the surety company shall be provided promptly to Contractor upon request.
- 7.1.4 In the event Contractor refuses, or is unable to make payments to laborers, subcontractors or material suppliers, or to complete the work, or to correct defective work, within the times provided by this contract, Owner may elect to call upon Contractor's surety to rectify Contractor's default. Contractor shall first be given seven (7) calendar days written notice (effective when mailed) of Owner's intentions to call upon the surety company and Owner shall specify to Contractor the basis for the proposed course of action. If Contractor fails to correct the default within the time provided, Owner shall promptly call upon the surety.
- 7.1.5 Prior to final payment or reduction in retainage, Contractor shall provide written consent of each affected surety releasing Owner from any further claims arising from payment to Contractor and obligating the surety company to rectify any default, nonpayment, defective work, error, omission or deficiency of Contractor.
- 7.1.6 Contractor and Owner expressly agree that Owner shall be entitled to retain from payments to Contractor amounts in excess of normal retainage if these additional amounts may be necessary to indemnify Contractor's surety for any payment or corrective work which the surety might be required to undertake. This additional retainage will be made only upon written directive by Contractor's surety specifying the reason for retaining extra amounts, the amounts to be retained and agreement of the surety to reimburse Owner for any interest which may be due Contractor under the provisions of the Alaska Statutes.

7.2 CONTRACTOR'S INSURANCE

- 7.2.1 The services to be rendered under this contract are those of an independent Contractor.
- 7.2.2 Contractor and all subcontractors, if any, shall be responsible for the purchase and maintenance of all insurance required by law and at a minimum purchase the insurance coverage as specified in ARTICLE 7.2.5 and 7.2.6 below, and any other insurance coverage as may be specified in ARTICLE 7.2.11 SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL CONDITIONS OF INSURANCE, if attached and forming a part of this contract. Such insurance shall be by a company/corporation currently rated "A-" or better by A.M. Best.
- 7.2.3 This insurance coverage required by ARTICLE 7.2.5 and 7.2.6, and ARTICLE 7.2.11 if attached, shall be in acceptable form, and for the amounts specified by the City of Kenai, or as required by law, whichever is greater.
- 7.2.4 The insurance policies shall remain in force for the life of the contract and shall be a part of the contract price.
- 7.2.5 Commercial general liability with minimum coverage of \$1,000,000 and automobile liability insurance with minimum coverage of \$1,000,000 combined single limit bodily injury and property damage per occurrence. This insurance shall be primary and exclusive of any other insurance carried by the City of Kenai. The commercial general liability insurance shall be without limitation on the time within which the resulting loss, damage, or injury is actually sustained.
- 7.2.6 Per Alaska State Statutes, Worker's Compensation and Employers Liability Insurance shall be provided for all employees who are performing work under this contract.

- 7.2.7 Certificate(s) of Insurance shall be provided by Contractor and all subcontractors, or their Insurance Companies and/or their Agents, naming the City of Kenai as an additional insured for the work specified in this contract with a waiver of subrogation for commercial general liability insurance and automobile liability insurance. The certificates of insurance must reference the specific contract by name. Workers compensation insurance must be endorsed for waiver of subrogation against the City. Certificates of Insurance, acceptable in form and content, will be delivered to Owner at the address designated for legal service in the agreement, at or prior to presentation of the contract for execution by owner.
- 7.2.8 There shall be no cancellation or material change of the insurance coverage, or intent not to renew the insurance coverages as specified in this contract, without thirty (30) days prior written notice to the City of Kenai. Notice of cancellation, material change in coverage, or intent not to renew will be delivered to the address designated for legal notice in the agreement.
- 7.2.9 Upon renewal or change in policies during the contract, Certificates of Insurance shall be delivered to the address designated for legal notice in the agreement.
- 7.2.10 Owner shall have the option to purchase and maintain such insurance as will protect Owner against property losses or liability claims, which may arise from operations under the contract. Insurance providing coverage against fire and extended coverage perils, may, at Owner option, provide coverage to the full insurable value of the project and insure the interests of Contractor and all subcontractors as their interests may appear. Any recovery for loss insured pursuant to this General Condition is to be adjusted to Owner and made payable to Owner as trustee for the insured, as their interests may appear. This section does not modify the contractor or subcontractors' responsibility to provide insurance as required in ARTICLE 7.
- 7.2.11 May be added in supplementals as Supplementary General Conditions of Insurance.

ARTICLE 8 MEASUREMENT, PAYMENT AND COMPLETION

8.1 SCOPE OF PAYMENT

- 8.1.1 Unless altered by change order, Contractor shall be paid only that sum set forth in the agreement between Owner and Contractor as Contractor's compensation for performance of all work required by the contract documents.

8.2 LUMP SUM PAY ITEMS

- 8.2.1 Each bid item is characterized as either a lump sum item or a unit price item in the bid documents. Where the item is bid at a lump sum price, no additional compensation shall be paid to Contractor for additional work required because Contractor failed to include items or quantities in Contractor's estimate or a subcontractor's estimate, or failed to utilize proper construction means, methods, procedures or sequence or by virtue of any decision of Contractor.
- 8.2.2 Contractor is required to provide and pay for all requirements necessary for the proper execution and completion of the contract unless specifically excluded by the contract documents. The costs are part of the contract price. The requirements include but are not limited to the requirements stated in ARTICLE 1.4.
- 8.2.3 All materials and equipment incorporated in the work shall be new except as otherwise provided in the contract documents. All materials and equipment shall meet or exceed the requirements of the plans and specifications and Contractor shall furnish, if requested, satisfactory evidence as to the source, kind and quality of any materials and equipment.

8.3 UNIT COST ITEMS

- 8.3.1 Quantities appearing in the bid schedule are approximate and are prepared for comparison of bids. Payment to Contractor will be for actual quantities of work performed and materials furnished in accordance with the contract documents. Scheduled quantities of work and materials may be increased, decreased or eliminated as provided herein.

8.4 APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

- 8.4.1 Applications for payment shall be based on Contractor's submitted schedule of values, as approved by Owner per Section 4.2. Schedule of values shall be prepared in such form and supported by such data as may be required by Owner to substantiate its accuracy prior to Contractor's first application for payment.
- 8.4.2 The schedule of values shall include quantities of work, unit prices and other items comprising the contract price. It shall subdivide the work into each component part in sufficient detail to serve as the basis for progress payments during construction.
- 8.4.3 With each subsequent application for progress payment, Contractor shall provide a schedule of values to Owner showing all work which has been performed to date together with the value thereof, and the percentage of work completed.

8.5 PROGRESS PAYMENTS

- 8.5.1 Progress Payments shall be made monthly, based upon the amount of apparently acceptable work performed at the site and apparently acceptable materials purchased for the project and properly stored at the site during the previous month. Disbursement of progress payments will not effect a transfer of the risk of loss from the Contractor to the Owner for invoiced equipment or material. The risk of loss of the work and all material and equipment not yet incorporated in the work is the liability of the Contractor until substantial or final completion, whichever is earlier.
- 8.5.2 The value of work performed and materials stored shall be set forth in Contractor's revised schedule of values. If requested by Owner, Contractor shall promptly provide Owner any additional information necessary to ascertain the value of the work performed or the cost of materials stored at the site during the previous month. Each updated Schedule of Values shall be in the form of a notarized affidavit. Proof of certified payroll shall be provided per ARTICLE 4.
- 8.5.3 By application for payment, Contractor warrants and guarantees to Owner that title to all work, materials, and equipment for which payment is requested will pass to Owner either by incorporation in the construction and after substantial completion or upon receipt of payment, whichever occurs later, that such title will be clear of all liens, claims, security interests, and other encumbrances, except for liens to be released later prior to final payment and specifically identified on the application for payment, and that all such work, materials, and equipment are of acceptable quality.
- 8.5.4 Each application for payment shall be made no later than the tenth day of each month for work performed during the preceding month. Progress Payment requests shall be submitted to Project Representative for analysis and recommendation to Owner.
- 8.5.5 Project Representative will review Contractor's application for payment within seven (7) working days after receipt and if Project Representative ascertains that the amounts set forth therein are properly due and owing to Contractor, then Project Representative shall issue a Certificate of Payment to Owner. If Project Representative determines that only a portion of the sum requested is then properly due and owing to Contractor, then Project Representative may issue a Certificate of Payment in a lesser amount or may reject the application altogether. Project Representative will notify in writing both Contractor and Owner of the reasons for reduction or rejection of any application for Progress Payment.
- 8.5.6 Project Representative's issuance of a Certificate of Payment constitutes a representation that the work has progressed to the point indicated and that to the best of Project Representative's professional knowledge and information, Contractor is entitled to payment in the amounts certified.

8.6 RETAINAGE

- 8.6.1 After receipt from Project Representative of the Certificate for Payment, Owner shall make payment to Contractor within thirty (30) days. Owner shall have the option to retain up to 10% of the full amount of the Certificate for Payment plus lump sum amounts for material and equipment not properly stored, or subject to damage prior to use. Amounts retained by Owner may be held by Owner until project completion. If the project involves grant money or the City has entered into a written contract with the state to provide state funds, payment will be made in accordance with AS 36.90.200-270.

- 8.6.2 Owner may withhold additional sums of money from progress payments in an amount sufficient to safeguard and protect Owner against any apparently meritorious claims against Contractor by any party other than Owner, and for any work which Owner ascertains to be defective or not meeting the requirements of the contract documents.

8.7 CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

- 8.7.1 Project Representative may refuse to approve all or any part of any request for progress payment if, in Project Representative's opinion, it would be incorrect to make the representation to Owner set out in ARTICLE 8. Project Representative may also refuse to approve all or any part of any request for progress payment, if subsequently discovered evidence or the results of subsequent inspections or tests nullify any payment previously approved.
- 8.7.2 Owner may withhold payment to the extent necessary to protect Owner from loss resulting from:
- A. Defective or damaged work;
 - B. Claims or liens which have been filed or may be reasonably expected;
 - C. Contract price reduction by modifications or change orders;
 - D. Owner cost to correct or complete defective work;
 - E. Unsatisfactory prosecution of the work by Contractor, including but not limited to failure to furnish adequate submittals or to clean up the work or site;
 - F. Reasonable evidence that the work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the contract sum;
 - G. Failure of Contractor to make payment properly due to subcontractors, employees, suppliers or utilities;
 - H. Reasonable evidence to believe the work cannot be completed within the contract time.
 - I. Damage to Owner's property not replaced or repaired in timely manner.

When the grounds for withholding payment are removed, payment shall be made for amounts withheld.

- 8.7.3 Neither the issuance of a Certificate of Payment, nor the making of any progress payment, nor the partial or entire use of the project by Owner shall constitute an acceptance of any work not in accordance with the contract documents nor shall it constitute a waiver of any right accruing to Owner or of any duty of Contractor.

8.8 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

- 8.8.1 Substantial Completion is defined as the state of construction at which the work is sufficiently complete and in accordance with the contract documents, so that Owner could occupy and utilize the work or a specific portion of it, for its intended use.
- 8.8.2 When Contractor considers the work substantially complete Contractor shall notify Project Representative in writing and request a Substantial Completion inspection. The request shall be made a minimum of three business days in advance. The notice shall include a comprehensive list of items to be completed, reasons they are not completed and a date of anticipated completion. The notice shall also include copies of all code compliance inspections, the Certificate of Occupancy, if applicable, and any other documents required by the contract.
- 8.8.3 Project Representative shall schedule the Substantial Completion inspection and notify Contractor. The inspection will be performed by Project Representative, Architect, Design Engineers, and Owner personnel in the presence of Contractor. Should this inspection find the work not substantially complete, Owner may terminate the inspection and promptly notify Contractor in writing of the conditions for reinspection. Any deficiencies identified by this inspection will be listed and promptly furnished to Contractor for remedial action.
- 8.8.4 If Contractor has requested that Project Representative and Owner make an inspection to ascertain Substantial Completion, and if the work is not then substantially complete, Contractor shall be liable for all costs Owner, Architect, and Project Representative have incurred in making the inspection.

- 8.8.5 If it is determined on the basis of inspection that the work is substantially complete, Project Representative will issue a Certificate of Substantial Completion. Included in the certificate shall be a list of items which must be completed or corrected before final payment and the time within which such items shall be complete and corrected. Failure to include an item on this list does not alter the responsibility of Contractor to complete all work in accordance with contract requirements.
- 8.8.6 Certificate of Substantial Completion shall state the date of Substantial Completion and the respective responsibilities of Owner and Contractor for the maintenance, insurance and security of the work. Certificate of Substantial Completion shall specifically authorize Owner to take possession of the premises and utilize them for their intended purpose. Owner's beneficial occupancy of the premises shall make reasonable allowance for the performance of the work which Contractor must complete prior to final completion.
- 8.8.7 If Contractor fails to complete or correct work required by the Certificate of Substantial Completion within the time allowed, then the Certificate of Substantial Completion shall be voided and the contract time expended by Contractor shall be counted, and the acceptability of the work shall be inspected as if a Certificate of Substantial Completion had not been issued.
- 8.8.8 Upon Substantial Completion of the work and upon application by Contractor and certification by Project Representative, Owner shall make payment, reflecting adjustment in retainage, if any, for such work as provided in the contract documents.

8.9 FINAL COMPLETION AND WARRANTY PERIOD

- 8.9.1 The terms Final Completion and Warranty Period refer to, respectively, the finalization of the construction phase and a one-year warranty period following the Substantial Completion. Final Completion shall be represented by a lump sum dollar amount identified on the schedule of values. Final Payment represents a sum of money to perform all tasks necessary from Substantial Completion to Final Completion, including completion of final punch list, completion of as-built data, turnover of all warranty information, notarized acknowledgments of payments, and relinquishment of claims against Owner.
- 8.9.2 When Contractor considers the work ready for Final Completion, Contractor shall forward to Project Representative an application for final payment including (1) an affidavit that all payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the work have been paid or otherwise satisfied, (2) consent of surety, if any, to payment, (3) irrevocable, notarized proof of payment and relinquishment of claim against Owner, issued by every subcontractor (whether or not in privity with Contractor), material supplier and other party who might assert a claim against Owner, and (4) all other documentation required by the contract documents. Project Representative and Owner shall promptly inspect the work to see that it is fully performed and complete, that all portions of the work are acceptable and that the contract is fully performed aside from completion of the Warranty Period. After Project Representative has made a determination that these requirements have been met, Project Representative shall prepare and recommend that Owner issue a Certificate of Final Completion and Final Payment.
- 8.9.3 Project Representative's approval of Final Payment constitutes an additional representation by Project Representative to Owner that to the best of Project Representative's knowledge and information, all conditions which Contractor must fulfill prior to being entitled to Final Payment have in fact been fulfilled in accordance with the contract documents.
- 8.9.4 If any party refuses to relinquish its claim, or if Owner considers that any item or portion of the work: (1) is of doubtful acceptability under the contract documents; or (2) may diminish the value of the work; or (3) may prove to be ultimately unreliable; or (4) may prove to be less functional than required by the intent of the contract, then Owner, in lieu of refusing Final Payment to Contractor, may allow Contractor to furnish a bond in a form and in an amount satisfactory to indemnify Owner against losses occasioned thereby. If any additional costs to settle the claim or to correct work of doubtful quality accrue to Owner in excess of the indemnity available to Owner, Contractor shall refund to Owner all differences and costs which Owner might be compelled to pay, including all litigation costs and reasonable attorney fees.
- 8.9.5 Acceptance of final payment by Contractor constitutes an explicit waiver of all claims which Contractor might assert against Owner except those previously made in writing and identified by Contractor as unsettled at the time of the Application for Final Payment.

- 8.9.6 Final Payment to Contractor shall constitute a waiver of all claims which Owner might assert except those arising from: (1) unsettled claims; (2) faulty or defective work (3) failure of the work to comply with the requirements of the contract documents; (4) warranties required by this contract or that by their terms do not expire upon completion of the contract.
- 8.9.7 If, after Substantial Completion, Warranty Completion is delayed through no fault of Contractor, or by the issuance of change orders affecting Final Completion, Owner may, upon recommendation of the Project Representative, extend the contract time by a reasonable period and accept certified applications for further Progress Payments.
- 8.9.8 Upon completion of all requirements identified in ARTICLE 8 as "Final" the funds representing Final Payment shall be released to Contractor along with the Certificate of Final Completion. Upon issuance of Certificate of Final Completion all contract sums shall be accounted for to Contractor and shall be paid to Contractor. However, any and all applicable bonds shall not be released until after the Warranty Period.
- 8.10 TIME AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES**
- 8.10.1 The time permitted for construction of the work will run from issuance of Notice to Proceed through the dates for Substantial Completion as specified in Agreement between Owner and Contractor, unless a specific completion date is specified.
- 8.10.2 The term "day" as used in this contract shall mean "calendar day" unless specifically stated otherwise.
- 8.10.3 All warranty periods and obligations accruing to Contractor through completion of the work shall be considered to begin on the date of Substantial Completion, unless otherwise agreed to separately in writing by Owner and Contractor.
- 8.10.4 Contractor shall begin the work as soon as possible after the date identified in Notice to Proceed and shall prosecute the work expeditiously and with adequate labor and materials.
- 8.10.5 Liquidated damages will be applied in the amount set out in the Agreement.
- 8.10.6 Claims for extension of time will be considered only if they affect "critical path" items specifically identified in the detailed progress schedule or in any applicable Supplementary Conditions. Claims for extension of the contract time must be made in writing to Owner not more than twenty (20) days after the reason for requested extension appears.

ARTICLE 9 CHANGES IN THE WORK, CONTRACT PRICE, AND TIME

9.1 CHANGE ORDERS

- 9.1.1 Without invalidating this contract, Owner may, at any time, order additions, deletions, or revisions in the work. All such changes must be authorized by written change order. Upon receipt of a change order, Contractor shall proceed with the work in accordance with applicable requirements of the contract documents. If any change order entails an increase or decrease in the contract price or an extension or curtailment of the contract time, adjustment will be made as provided herein.
- 9.1.2 Extra work will be paid for either at a fixed price specified in the change order (using unit prices or a lump sum amount) or on a time and materials basis.
- 9.1.3 Project Representative may authorize minor changes, alterations or deviations in the work in accordance with ARTICLE 2. These changes shall be authorized by written Field Order to be included in a subsequent Change Order.
- 9.1.4 Any additional work performed by Contractor without a properly executed change order will not entitle Contractor to an increase in the contract amount or to an extension of the contract time, except in the case of emergency threatening life, safety or property.

9.2 ISSUANCE OF CHANGE ORDER

- 9.2.1 The contract sum constitutes the total compensation to Contractor for the work required by this contract. The contract price may be changed only by a properly executed change order. Any request for increase in the contract price shall be based upon written notice delivered to Project Representative within ten (10) days after the reason for the proposed increase appears. Change order proposals must be accompanied by all pertinent data and documentation, including a detailed estimate showing costs, quantities, unit prices and markups for overhead and profit.
- 9.2.2 Project Representative shall analyze Contractor's change order proposal and shall make a recommendation to Owner within a reasonable period of time. If Owner accepts the proposal, Project Representative shall prepare the change order for execution by Contractor and Owner.
- 9.2.3 The value of any work added or deleted by change order shall be determined by one of the following methods:
- A. Application of unit prices set forth in the bid: unit prices shall include all direct and indirect costs of the work, including labor, equipment (whether owned or rented), materials, home office expense, all overhead and profit.
 - B. Application of mutually accepted unit prices for work not covered by bid unit prices: unit prices shall include all direct and indirect costs of the work, including labor, equipment (whether owned or rented), materials, home office expense, all overhead and profit.
 - C. Mutual acceptance of a lump sum: Contractor's lump sum proposal must include an itemized breakdown of all costs of Contractor, subcontractors and suppliers. Breakdowns shall show quantities and prices of labor, materials, equipment and other direct costs. To direct costs shall be added the allowable combined overhead and profit as provided in ARTICLE 9.4.
 - D. At Owner's option, Contractor may be directed to proceed with additional work on a "time and materials" basis which may also stipulate a maximum "not to exceed" amount. Contractor will be required to maintain and submit detailed records showing all quantities and prices of labor, materials, equipment and other direct costs. To direct costs shall be added the allowable combined overhead and profit as provided in ARTICLE 9.4.
- 9.2.4 When both additions and credits for related work or substitutions are involved in any one change, the allowance for overhead and profit shall be based on the net change. All related items within a proposal shall be considered as a single item for purposes of computing overhead and profit.
- 9.2.5 When Contractor is directed to proceed on a time and materials basis, costs of the work shall be submitted daily for approval by Project Representative and may only include:
- A. Actual payroll costs for employees, as substantiated by certified payroll, in the direct employ of Contractor for the times actually utilized in prosecution of the additional work, including allowance for benefits which Contractor customarily provides its employees;
 - B. The actual substantiated cost to Contractor for all material and equipment incorporated into the work, including transportation and storage expenses;
 - C. The actual substantiated amounts of payments by Contractor to subcontractors for work performed by the subcontractors;
 - D. Any costs of special consultants to the extent authorized by Owner;
 - E. Substantiated equipment rental costs at reasonable market rates;
 - F. Additional supervision and travel costs reasonably related to the work performed;
 - G. Increased bond premiums;
 - H. Additional license fees, permits, or applicable taxes;

- I. Minor incidental expenses such as telegrams and long distance telephone charges.

To these direct costs shall be added the allowable combined overhead and profit as provided in ARTICLE 9.4.

- 9.2.6 Unless specifically agreed to by Owner in writing, the cost of additional work shall not include any portion of Contractor's general overhead, nor any sum attributable to Contractor's prosecution and supervision of the principal work at the site, nor any overtime expense, unless specifically agreed to by Owner in writing. Contractor shall not be compensated for any casualty or other losses or expenses attributable to negligence of Contractor or any person in its employ or any subcontractor or supplier.
- 9.2.7 Payment to Contractor shall be made only for the actual quantities of work performed and accepted or materials furnished, in conformance with the contract or applicable change order. When the accepted quantities of work or materials vary from the quantities stated in the bid schedule, Contractor shall accept as payment in full, payment at the original contract unit prices for the quantities of work and materials furnished, completed and accepted; except as provided in the contract documents.

9.3 UNIT PRICES

- 9.3.1 When unit prices are used, and where the final quantity of a major contract item varies more than 25% above or below the bid quantity, either party to the contract may request an equitable adjustment in the contract unit price of that item. A major contract item is an item equal to 10% or more of the total contract.
- 9.3.2 When the final quantity of work is less than 75% of the bid quantity, the equitable adjustment shall be made for those units of work done and accepted, except that the total payment for the item shall not exceed 75% of the total amount bid for the item.
- 9.3.3 To determine unit prices for authorized changes or additions in the work that alter the quantity of work under a lump sum pay item, adjustment to the pay item will be determined by multiplying the added or deleted quantity by the quotient of the contract lump sum price and the estimated quantity shown on the original plans. Payment will be made under a new contract item established for that purpose. Adjustments will be made as a change order to the contract.
- 9.3.4 No allowance shall be made for any increased expenses, loss of expected reimbursement or loss of anticipated profits suffered or claimed, either directly from such alterations in quantities or indirectly from unbalanced allocations among the contract items by Contractor, or any other causes.

9.4 ALLOWABLE OVERHEAD AND PROFIT

- 9.4.1 When the value of change order work is determined by the lump sum method or by the time and materials method, the following definitions and percentages shall apply.
- 9.4.2 Direct costs are defined as the net cost to Contractor to accomplish a given change. Costs of bonds and insurance associated with the change shall be applied after addition of indirect costs.
- 9.4.3 Indirect costs are defined as general operational charges relating to the accomplishment of a given change, including but not limited to small tools, incidental job burdens and general office expense.
- 9.4.4 Overhead and Profit: Allowances for all indirect costs shall be identified as combined overhead and profit and shall not exceed the percentages in the following schedule:
 - A. Additive work:
 - (1) Prime Contractor:
 - (a) 15% of the direct costs of own work in excess of \$1,000.00; 20% when the total value of own work is equal to or less than \$1,000.00.
 - (b) 8% of the direct costs of work performed by subcontractors not including subcontractor's overhead and profit.
 - (c) 8% of the direct costs of equipment.
 - (2) Subcontractors: percentages represented in subsections (a) and (b) are a maximum percentage

- allowed regardless of the tier or number of subcontractor(s) performing the work:
- (a) 15% total of the work performed by subcontractors in excess of \$1,000.00; 20% total of the work performed by subcontractor equal to or less than \$1,000.00.
 - (b) 8% of the direct costs of equipment.
- (3) In no case shall overhead and profit exceed 23% of the direct costs of work or 16% of the direct costs of equipment when the cost of the work exceeds \$1,000.00. In no case shall overhead and profit exceed 28% of the direct costs of work or 16% of the direct costs of equipment when the cost of the work is equal to or less than \$1,000.00.

B. Deductive work:

- (1) Prime Contractor: 4% of the direct cost of deleted own work.

9.5 CONCEALED CONDITIONS

- 9.5.1 This ARTICLE applies only when concealed conditions substantially at variance with the conditions set forth in the contract documents are encountered and these conditions were not foreseeable by Contractor or reasonably inferable from information provided by Architect or Owner in the bidding documents.
- 9.5.2 If it is determined the Contractor could not predict the concealed conditions as set forth under ARTICLE 9.5.1, Owner may issue a change order for the performance of additional work required with an equitable adjustment in the contract sum. Contractor shall not begin work upon any concealed condition until Owner has approved a written change order

ARTICLE 10 TESTING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

10.1 TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

- 10.1.1 Contractor shall be responsible for securing permits and approvals from entities having jurisdiction over the work. Contractor will provide any special testing or inspections required by the contract documents. Contractor shall notify Owner 48 hours prior to performing testing. Contractor shall not cover work that requires testing, inspection or approval until such testing, inspection, or approval has been completed. Owner reserves the right to approve the testing agency.
- 10.1.2 Neither observation by Owner nor inspections, tests, or approvals by Owner or Owner's testing agency shall relieve Contractor from Contractor's obligation to perform the work in accordance with the contract documents.

10.2 UNCOVERING OF WORK

- 10.2.1 If any work is covered or buried contrary to contract requirements or Owner's written request, such work shall be uncovered at Owner's request for inspections, tests or approvals. Uncovering and recovering shall be at Contractor's expense, unless Contractor has given notice of intent to cover the work and Owner has not acted with reasonable promptness to provide any necessary tests, inspections or approvals.
- 10.2.2 If any work has been covered which Owner has not specifically requested to observe prior to covering, or if Owner considers it necessary or advisable that covered work be inspected or tested by others, then Contractor shall, at Owner's request, uncover, expose or otherwise make available for observation, inspection, or testing, that portion of the work as Owner may require. Contractor shall furnish all necessary labor, materials and equipment. If such work is found to be defective, Contractor shall bear all expenses, including compensation for any additional professional services and testing. If, however, the uncovered work is found not to be defective, Contractor shall be allowed an equitable adjustment in the contract price or the contract time. Only Contractor's direct costs attributable to the uncovering of work and its recovering shall be allowed.

10.3 DEFECTIVE WORK

- 10.3.1 All work not meeting the requirements of the contract documents shall be considered defective.
- 10.3.2 Contractor shall promptly correct or replace any defective work. Any and all costs associated with correction or replacement shall be borne by Contractor. Contractor shall also bear the expense of making good all

work of others destroyed or damaged or required to be redone because of the correction or replacement of defective work.

- 10.3.3 If, after seven (7) days written notice to Contractor, Contractor fails to correct deficiencies or to provide Owner with an approved schedule for correcting defective work, Owner may, without prejudice to any other remedy it may have, make good deficiencies and deduct the cost thereof from the payment then or thereafter due Contractor. No extensions of time shall be allowed for correction of work that is defective.

ARTICLE 11 WARRANTIES

- 11.1 Contractor unconditionally warrants for a period of one year from issuance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion the usability and quality of all work, labor and materials incorporated into the project, unless otherwise provided in the contract documents. After the approval of Final Payment and prior to the expiration of one year after the date of Final Completion, any work found to be defective shall be remedied promptly by Contractor within fourteen (14) days of written notice without cost to Owner and in accordance with Owner's written instructions. Contractor shall either correct such defective work, or, if it has been rejected by Owner, remove it from the site and replace it with acceptable work. If Contractor does not promptly comply with the terms of Owner's instructions, Owner may have the defective work corrected or the rejected work removed and replaced, and all direct and indirect costs of such removal and replacement, including compensation for additional professional services, shall be deducted from Warranty Period Payment, unless the surety elects to remedy deficiency.
- 11.2 In addition to other warranties set forth in this contract and in accordance with requirements stated in the contract documents, Contractor shall obtain and transmit to Architect all warranties on material and equipment incorporated into the work and either provided by the supplier or otherwise required by the contract documents. Transmittal of warranties to Owner shall be a prerequisite of the Certificate of Final Completion.
- 11.3 All material and equipment installed by Contractor shall have a manufacturer's warranty for a period of one year, except as otherwise provided by the contract documents. The period of warranty shall begin on the date of Substantial Completion unless otherwise noted on the Certificate of Substantial Completion. This article does not limit any manufacturer's warranty which extends for a period of time longer than that specified as minimum in the contract documents.
- 11.4 If a warranty period in excess of one year on a particular item or part of the work is required by the contract documents, the longer warranty period shall govern warranty obligations of Contractor.
- 11.5 Owner may accept defective work or materials found during the warranty period instead of requiring correction or removal and replacement. If acceptance occurs prior to approval of final payment, a change order shall be issued to reduce the contract price. If acceptance occurs after approval of final payment, an appropriate amount shall be paid by Contractor to Owner.
- 11.6 The provisions of this ARTICLE shall not be construed as limiting the right of Owner to make a claim against Contractor for work not constructed in accordance with the contract documents. Where a defect attributable to Contractor's or subcontractor's materials or workmanship appears after expiration of the one-year warranty period, Owner shall notify Contractor of the appearance of damages due to defective work or materials and shall offer Contractor the right to replace or repair all defective work and other work using Contractor's forces. If Contractor fails to correct the work and any consequentially damaged work within a reasonable time, or if Contractor refuses to correct the work, Owner may correct the work utilizing Owner's own forces. Contractor shall pay Owner all costs attributable to correction of the defective work and any consequential damages occasioned by the defective work.
- 11.7 Should Owner and Contractor agree to delay completion of any items, the one-year warranty period for those items shall commence upon written acceptance of each item by Owner.

ARTICLE 12 CLAIMS AND LITIGATION

- 12.1 This contract shall be governed by the laws of the State of Alaska, and any lawsuit brought thereon shall be filed in the Third Judicial District at Kenai, Alaska.

- 12.2 No controversy or claim arising out of this contract shall be subject to binding arbitration unless both Owner and Contractor agree in writing to submit the question to arbitration at the time when the controversy arises.
- 12.3 All claims, disputes and other matters in question between Contractor and Owner relating to the execution or progress of the work shall be referred initially to Project Representative, who shall render a recommendation in writing to Owner within a reasonable time.
- 12.4 During pendency of any claim arising out of this contract, Contractor shall carry on the work and maintain the Progress Schedule approved by Owner unless otherwise agreed by Contractor and Owner in writing. Should Contractor cease work, Contractor shall be in breach of this contract and Owner shall have the right to terminate the contract and to prosecute the work to completion with Owner's own forces or with a replacement Contractor. Contractor shall be responsible for any increase in costs to Owner above the contract price.
- 12.5 Contractor may make claims for additional costs only if the additional cost involved has occurred because of:
- A. A change order issued by Owner, where the additional sum due Contractor set forth in the change order is in dispute.
 - B. An order by Owner to stop the work where Contractor was not at fault.
 - C. Concealed conditions as set out in ARTICLE 9.
 - D. Failure of payment by Owner pursuant to ARTICLE 3.
 - E. Additional costs or delays caused by separate contractors' or Owner's forces in accordance with ARTICLE 6.
- 12.6 Contractor shall not make a claim for additional costs where the basis of the claim lies in an oversight or mistake made by Contractor during the bidding process or by reason of negligent acts or omissions of Contractor or any mistake in judgment or improper selection of construction means, methods, sequences and materials during the course of construction.
- 12.7 If Contractor is entitled to make claim for an increase in the contract sum, Contractor shall deliver to Owner written notice of Contractor's intention to assert each claim within twenty (20) days after occurrence of each event giving rise to the claim. Contractor must give this notice of claim and specify the full extent and nature of the claim(s) to Owner before proceeding to execute the work upon which a claim might be asserted. No claim for additional costs or compensation shall be valid unless the prior twenty (20) day notice has been given. Adherence to this provision shall be strict. Any adjustment in the contract sum resulting from settlement of claims shall be authorized by change order.

ARTICLE 13 TERMINATION OF THE CONTRACT OR SUSPENSION OF THE WORK

13.1 TERMINATION BY OWNER

- 13.1.1 Owner shall have the right to terminate the contract if Contractor should file for bankruptcy, reorganization, otherwise be declared insolvent, or if Contractor makes a general assignment for the benefit of creditors. Exercise of these rights, where required by law, is contingent upon relief from the automatic stay provisions of the United States Bankruptcy Court or through other appropriate court order. This right of termination is in addition to the right of Owner to terminate for cause outlined below and other rights of termination as stated in the contract documents.
- 13.1.2 Termination for cause: If Contractor: (1) repeatedly refuses or fails to supply enough proper skilled workmen; or (2) fails to pay promptly all subcontractors, suppliers, or other parties as set out in the contract documents; or (3) fails to adhere in all respects to the provisions of Title 8, Chapter 30, of the Alaska Administrative Code and Title 36 of the Alaska Statutes as applicable to this contract and all other pertinent statutes, ordinances or regulations or orders of any local, state, or federal authority concerning payment; or (4) allows insurance to lapse; or (5) if after seven (7) days written notice, without prejudice to any other remedy of Owner, Contractor fails to correct to Owner's satisfaction deficiencies in work that does not conform to the contract documents; or (6) allows a situation that creates a danger to person or property to arise. Where an emergency situation creating a danger to person or property arises, Owner may at its option terminate the contract and take possession of the site and any of Contractor's equipment and material necessary to complete an emergency response or hire a separate contractor to complete the

emergency response. Contractor shall be paid the contract rate for the material used and shall be paid for the use of Contractor's equipment at the price shown in the contract documents or at the rate for such equipment listed in RENTAL RATE BLUE BOOK FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, published by Machinery Information Division of K-III Directory Corporation, 1735 Technology Drive, Suite 410, San Jose, California 95110. If the rate for such equipment is not so listed, reliable sources will be used to determine a reasonable rate.

- 13.1.3 In the event of termination for cause, Owner shall have the right of set-off, from any payment due Contractor, of all expenses, costs, and damages including but not limited to all professional and legal expenses and attorneys' fees and costs or other additional expenditures necessary to complete the projects that are occasioned by the termination. In the event such amounts exceed the amount of payment withheld, Contractor shall be liable to Owner for such amounts. No payment shall be made to Contractor prior to determination that a balance is due Contractor after the amount of set-off is determined.
- 13.1.4 Owner may terminate this contract at any time for the convenience of Owner for any reason deemed by Owner to be in the best interest of Owner.
- 13.1.5 If this contract is terminated for convenience, Contractor will be directed to make all necessary preparations for closing out the project and for safeguarding Owner's materials and the work already completed. Contractor will be paid for all conforming work done to date and for all materials delivered to the site and already paid for by Contractor, together with all reasonable costs directly attributed to termination, including fixed overhead. Contractor shall be responsible for minimizing the extent of such expenses and shall **not** be paid for expenses which could have been reasonably avoided. On the date that notice of termination or suspension for convenience is issued, Contractor shall immediately take all actions necessary to stop orders of material, rental of equipment or premises, employment of persons on the project, and shipment of materials not yet delivered to the site. The notice of termination or suspension for convenience shall specify a date by which all steps necessary for termination shall be completed and by which Contractor shall have removed any unused material and all Contractor's equipment and forces. Contractor shall leave the premises in a clean and safe condition on or prior to the date specified in the notice. Owner shall certify that all termination procedures have been completed and that the premises have been turned over to the possession of Owner. Within fifteen (15) days after that certification by Owner, Contractor shall render to Owner a bill for all expenses incurred in termination and for all work done subsequent to the last progress payment. Owner shall pay Contractor all sums properly due, together with any retainage not necessary to cover apparently nonconforming work or other changes, within fifteen (15) working days after the bill has been received by Owner, provided that Owner has received releases for all liens.
- 13.1.6 If Contractor is terminated for cause or default on this contract, the performance bond surety shall commence performance within fourteen (14) days of the termination or default. If the surety does not arrange for or commence performance by that date, Owner shall have the option to complete or arrange for performance and the surety shall not be relieved of any responsibility for payment of costs of performance.
- 13.1.7 Should Owner elect to terminate Contractor's services prior to final completion of the work, such termination shall not affect any rights Owner might assert against Contractor at time of termination or thereafter. Any retention or payment of monies by Owner to Contractor shall not release Contractor from that liability.

13.2 SUSPENSION OF THE WORK

- 13.2.1 Owner may, at any time and for any reason, suspend the work or any portion of it for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days, by written notice delivered to Contractor thirty (30) days prior to the date fixed for suspension. The notice of suspension shall fix the date on which the work is to be resumed and Contractor shall resume the work on the date so fixed. Equitable adjustment in the contract price, the contract time, or both shall be made for cost or delay directly attributable to suspension of the work.

13.3 TERMINATION BY CONTRACTOR

- 13.3.1 If through no act or fault of Contractor, Owner orders a suspension of work for a period of more than ninety (90) days, Contractor may, upon thirty (30) days written notice to Owner, terminate this contract and recover from Owner payment for work accepted to date plus purported overhead and profit in the manner provided in ARTICLE 9.4. Contractor shall also have the right to terminate this contract if Owner fails within forty-

five (45) days to pay amounts properly due Contractor for satisfactorily accomplished work, so certified by Project Representative, as due and payable. The provisions of this section do not include amounts ordinarily retained from Contractor's Application for Payment or amounts retained because of unsatisfactory, defective, or incomplete work, or for any other reason provided in the contract documents.

ARTICLE 14 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- 14.1 Whenever any provision of the contract documents requires written notice, such notice shall be deemed to have been given and binding when given by certified mail to the respective party at the address provided in the Legal Notice provision of the agreement section of the contract documents.
- 14.2 Neither party may assign this contract without the written consent of the other party and Contractor may not delegate duties under this contract other than as provided in the contract documents without the prior written consent of Owner.
- 14.3 In the event a provision of the contract documents is found to be unenforceable or void for any reason, it shall be considered as severed from the contract documents, and the remaining portions of the contract documents shall stand as if that provision had never been included in the contract documents. In the event the unenforceable or void provision is legally essential to the continuing existence of the contract, the parties shall attempt to substitute a reasonable replacement provision.
- 14.4 **No general condition stated in these provisions or other provision in the contract documents lessens, alters, or makes inapplicable the requirement for indemnification stated in ARTICLE 4.13. In the event of conflict between any contract provisions, the requirements set out in ARTICLE 4.13 control.**

END GENERAL CONDITIONS

SUPPLEMENTAL GENERAL CONDITIONS (SGC) FOR CONSTRUCTION (FAA CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS)

INTRODUCTION:

The following FAA required contract clauses are incorporated into the Agreement between Owner and Contractor. The Contractor shall insert these contract provisions in each contract and subcontract, and further require that the clauses be included in all subcontracts. The requirements provided herein may not be exhaustive and do not relieve Contractor of its obligation to ensure compliance with all applicable, Federal, State or local laws.

ARTICLE 1 ACCESS TO RECORDS AND REPORTS

The Contractor must maintain an acceptable cost accounting system. The Contractor agrees to provide the Sponsor, the Federal Aviation Administration, and the Comptroller General of the United States or any of their duly authorized representatives' access to any books, documents, papers, and records of the contractor which are directly pertinent to the specific contract for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts and transcriptions. The Contractor agrees to maintain all books, records and reports required under this contract for a period of not less than three years after final payment is made and all pending matters are closed.

ARTICLE 2 NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

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

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

- A. Timetables
- B. Goals for minority participation for each trade (Vol. 45 Federal Register pg. 65984 10/3/80)
- C. Goals for female participation in each trade (6.9%)

These goals are applicable to all of the contractor's construction work (whether or not it is Federal or federally-assisted) performed in the covered area. If the contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, it shall apply the goals established for such geographical area where the work is actually performed. With regard to this second area, the contractor is also subject to the goals for both federally funded and non-federally funded construction regardless of the percentage of federal participation in funding.

The contractor's compliance with the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4 shall be based on its implementation of the Equal Opportunity Clause, specific affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in 41 CFR 60-4.3(a), and its efforts to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training shall be substantially uniform throughout the length of the

contract, and in each trade, and the contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from contractor to contractor or from project to project, for the sole purpose of meeting the contractor's goals, shall be a violation of the contract, the Executive Order, and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

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

4. As used in this notice and in the contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is the City of Kenai, Alaska.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN

The Department of Labor is responsible for administering the Executive Order 11246, which contains requirements for an Affirmative Action Plan. This Plan is similar in content and requirements to the affirmative action plan required in 49 CFR Part 152 subpart e. 49 CFR Part 152 applied to grants issued under the Airport Development Aid Program, which was replaced by the Airport Improvement Program.

ARTICLE 3 BREACH OF CONTRACT TERMS

Any violation or breach of terms of this contract on the part of the contractor or its subcontractors may result in the suspension or termination of this contract or such other action that may be necessary to enforce the rights of the parties of this agreement. The duties and obligations imposed by the Contract Documents and the rights and remedies available thereunder are in addition to, and not a limitation of, any duties, obligations, rights and remedies otherwise imposed or available by law.

ARTICLE 4 BUY AMERICAN CERTIFICATION

The contractor agrees to comply with 49 USC § 50101, which provides that Federal funds may not be obligated unless all steel and manufactured goods used in AIP-funded projects are produced in the United States, unless the FAA has issued a waiver for the product; the product is listed as an Excepted Article, Material Or Supply in Federal Acquisition Regulation subpart 25.108; or is included in the FAA Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued list.

A bidder or offeror must submit the Buy America certification (below) with all bids or offers on AIP funded projects. Bids or offers that are not accompanied by a completed Buy America certification must be rejected as nonresponsive.

CERTIFICATE OF BUY AMERICAN COMPLIANCE FOR TOTAL FACILITY

As a matter of bid responsiveness, the bidder or offeror must complete, sign, date, and submit this certification statement with its proposal. The bidder or offeror must indicate how it intends to comply with 49 USC § 50101 by selecting one of the following certification statements. These statements are mutually exclusive. Bidder must select one or the other (i.e. not both) by inserting a checkmark (✓) or the letter “X”.

- ☐ Bidder or offeror hereby certifies that it will comply with 49 USC § 50101 by:
- a) Only installing steel and manufactured products produced in the United States; or
 - b) Installing manufactured products for which the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has issued a waiver as indicated by inclusion on the current FAA Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued listing; or
 - c) Installing products listed as an Excepted Article, Material or Supply in Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 25.108.

By selecting this certification statement, the bidder or offeror agrees:

- To provide to the Owner evidence that documents the source and origin of the steel and manufactured product.
- To faithfully comply with providing U.S. domestic products.
- To refrain from seeking a waiver request after establishment of the contract, unless extenuating circumstances emerge that the FAA determines justified.

- ☐ The bidder or offeror hereby certifies it cannot comply with the 100 percent Buy American Preferences of 49 USC § 50101(a) but may qualify for either a Type 3 or Type 4 waiver under 49 USC § 50101(b). By selecting this certification statement, the apparent bidder or offeror with the apparent low bid agrees:

- a) To submit to the Owner within 15 calendar days of the bid opening, a formal waiver request and required documentation that supports the type of waiver being requested.
- b) That failure to submit the required documentation within the specified timeframe is cause for a non-responsive determination that may result in rejection of the proposal.
- c) To faithfully comply with providing U.S. domestic products at or above the approved U.S. domestic content percentage as approved by the FAA.
- d) To furnish U.S. domestic product for any waiver request that the FAA rejects.
- e) To refrain from seeking a waiver request after establishment of the contract, unless extenuating circumstances emerge that the FAA determines justified.

Required Documentation

Type 3 Waiver – The cost of components and subcomponents produced in the United States is more than 60 percent of the cost of all components and subcomponents of the “facility”. The required documentation for a Type 3 waiver is:

- a) Listing of all manufactured products that are not comprised of 100 percent U.S. domestic content (excludes products listed on the FAA Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued listing and

products excluded by Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 25.108; products of unknown origin must be considered as non-domestic products in their entirety).

- b) Cost of non-domestic components and subcomponents, excluding labor costs associated with final assembly and installation at project location.
- c) Percentage of non-domestic component and subcomponent cost as compared to total “facility” component and subcomponent costs, excluding labor costs associated with final assembly and installation at project location.

Type 4 Waiver – Total cost of project using U.S. domestic source product exceeds the total project cost using non-domestic product by 25 percent. The required documentation for a Type 4 of waiver is:

- a) Detailed cost information for total project using U.S. domestic product
- b) Detailed cost information for total project using non-domestic product

False Statements: Per 49 USC § 47126, this certification concerns a matter within the jurisdiction of the Federal Aviation Administration and the making of a false, fictitious or fraudulent certification may render the maker subject to prosecution under Title 18, United States Code.

Date

Signature

Company Name

Title

ARTICLE 5 GENERAL CIVIL RIGHTS PROVISIONS

The contractor agrees that it will comply with pertinent statutes, Executive Orders and such rules as are promulgated to ensure that no person shall, on the grounds of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, age, or handicap be excluded from participating in any activity conducted with or benefiting from Federal assistance.

This provision binds the contractors from the bid solicitation period through the completion of the contract. This provision is in addition to that required of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

This provision also obligates the tenant/concessionaire/lessee or its transferee for the period during which Federal assistance is extended to the airport through the Airport Improvement Program, except where Federal assistance is to provide, or is in the form of personal property; real property or interest therein; structures or improvements thereon.

In these cases the provision obligates the party or any transferee for the longer of the following periods:

- (a) the period during which the property is used by the airport sponsor or any transferee for a purpose for which Federal assistance is extended, or for another purpose involving the provision of similar services or benefits; or
- (b) the period during which the airport sponsor or any transferee retains ownership or possession of the property.

ARTICLE 6 CIVIL RIGHTS – TITLE VI ASSURANCES

COMPLIANCE WITH NONDISCRIMINATION REQUIREMENTS

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

1. **Compliance with Regulations:** The contractor (hereinafter includes consultants) will comply with the **Title VI List of Pertinent Nondiscrimination Statutes and Authorities**, as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.
2. **Non-discrimination:** The contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor will not participate directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by the Acts and the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers any activity, project, or program set forth in Appendix B of 49 CFR part 21.
3. **Solicitations for Subcontracts, Including Procurements of Materials and Equipment:** In all solicitations, either by competitive bidding, or negotiation made by the contractor for work to be

performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials, or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier will be notified by the contractor of the contractor's obligations under this contract and the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.

4. **Information and Reports:** The contractor will provide all information and reports required by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the sponsor or the Federal Aviation Administration to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Acts, Regulations, and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish the information, the contractor will so certify to the sponsor or the Federal Aviation Administration, as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.
5. **Sanctions for Noncompliance:** In the event of a contractor's noncompliance with the Non-discrimination provisions of this contract, the sponsor will impose such contract sanctions as it or the Federal Aviation Administration may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Withholding payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies; and/or
 - b. Cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract, in whole or in part.
6. **Incorporation of Provisions:** The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs one through six in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Acts, the Regulations and directives issued pursuant thereto. The contractor will take action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the sponsor or the Federal Aviation Administration may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, that if the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with litigation by a subcontractor, or supplier because of such direction, the contractor may request the sponsor to enter into any litigation to protect the interests of the sponsor. In addition, the contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

Title VI List of Pertinent Nondiscrimination Authorities

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:

- 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);
- 49 CFR part 21 (Non-discrimination In Federally-Assisted Programs of The Department of Transportation—Effectuation of Title VI of The Civil Rights Act of 1964);

- 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);
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, (29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.*), as amended, (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability); and 49 CFR part 27;
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, (42 U.S.C. § 6101 *et seq.*), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, (49 USC § 471, Section 47123), as amended, (prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, or sex);
- The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, (PL 100-209), (Broadened the scope, coverage and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition of the terms “programs or activities” to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal-aid recipients, sub-recipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not);
- Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 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 CFR parts 37 and 38;
- The Federal Aviation Administration’s Non-discrimination statute (49 U.S.C. § 47123) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, and sex);
- Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, which ensures non-discrimination against minority populations by discouraging programs, policies, and activities with disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations;
- Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, and resulting agency guidance, national origin discrimination includes discrimination because of limited English proficiency (LEP). To ensure compliance with Title VI, you must take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to your programs (70 Fed. Reg. at 74087 to 74100);
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits you from discriminating because of sex in education programs or activities (20 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*).

ARTICLE 7 CLEAN AIR AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

Contractors and subcontractors agree:

1. That any facility to be used in the performance of the contract or subcontract or to benefit from the contract is not listed on the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) List of Violating Facilities;
2. To comply with all the requirements of Section 114 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1857 et seq. and Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq. relating to inspection, monitoring, entry, reports, and information, as well as all other requirements specified in Section 114 and Section 308 of the Acts, respectively, and all other regulations and guidelines issued thereunder;
3. That, as a condition for the award of this contract, the contractor or subcontractor will notify the awarding official of the receipt of any communication from the EPA indicating that a facility to be used for the performance of or benefit from the contract is under consideration to be listed on the EPA List of Violating Facilities;
4. To include or cause to be included in any construction contract or subcontract which exceeds \$100,000 the aforementioned criteria and requirements.

ARTICLE 8 CONTRACT WORKHOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT REQUIREMENTS

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, including watchmen and guards, in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

2. Violation; Liability for Unpaid Wages; Liquidated Damages.

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

3. Withholding for Unpaid Wages and Liquidated Damages.

The Federal Aviation Administration or the Sponsor shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any monies payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to the

Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph 2 above.

4. Subcontractors.

The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1 through 4 and also a clause requiring the subcontractor to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1 through 4 of this section.

ARTICLE 9 COPELAND "ANTI-KICKBACK" ACT

The United States Department of Labor Wage and Hours Division oversees the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act requirements. All contracts and subcontracts must comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

United States Department of Labor Wage and Hours Division can provide information regarding any specific clauses or assurances pertaining to the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act requirements required to be inserted in solicitations, contracts or subcontracts.

ARTICLE 10 DAVIS-BACON REQUIREMENTS.

1. Minimum Wages

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(C) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the 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.

(D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to subparagraphs (1)(ii) (B) or (C) of this paragraph, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

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

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

2 Withholding.

The Federal Aviation Administration or the Sponsor shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the Federal Aviation Administration may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

3. Payrolls and basic records.

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

(ii)(A) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the Federal Aviation Administration if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the contractor will submit the payrolls to the applicant, sponsor, or owner, as the case may be, for transmission to the Federal Aviation Administration. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (*e.g.*, the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm> or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the Federal Aviation Administration if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the contractor will submit them to the applicant, sponsor, or owner, as the case may be, for transmission

to the Federal Aviation Administration, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the sponsoring government agency (or the applicant, sponsor, or owner).

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

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

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

(3) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

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

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

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

4. Apprentices and Trainees.

(i) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship

program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(ii) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate that is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(iii) Equal Employment Opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR Part 30.

5. Compliance With Copeland Act Requirements.

The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

6. Subcontracts.

The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR Part 5.5(a)(1) through (10) and such other clauses as the Federal Aviation Administration may by appropriate instructions require, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR Part 5.5.

7. Contract Termination: Debarment.

A breach of the contract clauses in paragraph 1 through 10 of this section may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

8. Compliance With Davis-Bacon and Related Act Requirements.

All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR Parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

9. Disputes Concerning Labor Standards.

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

10. Certification of Eligibility.

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

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

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

ARTICLE 11 DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION

CERTIFICATE REGARDING DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION (BIDDER OR OFFEROR)

By submitting a bid/proposal under this solicitation, the bidder or offeror certifies that at the time the bidder or offeror submits its proposal that neither it nor its principals are presently debarred or suspended by any Federal department or agency from participation in this transaction.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION (SUCCESSFUL BIDDER REGARDING LOWER TIER PARTICIPANTS)

The successful bidder, by administering each lower tier subcontract that exceeds \$25,000 as a “covered transaction”, must verify each lower tier participant of a “covered transaction” under the project is not presently debarred or otherwise disqualified from participation in this federally assisted project. The successful bidder will accomplish this by:

1. Checking the System for Award Management at website: <http://www.sam.gov>
2. Collecting a certification statement similar to the Certificate Regarding Debarment and Suspension (Bidder or Offeror), above.
3. Inserting a clause or condition in the covered transaction with the lower tier contract

If the FAA later determines that a lower tier participant failed to tell a higher tier that it was excluded or disqualified at the time it entered the covered transaction, the FAA may pursue any available remedy, including suspension and debarment.

ARTICLE 12 ENERGY CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS

The contractor agrees to comply with mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency that are contained in the state energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Public Law 94-163).

ARTICLE 13 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY CLAUSE

During the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

(1) The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. The contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. 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. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

(2) The contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive considerations for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

(3) The contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union

or workers' representatives of the contractor's commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(4) The contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(5) The contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.

(6) In the event of the contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of the said rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts or federally assisted construction contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

(7) The contractor will include the portion of the sentence immediately preceding paragraph (1) and the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (7) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 204 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the administering agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance: Provided, however, That in the event a contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the administering agency the contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

STANDARD FEDERAL EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS

1. As used in these specifications:

- a. "Covered area" means the geographical area described in the solicitation from which this contract resulted;
- b. "Director" means Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP), U.S. Department of Labor, or any person to whom the Director delegates authority;
- c. "Employer identification number" means the Federal social security number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941;
- d. "Minority" includes:
 - (1) Black (all) persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);

(2) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race);

(3) Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); and

(4) American Indian or Alaskan native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).

2. Whenever the contractor, or any subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, it shall physically include in each subcontract in excess of \$10,000 the provisions of these specifications and the Notice which contains the applicable goals for minority and female participation and which is set forth in the solicitations from which this contract resulted.

3. If the contractor is participating (pursuant to 41 CFR 60-4.5) in a Hometown Plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in the covered area either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the Plan area (including goals and timetables) shall be in accordance with that Plan for those trades which have unions participating in the Plan. Contractors shall be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each contractor or subcontractor participating in an approved plan is individually required to comply with its obligations under the EEO clause and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other contractors or subcontractors toward a goal in an approved Plan does not excuse any covered contractor's or subcontractor's failure to take good faith efforts to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.

4. The contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 18.7a through 18.7p of these specifications. The goals set forth in the solicitation from which this contract resulted are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization the contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. Covered construction contractors performing construction work in a geographical area where they do not have a Federal or federally assisted construction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical area where the work is being performed. Goals are published periodically in the Federal Register in notice form, and such notices may be obtained from any Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs office or from Federal procurement contracting officers. The contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress in meeting its goals in each craft during the period specified.

5. Neither the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement nor the failure by a union with whom the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement to refer either minorities or women shall excuse the contractor's obligations under these specifications, Executive Order 11246 or the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

6. In order for the non-working training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, such apprentices and trainees shall be employed by the contractor during the training period and the contractor shall have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training,

subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees shall be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.

7. The contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its actions. The contractor shall document these efforts fully and shall implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:

- a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the contractor's employees are assigned to work. The contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other onsite supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.
- b. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organizations' responses.
- c. Maintain a current file of the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source, or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefore along with whatever additional actions the contractor may have taken.
- d. Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union or unions with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the contractor a minority person or female sent by the contractor, or when the contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.
- e. Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under 7b above.
- f. Disseminate the contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.

g. Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination, or other employment decisions including specific review of these items with onsite supervisory personnel such as superintendents, general foremen, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.

h. Disseminate the contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the contractor's EEO policy with other contractors and subcontractors with whom the contractor does or anticipates doing business.

i. Direct its recruitment efforts, both oral and written, to minority, female, and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students; and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one month prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or other training by any recruitment source, the contractor shall send written notification to organizations, such as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.

j. Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority persons and women and, where reasonable provide after school, summer, and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on the site and in other areas of a contractor's workforce.

k. Validate all tests and other selection requirements where there is an obligation to do so under 41 CFR Part 60-3.

l. Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel, for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.

m. Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments, and other personnel practices do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.

n. Ensure that all facilities and company activities are non-segregated except that separate or single user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

o. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.

p. Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisor's adherence to and performance under the contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.

8. Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations, which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (18.7a through 18.7p). The efforts of a contractor association, joint

contractor union, contractor community, or other similar groups of which the contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling any one or more of its obligations under 18.7a through 18.7p of these specifications provided that the contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensures that the concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the contractor's minority and female workforce participation, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrates the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the contractor's and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the contractor's noncompliance.

9. A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women have been established. The contractor, however, is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and non-minority. Consequently, if the particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner (for example, even though the contractor has achieved its goals for women generally,) the contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a specific minority group of women is underutilized.

10. The contractor shall not use the goals and timetables or affirmative action standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

11. The contractor shall not enter into any subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts pursuant to Executive Order 11246.

12. The contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of these specifications and of the Equal Opportunity Clause, including suspension, termination, and cancellation of existing subcontracts as may be imposed or ordered pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementing regulations, by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs. Any contractor who fails to carry out such sanctions and penalties shall be in violation of these specifications and Executive Order 11246, as amended.

13. The contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 18.7 of these specifications, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the contractor fails to comply with the requirements of the Executive Order, the implementing regulations, or these specifications, the Director shall proceed in accordance with 41 CFR 60-4.8.

14. The contractor shall designate a responsible official to monitor all employment related activity to ensure that the company EEO policy is being carried out, to submit reports relating to the provisions hereof as may be required by the Government, and to keep records. Records shall at least include for each employee, the name, address, telephone number, construction trade, union affiliation if any, employee identification number when assigned, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g., mechanic, apprentice, trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the work was performed. Records shall be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, contractors shall not be required to maintain separate records.

15. Nothing herein provided shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws which establish different standards of compliance or upon the application of requirements for the hiring of local or other area residents (e.g., those under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Program).

ARTICLE 14 FEDERAL FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT (FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE)

All contracts and subcontracts that result from this solicitation incorporate the following provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if given in full text. The contractor has full responsibility to monitor compliance to the referenced statute or regulation. The contractor must address any claims or disputes that pertain to a referenced requirement directly with the Federal Agency with enforcement responsibilities.

Requirement	Federal Agency with Enforcement Responsibilities
Federal Fair Labor Standards Act (29 USC 201)	U.S. Department of Labor – Wage and Hour Division

ARTICLE 15 LOBBYING AND INFLUENCING FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

The bidder or offeror certifies by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, 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 bidder or offeror, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an 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 shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

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 section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. 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.

ARTICLE 16 NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES REQUIREMENT

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE FEDERALLY ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS

1. A Certification of Non-segregated Facilities shall be submitted prior to the award of a federally-assisted construction contract exceeding \$10,000 which is not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause.
2. Contractors receiving federally-assisted construction contract awards exceeding \$10,000 which are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause will be required to provide for the forwarding of the following notice to prospective subcontractors for supplies and construction contracts where the subcontracts exceed \$10,000 and are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause.
3. The penalty for making false statements in offers is prescribed in 18 U.S.C. § 1001.

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE SUBCONTRACTORS OF REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATION OF NON-SEGREGATED FACILITIES

1. A Certification of Non-segregated Facilities shall be submitted prior to the award of a subcontract exceeding \$10,000, which is not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause.
2. Contractors receiving subcontract awards exceeding \$10,000 which are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause will be required to provide for the forwarding of this notice to prospective subcontractors for supplies and construction contracts where the subcontracts exceed \$10,000 and are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause.
3. The penalty for making false statements in offers is prescribed in 18 U.S.C. § 1001.

CERTIFICATION OF NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

The federally-assisted construction contractor certifies that she or he does not maintain or provide, for his employees, any segregated facilities at any of his establishments and that she or he does not permit his employees to perform their services at any location, under his control, where segregated facilities are maintained. The federally-assisted construction contractor certifies that she or he will not maintain or provide, for his employees, segregated facilities at any of his establishments and that she or he will not permit his employees to perform their services at any location under his control where segregated facilities are maintained. The federally-assisted construction contractor agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the Equal Opportunity Clause in this contract.

As used in this certification, the term "segregated facilities" means any waiting rooms, work areas, restrooms, and washrooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees which are segregated by explicit directives or are, in fact, segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin because of habit, local custom, or any other reason. The federally-assisted construction contractor agrees that (except where she or he has obtained identical certifications from proposed subcontractors for specific time periods) she or he will obtain identical certifications from proposed subcontractors prior to the award of subcontracts exceeding \$10,000 which are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause and that she or he will retain such certifications in his files.

ARTICLE 17 OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF 1970

All contracts and subcontracts that result from this solicitation incorporate the following provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if given in full text. The contractor has full responsibility to monitor compliance to the referenced statute or regulation. The contractor must address any claims or disputes that pertain to a referenced requirement directly with the Federal Agency with enforcement responsibilities.

Requirement	Federal Agency with Enforcement Responsibilities
Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (20 CFR Part 1910)	U.S. Department of Labor – Occupational Safety and Health Administration

ARTICLE 18 RIGHT TO INVENTIONS

All rights to inventions and materials generated under this contract are subject to requirements and regulations issued by the FAA and the Sponsor of the Federal grant under which this contract is executed.

ARTICLE 19 TERMINATION OF CONTRACT

- a. The Sponsor may, by written notice, terminate this contract in whole or in part at any time, either for the Sponsor's convenience or because of failure to fulfill the contract obligations. Upon receipt of such notice services must be immediately discontinued (unless the notice directs otherwise) and all materials as may have been accumulated in performing this contract, whether completed or in progress, delivered to the Sponsor.
- b. If the termination is for the convenience of the Sponsor, an equitable adjustment in the contract price will be made, but no amount will be allowed for anticipated profit on unperformed services.
- c. If the termination is due to failure to fulfill the contractor's obligations, the Sponsor may take over the work and prosecute the same to completion by contract or otherwise. In such case, the contractor is liable to the Sponsor for any additional cost occasioned to the Sponsor thereby.
- d. If, after notice of termination for failure to fulfill contract obligations, it is determined that the contractor had not so failed, the termination will be deemed to have been effected for the convenience of the Sponsor. In such event, adjustment in the contract price will be made as provided in paragraph 2 of this clause.
- e. The rights and remedies of the sponsor provided in this clause are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

ARTICLE 20 TRADE RESTRICTION CLAUSE

The contractor or subcontractor, by submission of an offer and/or execution of a contract, certifies that it:

- a. is not owned or controlled by one or more citizens of a foreign country included in the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR);

b. has not knowingly entered into any contract or subcontract for this project with a person that is a citizen or national of a foreign country on said list, or is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by one or more citizens or nationals of a foreign country on said list;

c. has not procured any product nor subcontracted for the supply of any product for use on the project that is produced in a foreign country on said list.

Unless the restrictions of this clause are waived by the Secretary of Transportation in accordance with 49 CFR 30.17, no contract shall be awarded to a contractor or subcontractor who is unable to certify to the above. If the contractor knowingly procures or subcontracts for the supply of any product or service of a foreign country on said list for use on the project, the Federal Aviation Administration may direct through the Sponsor cancellation of the contract at no cost to the Government.

Further, the contractor agrees that, if awarded a contract resulting from this solicitation, it will incorporate this provision for certification without modification in each contract and in all lower tier subcontracts. The contractor may rely on the certification of a prospective subcontractor unless it has knowledge that the certification is erroneous.

The contractor shall provide immediate written notice to the sponsor if the contractor learns that its certification or that of a subcontractor was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. The subcontractor agrees to provide written notice to the contractor if at any time it learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making the award. If it is later determined that the contractor or subcontractor knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, the Federal Aviation Administration may direct through the Sponsor cancellation of the contract or subcontract for default at no cost to the Government.

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 provision. The knowledge and information of a contractor is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

This certification concerns a matter within the jurisdiction of an agency of the United States of America and the making of a false, fictitious, or fraudulent certification may render the maker subject to prosecution under Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001.

ARTICLE 21 TEXTING WHEN DRIVING

In accordance with Executive Order 13513, "Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving" (10/1/2009) and DOT Order 3902.10 "Text Messaging While Driving" (12/30/2009), FAA encourages recipients of Federal grant funds to adopt and enforce safety policies that decrease crashes by distracted drivers, including policies to ban text messaging while driving when performing work related to a grant or sub-grant.

The Contractor must promote policies and initiatives for employees and other work personnel that decrease crashes by distracted drivers, including policies to ban text messaging while driving. The Contractor must include these policies in each third party subcontract involved on this project.

ARTICLE 22 VETERAN'S PREFERENCE

In the employment of labor (except in executive, administrative, and supervisory positions), preference must be given to Vietnam era veterans, Persian Gulf veterans, Afghanistan-Iraq war veterans, disabled veterans, and small business concerns owned and controlled by disabled veterans as defined in Title 49 United States Code, Section 47112. However, this preference shall apply only where the individuals are available and qualified to perform the work to which the employment relates.

ARTICLE 23 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 10) DEFINITIONS

Whenever the following terms are used in these specifications, in the contract, or in any documents or other instruments pertaining to construction where these specifications govern, the intent and meaning shall be interpreted as follows:

10-01 AASHTO. The American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, the successor association to AASHO.

10-02 Access road. The right-of-way, the roadway and all improvements constructed thereon connecting the airport to a public highway.

10-03 Advertisement. A public announcement, as required by local law, inviting bids for work to be performed and materials to be furnished.

10-04 Airport Improvement Program (AIP). A grant-in-aid program, administered by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

10-05 Air operations area (AOA). For the purpose of these specifications, the term air operations area (AOA) shall mean any area of the airport used or intended to be used for the landing, takeoff, or surface maneuvering of aircraft. An air operation area shall include such paved or unpaved areas that are used or intended to be used for the unobstructed movement of aircraft in addition to its associated runway, taxiway, or apron.

10-06 Airport. Airport means an area of land or water which is used or intended to be used for the landing and takeoff of aircraft; an appurtenant area used or intended to be used for airport buildings or other airport facilities or rights of way; and airport buildings and facilities located in any of these areas, and includes a heliport.

10-07 ASTM International (ASTM). Formerly known as the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).

10-08 Award. The Owner's notice to the successful bidder of the acceptance of the submitted bid.

10-09 Bidder. Any individual, partnership, firm, or corporation, acting directly or through a duly authorized representative, who submits a proposal for the work contemplated.

10-10 Building area. An area on the airport to be used, considered, or intended to be used for airport buildings or other airport facilities or rights-of-way together with all airport buildings and facilities located thereon.

10-11 Calendar day. Every day shown on the calendar.

10-12 Change order. A written order to the Contractor covering changes in the plans, specifications, or proposal quantities and establishing the basis of payment and contract time adjustment, if any, for the work affected by such changes. The work, covered by a change order, must be within the scope of the contract.

10-13 Contract. The written agreement covering the work to be performed. The awarded contract shall include, but is not limited to: Advertisement, Contract Form, Proposal, Performance Bond, Payment Bond, any required insurance certificates, Specifications, Plans, and any addenda issued to bidders.

10-14 Contract item (pay item). A specific unit of work for which a price is provided in the contract.

10-15 Contract time. The time allowed under the Contract, including authorized time extensions, for the completion of all work by the Contractor. Contract time may be specified either in calendar days or by completion date.

10-16 Contractor. The individual, partnership, firm, or corporation primarily liable for the acceptable performance of the work contracted and for the payment of all legal debts pertaining to the work who acts directly or through lawful agents or employees to complete the contract work.

10-17 Contractor's laboratory. The Contractor's quality control organization in accordance with the Contractor Quality Control Program.

10-18 Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP). The overall plan for safety and phasing of a construction project developed by the airport operator, or developed by the airport operator's consultant and approved by the airport operator. It is included in the Special Provisions and becomes part of the project specifications.

10-19 Drainage system. The system of pipes, ditches, and structures by which surface or subsurface waters are collected and conducted from the airport area.

10-20 Engineer. The individual, partnership, firm, or corporation duly authorized by the Owner to be responsible for engineering inspection and/or observation of the contract work and acting directly or through an authorized representative.

10-21 Equipment. All machinery, together with the necessary supplies for upkeep and maintenance, and also all tools and apparatus necessary for the proper construction and acceptable completion of the work.

10-22 Extra work. An item of work not provided for in the awarded contract as previously modified by change order or supplemental agreement, but which is found by the Engineer to be necessary to complete the work within the intended scope of the contract as previously modified.

10-23 FAA. The Federal Aviation Administration of the U.S. Department of Transportation. When used to designate a person, FAA shall mean the Administrator or his or her duly authorized representative.

10-24 Federal specifications. The Federal Specifications and Standards, Commercial Item Descriptions, and supplements, amendments, and indices thereto are prepared and issued by the General Services Administration of the Federal Government.

10-25 Force account. Force account work is planning, engineering, or construction work done by the Sponsor's employees.

10-26 Inspector. An authorized representative of the Engineer assigned to make all necessary inspections, observations and/or tests of the work performed or being performed, or of the materials furnished or being furnished by the Contractor.

10-27 Intention of terms. Whenever, in these specifications or on the plans, the words "directed," "required," "permitted," "ordered," "designated," "prescribed," or words of like import are used, it shall be understood that the direction, requirement, permission, order, designation, or prescription of the Engineer is intended; and similarly, the words "approved," "acceptable," "satisfactory," or words of like import, shall mean approved by, or acceptable to, or satisfactory to the Engineer, subject in each case to the final determination of the Owner.

Any reference to a specific requirement of a numbered paragraph of the contract specifications or a cited standard shall be interpreted to include all general requirements of the entire section, specification item, or cited standard that may be pertinent to such specific reference.

10-28 Laboratory. The official testing laboratories of the Owner or such other laboratories as may be designated by the Engineer. Also referred to as "Engineer's Laboratory" or "quality assurance laboratory."

10-29 Lighting. A system of fixtures providing or controlling the light sources used on or near the airport or within the airport buildings. The field lighting includes all luminous signals, markers, floodlights, and illuminating devices used on or near the airport or to aid in the operation of aircraft landing at, taking off from, or taxiing on the airport surface.

10-30 Major and minor contract items. A major contract item shall be any item that is listed in the proposal, the total cost of which is equal to or greater than 20% of the total amount of the award contract. All other items shall be considered minor contract items.

10-31 Materials. Any substance specified for use in the construction of the contract work.

10-32 Notice to Proceed (NTP). A written notice to the Contractor to begin the actual contract work on a previously agreed to date. If applicable, the Notice to Proceed shall state the date on which the contract time begins.

10-33 Owner. The term "Owner" shall mean the party of the first part or the contracting agency signatory to the contract. Where the term "Owner" is capitalized in this document, it shall mean airport Sponsor only.

10-34 Passenger Facility Charge (PFC). Per 14 CFR Part 158 and 49 USC § 40117, a PFC is a charge imposed by a public agency on passengers enplaned at a commercial service airport it controls."

10-35 Pavement. The combined surface course, base course, and subbase course, if any, considered as a single unit.

10-36 Payment bond. The approved form of security furnished by the Contractor and his or her surety as a guaranty that the Contractor will pay in full all bills and accounts for materials and labor used in the construction of the work.

10-37 Performance bond. The approved form of security furnished by the Contractor and his or her surety as a guaranty that the Contractor will complete the work in accordance with the terms of the contract.

10-38 Plans. The official drawings or exact reproductions which show the location, character, dimensions and details of the airport and the work to be done and which are to be considered as a part of the contract, supplementary to the specifications.

10-39 Project. The agreed scope of work for accomplishing specific airport development with respect to a particular airport.

10-40 Proposal. The written offer of the bidder (when submitted on the approved proposal form) to perform the contemplated work and furnish the necessary materials in accordance with the provisions of the plans and specifications.

10-41 Proposal guaranty (also known as Bid Bond). The security furnished with a proposal to guarantee that the bidder will enter into a contract if his or her proposal is accepted by the Owner.

10-42 Runway. The area on the airport prepared for the landing and takeoff of aircraft.

10-43 Specifications. A part of the contract containing the written directions and requirements for completing the contract work. Standards for specifying materials or testing which are cited in the contract specifications by reference shall have the same force and effect as if included in the contract physically.

10-44 Sponsor. A Sponsor is defined in 49 USC § 47102(24) as a public agency that submits to the FAA for an AIP grant; or a private Owner of a public-use airport that submits to the FAA an application for an AIP grant for the airport.

10-45 Structures. Airport facilities such as bridges; culverts; catch basins, inlets, retaining walls, cribbing; storm and sanitary sewer lines; water lines; underdrains; electrical ducts, manholes, handholes, lighting fixtures and bases; transformers; flexible and rigid pavements; navigational aids; buildings; vaults; and, other manmade features of the airport that may be encountered in the work and not otherwise classified herein.

10-46 Subgrade. The soil that forms the pavement foundation.

10-47 Superintendent. The Contractor's executive representative who is present on the work during progress, authorized to receive and fulfill instructions from the Engineer, and who shall supervise and direct the construction.

10-48 Supplemental agreement. Negotiated written agreement between the City and the Contractor authorizing performance of work beyond the general scope of, but in conjunction with, the original Contract.

10-49 Surety. The corporation, partnership, or individual, other than the Contractor, executing payment or performance bonds that are furnished to the Owner by the Contractor.

10-50 Taxiway. For the purpose of this document, the term taxiway means the portion of the air operations area of an airport that has been designated by competent airport authority for movement of aircraft to and from the airport's runways, aircraft parking areas, and terminal areas.

10-51 Work. The furnishing of all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals necessary or convenient to the Contractor's performance of all duties and obligations imposed by the contract, plans, and specifications.

10-52 Working day. A working day shall be any day other than a legal holiday, Saturday, or Sunday on which the normal working forces of the Contractor may proceed with regular work for at least six (6) hours toward completion of the contract. When work is suspended for causes beyond the Contractor's control, it will not be counted as a working day. Saturdays, Sundays and holidays on which the Contractor's forces engage in regular work will be considered as working days.

ARTICLE 24 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 40-05 SUBSTITUTED WITH AKDOT SPECIFICATIONS FOR AIRPORTS SECTION 40.5) MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC.

It is the explicit intention of the Contract that the safety of aircraft, the public, the airport's equipment and personnel, and the Contractor's equipment and personnel, shall be the most important consideration. It is understood and agreed that the Contractor shall provide for the free and unobstructed movement of aircraft in the air operations areas of the airport, except as specifically provided in this Contract, with respect to its own operations and the operations of all its subcontractors. It is further understood and agreed that the Contractor shall provide for the uninterrupted operation of visual and electronic signals (including power supplies thereto) used in the guidance of aircraft, whenever the airport is open to the arrival or departure of aircraft.

With respect to the Contractor's own operations and the operations of all the Contractor's subcontractors, the Contractor shall provide marking, lighting, and other acceptable means of identifying: personnel; equipment; vehicles; storage areas; and any work area or condition that may be hazardous to the operation of aircraft, fire-rescue equipment, maintenance vehicles, or support vehicles at the airport.

When the Contract requires the maintenance of vehicular traffic on an existing roadway, the Contractor shall keep such roadway open to all traffic, and shall provide such maintenance as may be required to accommodate traffic and to keep the roadway smooth and even. The Contractor shall furnish, erect, and maintain barricades, warning signs, flagpersons, and other traffic control devices in reasonable conformity with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways (published by the United States Government Printing Office) and the Alaska Traffic Manual Supplement, unless otherwise specified by the City. The Contractor shall also construct and maintain in a safe condition any temporary connections necessary for ingress to and egress from abutting property or intersecting roadways, and as required in SGC Article 27.

The Contractor shall make their own estimate of all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals necessary for providing the maintenance of aircraft and vehicular traffic as specified in this subsection.

The cost of maintaining the aircraft and vehicular traffic specified in this subsection shall not be measured or paid for directly, but shall be subsidiary to the various contract items, unless otherwise provided for in the Special Provisions.

ARTICLE 25 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 40-06 SUBSTITUTED WITH AKDOT SPECIFICATIONS FOR AIRPORTS SECTION 40.6) **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES.**

The Contractor shall leave in place, work around and protect from damage existing structures encountered within the project lines and grades; unless such existing structures are to be removed, demolished, relocated, or salvaged.

Should the Contractor encounter an existing structure (above or below ground) in the work for which the disposition is not indicated on the Plans, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer prior to disturbing such structure. The Engineer will determine the disposition of existing structures so encountered according to the provisions of the contract.

The cost of working around and protecting existing structures, or removing existing structures including landfill waste fees, shall not be measured or paid for directly, but shall be subsidiary to the various contract items.

Structures that may be encountered within the project lines and grades shall be utilized in the work, and shall remain the property of the owner when so utilized in the work, unless otherwise indicated in the Contract.

ARTICLE 26 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 50-11 SUBSTITUTED WITH AKDOT SPECIFICATIONS FOR AIRPORTS SECTION 50-12) **LOAD RESTRICTIONS.**

The Contractor shall comply with all vehicle legal size and weight regulations of 17 AAC 25 and the Administrative Permit Manual, and shall obtain permits from the State of Alaska DOT&PF Division of Measurement Standards & Commercial Vehicle Enforcement before moving oversize or overweight equipment on a state highway.

The Engineer may permit oversize and overweight vehicle movements within the project limits provided the Contractor submits a written request and an acceptable Traffic Control Plan. No overloads will be permitted on a pavement, base or structure that will remain in place in the completed project. The Contractor shall be responsible for all damage done by their equipment due to overloads, and for damage done by a load placed on a material that is curing and has not reached adequate strength to support the load.

ARTICLE 27 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 50-12 SUBSTITUTED WITH AKDOT SPECIFICATIONS FOR AIRPORTS SECTION 50-13) **MAINTENANCE DURING CONSTRUCTION.**

The Contractor shall maintain the airport and related airport facilities located within the project from the date construction begins until the Contractor receives a letter of substantial completion (definition in GC Article 8.8). The Contractor shall maintain these areas continually and effectively on a daily basis, with adequate resources to keep them in satisfactory condition at all times. The Contractor shall maintain those areas outside the project that are affected by the work, such as haul routes, detour routes, structures, material sites, and equipment storage sites during periods of their use.

The Engineer may relieve the Contractor of this maintenance responsibility for specified portions of the project:

- a. During a seasonal suspension of work. Approximately one month prior to seasonal suspension of work, the Contractor shall hold a preliminary meeting with the Engineer and Airport Management to outline the work the Contractor expects to complete before shut down and the condition the project is to be left in. The

Contractor shall then schedule a field review for acceptance by the City for winter maintenance. At the field review a punch list shall be prepared for implementation prior to acceptance. In order for the Contractor to be relieved of winter maintenance responsibility, the surface of all embankments shall be properly crowned for drainage and all edge lighting shall be in good working order. After acceptance for winter maintenance and until the Contractor resumes construction operations, maintenance of the facility agreed upon will be the responsibility of the City; or

b. Following partial acceptance .

The City is responsible for routine snow removal and ice control only on those portions of the project that the City accepts for maintenance.

The Contractor shall maintain previously constructed work until a subsequent course, layer, or structure covers that work. The Contractor shall repair damage done to the work as described in SGC Article 45.

All costs of maintenance work during construction and before the project is accepted as substantially complete shall be subsidiary to the prices bid on the various contract items, and the Contractor will not be paid an additional amount for such work.

If in the Engineer's opinion, the Contractor at any time fails to provide adequate maintenance, the Engineer will notify the Contractor of such noncompliance. The notification will specify the areas or structures for which there is inadequate maintenance, the corrective maintenance required, and the time allowed to complete corrective maintenance. If the Contractor fails to take the corrective action within the specified time, the City may:

- a. Suspend the work until corrective maintenance is completed;
- b. Assess a traffic price adjustment against the Contract Amount when an adjustment rate is specified in the Contract; and
- c. Employ others for corrective maintenance and deduct the cost from the Contract amount.

ARTICLE 28 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 60-01) Source of supply and quality requirements.

The materials used in the work shall conform to the requirements of the contract, plans, and specifications. Unless otherwise specified, such materials that are manufactured or processed shall be new (as compared to used or reprocessed).

In order to expedite the inspection and testing of materials, the Contractor shall furnish complete statements to the Engineer as to the origin, composition, and manufacture of all materials to be used in the work. Such statements shall be furnished promptly after execution of the contract but, in all cases, prior to delivery of such materials.

At the Engineer's option, materials may be approved at the source of supply before delivery is stated. If it is found after trial that sources of supply for previously approved materials do not produce specified products, the Contractor shall furnish materials from other sources.

The Contractor shall furnish airport lighting equipment that conforms to the requirements of cited materials specifications. In addition, where an FAA specification for airport lighting equipment is cited in the plans or specifications, the Contractor shall furnish such equipment that is:

- a. Listed in advisory circular (AC) 150/5345-53, Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program, and Addendum that is in effect on the date of advertisement; and,
- b. Produced by the manufacturer as listed in the Addendum cited above for the certified equipment part number.

If airport lighting equipment is required for this contract it is to be furnished by the Contractor in accordance with the requirements of the standard specifications.

ARTICLE 29 MATERIAL SOURCES. (AC 150/5370-10G Section 60-02 SUBSTITUTED WITH AKDOT SPECIFICATIONS FOR AIRPORTS SECTION 60.2)

a. General. The Contractor shall:

- (1) Utilize Useable Excavation before using material sources listed in Subsection 60-02.d of this Article. When there is insufficient useable excavation furnish additional required materials from sources of the Contractor's choice, except that the Contractor shall use a mandatory source when identified in the Contract;
- (2) Produce a sufficient quantity of materials meeting the specifications to complete the project;
- (3) As a subsidiary cost: clear and grub, strip, drill and blast, excavate, crush, sort, blend, screen, wash, stockpile, haul, and rehandle material as needed to produce and deliver the specified product;
- (4) Determine the type of equipment and methods to be used;
- (5) Expect variations in material quality within the deposits, and procure material only from acceptable portions of the deposit, regardless of source ownership; and
- (6) Prevent erosion, sedimentation, and pollution within a materials source.

The Contractor agrees that:

- (7) The costs to explore and develop material sources, including all production effort, are subsidiary to the cost of providing the specified material;
- (8) The Engineer may order the Contractor to procure material only from certain portions of the source and may reject material from other portions of the source that does not conform to the specifications; and
- (9) All material required may not be procurable from any one source and the Contractor may need to change between sources. That contingency is to be factored into the unit bid price for the Contract Item.

b. Inspection and Acceptance. The Contractor shall perform sampling and testing during materials processing and placement according to its Quality Control Plan (SGC Article 30) and shall obtain acceptable material samples from locations designated within the source.

The City will sample and test materials to determine the quality of the source, at its expense, as part of its Acceptance Testing (SGC Article 30). The City will reject materials when the samples do not meet specifications. The City may reject a proposed materials site when samples do not meet specifications.

c. Awareness Training. The operator of the Contractor's sand and gravel surface mine or other similar materials source shall provide Site-Specific Hazard Awareness Training in compliance with 30 CFR 46.11 for all the Engineer's personnel before beginning operations. All other workers shall be given training in compliance with 30 CFR 46 before exposure to mine hazards. The training must be offered at each surface mine that will be used to supply processed aggregates. A qualified person must provide the training. The training shall be according to the operator's written training plan approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, covering the following items:

- (1) Site-specific health and safety risks;
- (2) Recognition and avoidance of hazards;
- (3) Restricted areas;
- (4) Warning and evacuation signals;
- (5) Evacuation and emergency procedures;
- (6) Other special safety procedures; and
- (7) A site tour.

The Contractor shall require the Engineer's personnel to sign the Visitor's Log Book upon completion of the training to indicate that training was provided. Training is a subsidiary cost.

d. Type of Sources. The Contractor shall utilize Useable Excavation before using material sources listed in this Subsection. When there is insufficient Useable Excavation, the Contractor shall furnish additional required materials from sources of the Contractor's choice, except that the Contractor shall use a mandatory source when identified in the Contract.

When there is insufficient Useable Excavation, the Contractor shall supply additional required material from the following sources:

- (1) Contractor-Furnished Sources. For a material source that is a commercial plant the Contractor shall:
 - (a) Acquire the necessary rights and permits to obtain material from a commercial plant;
 - (b) Pay as subsidiary costs all related costs to obtain and use material from the source; and
 - (c) Be solely responsible for the quality and quantity of materials.

For all Contractor-Furnished sources that are not a commercial plant, the Contractor shall:

- (d) Acquire the necessary rights and permits to take materials from the sources;

- (e) Pay as subsidiary costs all related costs to obtain, develop, and use the sources, including but not limited to permit costs and mineral royalties;
- (f) Be solely responsible for quality and quantity of materials; and
- (g) Obtain all necessary rights, permits, and plan approvals before clearing or disturbing the ground in the material source.

No equitable adjustment or other compensation will be made for any additional costs, including increased length of haul, if the Contractor:

- (h) Chooses to change material sources for any reason;
- (i) Is unable to produce a sufficient quantity or quality of materials from Contractor-Furnished sources; or
- (j) Encounters unexpected, unforeseen, or unusual conditions within Contractor-Furnished sources.

(2) **Mandatory Sources.** The City may identify material sources in the Contract from which the Contractor is required to take a specified quantity of material. No other source will be permitted for that portion of material unless prior approval is obtained from the Engineer. The Contract will specifically define these sources as Mandatory Sources and define rights and stipulations for each site. The City will provide a materials report that estimates quality and quantity of material for these sources.

The Contractor acknowledges that samples from within a source may not be representative of the entire source. The Contractor must expect variations of quality and quantity within the source and shall factor that contingency into the unit bid price for the material. No equitable adjustment will be paid for variations encountered within the source.

If it is subsequently found that the quality or quantity of material producible from a Mandatory Source is not as represented by the materials report, and a change of source is necessary for that reason alone, a Change Order with equitable adjustment will be made.

(3) **Designated Sources.** The City may identify material sources in the Contract which are available to the Contractor but which the Contractor is not required to use. The Contract will specifically define these sources as Designated Sources and define rights and stipulations for each site. The City will provide a materials report that estimates quality and quantity of material for these sources.

The Contractor acknowledges that samples from within a source may not be representative of the entire source. The Contractor must expect variations of quality and quantity within the source and shall factor that contingency into the unit bid price for the material. No equitable adjustment will be paid for variations encountered within the source.

If the Contractor elects to use a Designated Source, and it is subsequently found that the quality and quantity of material producible from that source is not as represented by the materials report, and a change of source is necessary for that reason alone, a Change Order with equitable adjustment will be made. If the Contractor

chooses to change between or among sources for any other reason than quantity or quality of material, no equitable adjustment will be paid.

(4) Available Sources. The City may identify other material sources that are available for use for the project by the Contractor. The Contract will specifically define these sources as Available Sources. The City makes no guarantee as to quality or quantity of material in Available Sources. The Contractor is responsible for determining the quality and quantity of material, and if additional sources are needed. The Contractor shall be responsible for identifying the rights and stipulations for each site with the owner of the site.

When the City furnishes copies of existing boring logs, test results, or other data in its possession concerning Available Sources, the Contractor is responsible for determining the accuracy and completeness of this data, for any assumptions the Contractor makes based on this data, and for exploring all Available Sources to the Contractor's satisfaction.

The City makes no representation, guarantees, or warranty whatsoever, expressed or implied, as to:

- (a) The quality or quantity of materials producible from an Available Source, even if such information is indicated in a Materials Report or Soils Investigation Report;
- (b) Whether boring logs, test results or data reliably represent current existing subsurface conditions;
- (c) Whether interpretations of the boring logs, test results, or other data are correct;
- (d) Whether moisture conditions and indicated water tables vary from those found at the time borings were made;
- (e) Whether the ground at the location of the borings was physically disturbed or altered after the boring was made; and
- (f) The condition, materials, or proportions of the materials between borings, regardless of any subsurface information the City may make available.

The availability of subsurface information from the City shall not relieve the Contractor from any risks, or of any duty to make on-site examinations and investigations, or of any other responsibility under the Contract or as may be required by law.

No equitable adjustment will be made if the quality and quantity of material available from an Available Source is not as represented in any information provided by the City, nor if a change of source is necessary for any other reason whatsoever. The use of Available Sources is entirely at the Contractor's option and the Contractor bears all risk associated with their decision to use an Available Source.

(5) Excluded Material Sources. Some material sources may not be considered acceptable regardless of location or ownership. The bid documents may identify some material sources excluded from use. The City reserves the right to exclude any material source or any portion of a material source, at any time after Contract award, that is determined by material testing to be unsuitable for use on the project.

e. Rights, Permits and Plan Approvals for Material Sources. Before disturbing the site of a material source, the Contractor shall acquire and pay for all necessary rights, permits and plan approvals indicated in this Subsection and in GC Article 4. For each material site the Contractor shall:

(1) Acquire approval for a Mining and Reclamation Plan (MRP) or receive an exemption, according to AS 27.19. The MRP shall include:

- (a) Plan and cross-sectional views of the site;
- (b) Applicable boundaries or property lines;
- (c) Areas and depths to be developed;
- (d) Locations of access roads, stripping, sorting, and waste piles, crushing and plant sites, stockpile sites, drainage features, erosion and pollution control features; and
- (e) Condition the Contractor will leave the site after the materials extraction is completed, including reseeded.

(2) Submit a SWPPP as required by Section P-157.

After completing work in a materials source, the Contractor shall finish and grade work areas to a neat, acceptable condition according to the approved MRP. Reclamation of a Contractor-furnished source will be in accord with the Contractor's MRP.

ARTICLE 30 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 60-02 SUBSTITUTED WITH AKDOT SPECIFICATIONS FOR AIRPORTS SECTION 60.3) TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE.

Materials are subject to inspection and testing by the City at any time before, during, or after they are incorporated into the project. Use of untested materials is at the Contractor's risk. The Contractor shall remove and replace unacceptable material according to GC Article 10.

a. QUALITY CONTROL. The Contractor is responsible for the quality of construction and materials used in the work. Quality control is process control, and includes all activities that ensure that a product meets Contract specifications. Contractor quality control is subsidiary to the applicable items unless a contract item for Quality Control is established on the bid schedule.

The Contractor shall implement a Quality Control Program in conformance with SGC Article 57, Contractor Quality Control Program.

b. ACCEPTANCE TESTING. The City has the exclusive right and responsibility for determining the acceptability of the construction and incorporated materials.

The City will sample materials and perform acceptance tests at its expense. Copies of tests will be furnished to the Contractor upon request.

The Contractor shall not rely on the City's acceptance testing for its quality control. The City's acceptance testing is not a substitute for the Contractor's quality control. The Engineer may retest materials that have failed the City's acceptance test, but is not required to do so.

Acceptance sampling and testing frequencies are listed in the Appendix to these Specifications, and are incorporated into the Contract.

ARTICLE 31 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 60-03 SUBSTITUTED WITH AKDOT SPECIFICATIONS FOR AIRPORTS SECTION 60.5) **CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE.**

The Engineer may authorize the use of certain materials or assemblies based on a manufacturer's certificate of compliance. The certificate must state that the material or assembly fully complies with Contract requirements, include the project name and number, and be signed by the manufacturer. The certificate must accompany each lot of the materials or assemblies delivered to the project and must clearly identify the lot.

Materials or assemblies incorporated into the project on the basis of a manufacturer's certificate of compliance may be tested at any time, whether in place or not, and, if they do not meet Contract specifications, they may be rejected and ordered removed under GC Article 10. The Engineer may refuse permission to incorporate materials or products into the project based on a manufacturer's certificate of compliance that does not meet specifications.

ARTICLE 32 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 60-04 SUBSTITUTED WITH AKDOT SPECIFICATIONS FOR AIRPORTS SECTION 60.4) **PLANT INSPECTION.**

The City may periodically inspect manufacturing methods, manufactured lots and materials at the source of production. The City may approve, conditionally approve, or reject them.

The Contractor shall:

- a. Notify the City of the production and fabrication schedule at least 30 days before beginning work on any item requiring inspection, and notify the City 48 hours before beginning production or fabrication;
- b. Give the inspector full and safe access to all parts of the plant used to manufacture or produce materials; and
- c. Cooperate fully and assist the inspector during the inspection.

Materials may be rejected if the City requests a plant inspection and the materials are produced or fabricated without a plant inspection. The materials may be tested at any time before final acceptance, whether in place or not, and whether approved at a plant inspection or not. If the materials do not meet Contract specifications, they may be rejected and ordered removed under GC Article 10. If rejected materials are incorporated into the project, the City may require those materials to be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense under GC Article 10.

ARTICLE 33 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 60-06 SUBSTITUTED WITH AKDOT SPECIFICATIONS FOR AIRPORTS SECTION 60.6) **STORAGE OF MATERIALS.**

Materials shall be stored to preserve their quality and fitness for the work, and so they can be readily inspected. Materials inspected before storage may be inspected again, before or after being incorporated into the project. The Contractor shall:

- a. Use only approved portions of the project site for storage of materials and equipment or plant operations;
- b. Provide any additional space needed for such purposes without extra compensation;
- c. Restore City-owned or controlled storage and plant sites to their original condition without extra compensation;
- d. Obtain the landowner's or lessee's written permission before storing material on private property, and furnish copies of the permission to the Engineer, if requested; and
- e. Restore privately owned or leased storage sites, without extra compensation from the City, to their original condition or as agreed to between the Contractor and the private owner.

ARTICLE 34 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 60-08) Owner furnished materials.

The Contractor shall furnish all materials required to complete the work, except those specified, if any, to be furnished by the Owner. Owner-furnished materials shall be made available to the Contractor at the location specified.

All costs of handling, transportation from the specified location to the site of work, storage, and installing Owner-furnished materials shall be included in the unit price bid for the contract item in which such Owner-furnished material is used.

After any Owner-furnished material has been delivered to the location specified, the Contractor shall be responsible for any demurrage, damage, loss, or other deficiencies that may occur during the Contractor's handling, storage, or use of such Owner-furnished material. The Owner will deduct from any monies due or to become due the Contractor any cost incurred by the Owner in making good such loss due to the Contractor's handling, storage, or use of Owner-furnished materials.

ARTICLE 35 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 70-01) Laws to be observed.

The Contractor shall keep fully informed of all Federal and state laws, all local laws, ordinances, and regulations and all orders and decrees of bodies or tribunals having any jurisdiction or authority, which in any manner affect those engaged or employed on the work, or which in any way affect the conduct of the work. The Contractor shall at all times observe and comply with all such laws, ordinances, regulations, orders, and decrees; and shall protect and indemnify the Owner and all his or her officers, agents, or servants against any claim or liability arising from or based on the violation of any such law, ordinance, regulation, order, or decree, whether by the Contractor or the Contractor's employees.

ARTICLE 36 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 70-03) Patented devices, materials, and processes.

If the Contractor is required or desires to use any design, device, material, or process covered by letters of patent or copyright, the Contractor shall provide for such use by suitable legal agreement with the Patentee or Owner. The Contractor and the surety shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner, any third party, or political subdivision from any and all claims for infringement by reason of the use of any such patented design, device, material or process, or any trademark or copyright, and shall indemnify the Owner for any costs, expenses, and

damages which it may be obliged to pay by reason of an infringement, at any time during the execution or after the completion of the work.

ARTICLE 37 **(AC 150/5370-10G Section 70-05) Federal aid participation.**

For Airport Improvement Program (AIP) contracts, the United States Government has agreed to reimburse the Owner for some portion of the contract costs. Such reimbursement is made from time to time upon the Owner's request to the FAA. In consideration of the United States Government's (FAA's) agreement with the Owner, the Owner has included provisions in this contract pursuant to the requirements of Title 49 of the USC and the Rules and Regulations of the FAA that pertain to the work.

As required by the USC, the contract work is subject to the inspection and approval of duly authorized representatives of the FAA Administrator, and is further subject to those provisions of the rules and regulations that are cited in the contract, plans, or specifications.

No requirement of the USC, the rules and regulations implementing the USC, or this contract shall be construed as making the Federal Government a party to the contract nor will any such requirement interfere, in any way, with the rights of either party to the contract.

ARTICLE 38 **(AC 150/5370-10G Section 70-06) Sanitary, health, and safety provisions.**

The Contractor shall provide and maintain in a neat, sanitary condition such accommodations for the use of his or her employees as may be necessary to comply with the requirements of the state and local Board of Health, or of other bodies or tribunals having jurisdiction.

Attention is directed to Federal, state, and local laws, rules and regulations concerning construction safety and health standards. The Contractor shall not require any worker to work in surroundings or under conditions that are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to his or her health or safety.

ARTICLE 39 **(AC 150/5370-10G Section 70-07) Public convenience and safety.**

The Contractor shall control his or her operations and those of his or her subcontractors and all suppliers, to assure the least inconvenience to the traveling public. Under all circumstances, safety shall be the most important consideration.

The Contractor shall maintain the free and unobstructed movement of aircraft and vehicular traffic with respect to his or her own operations and those of his or her subcontractors and all suppliers in accordance with SGC Article 24 and shall limit such operations for the convenience and safety of the traveling public as specified in SGC Article 53.

ARTICLE 40 **(AC 150/5370-10G Section 70-08) Barricades, warning signs, and hazard markings.**

The Contractor shall furnish, erect, and maintain all barricades, warning signs, and markings for hazards necessary to protect the public and the work. When used during periods of darkness, such barricades, warning signs, and hazard markings shall be suitably illuminated. Unless otherwise specified, barricades, warning signs, and markings for hazards that are in the air operations area (AOAs) shall be a maximum of 18 inches (0.5 m) high. Unless otherwise specified, barricades shall be spaced not more than 4 feet (1.2 m) apart.

For vehicular and pedestrian traffic, the Contractor shall furnish, erect, and maintain barricades, warning signs, lights and other traffic control devices in reasonable conformity with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

When the work requires closing an air operations area of the airport or portion of such area, the Contractor shall furnish, erect, and maintain temporary markings and associated lighting conforming to the requirements of advisory circular (AC) 150/5340-1, Standards for Airport Markings.

The Contractor shall furnish, erect, and maintain markings and associated lighting of open trenches, excavations, temporary stock piles, and the Contractor's parked construction equipment that may be hazardous to the operation of emergency fire-rescue or maintenance vehicles on the airport in reasonable conformance to AC 150/5370-2, Operational Safety on Airports During Construction.

The Contractor shall identify each motorized vehicle or piece of construction equipment in reasonable conformance to AC 150/5370-2.

The Contractor shall furnish and erect all barricades, warning signs, and markings for hazards prior to commencing work that requires such erection and shall maintain the barricades, warning signs, and markings for hazards until their removal is directed by the Engineer.

Open-flame type lights shall not be permitted.

ARTICLE 41 **(AC 150/5370-10G Section 70-09) Use of explosives.**

When the use of explosives is necessary for the execution of the work, the Contractor shall exercise the utmost care not to endanger life or property, including new work. The Contractor shall be responsible for all damage resulting from the use of explosives.

All explosives shall be stored in a secure manner in compliance with all laws and ordinances, and all such storage places shall be clearly marked. Where no local laws or ordinances apply, storage shall be provided satisfactory to the Engineer and, in general, not closer than 1,000 feet (300 m) from the work or from any building, road, or other place of human occupancy.

The Contractor shall notify each property Owner and public utility company having structures or facilities in proximity to the site of the work of his or her intention to use explosives. Such notice shall be given sufficiently in advance to enable them to take such steps as they may deem necessary to protect their property from injury.

The use of electrical blasting caps shall not be permitted on or within 1,000 feet (300 m) of the airport property.

ARTICLE 42 **(AC 150/5370-10G Section 70-10) Protection and restoration of property and landscape.**

The Contractor shall be responsible for the preservation of all public and private property, and shall protect carefully from disturbance or damage all land monuments and property markers until the Engineer has witnessed or otherwise referenced their location and shall not move them until directed.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all damage or injury to property of any character, during the execution of the work, resulting from any act, omission, neglect, or misconduct in manner or method of executing the

work, or at any time due to defective work or materials, and said responsibility shall not be released until the project has been completed and accepted.

When or where any direct or indirect damage or injury is done to public or private property by or on account of any act, omission, neglect, or misconduct in the execution of the work, or in consequence of the non-execution thereof by the Contractor, the Contractor shall restore, at his or her own expense, such property to a condition similar or equal to that existing before such damage or injury was done, by repairing, or otherwise restoring as may be directed, or the Contractor shall make good such damage or injury in an acceptable manner.

ARTICLE 43 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 70-12) Third party beneficiary clause.

It is specifically agreed between the parties executing the contract that it is not intended by any of the provisions of any part of the contract to create for the public or any member thereof, a third party beneficiary or to authorize anyone not a party to the contract to maintain a suit for personal injuries or property damage pursuant to the terms or provisions of the contract.

ARTICLE 44 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 70-13 SUBSTITUTED WITH AKDOT SPECIFICATIONS FOR AIRPORTS SECTION 70.14) OPENING SECTIONS OF THE PROJECT TO TRAFFIC.

The Engineer may, at their discretion, order the Contractor to open sections of the work to traffic prior to completion of the entire project. Openings under this section shall not constitute (a) acceptance of the opened sections or any other part of the work or (b) a waiver of any other provision of the Contract.

The Engineer may establish a time period for completing any features of the opened section of work that are behind schedule.

The Contractor shall:

- a. Maintain the opened portions of the work without additional compensation;
- b. Perform all necessary repairs or renewals on the opened sections of the work without additional compensation;
- c. Conduct the remainder of the work with minimum interference to traffic; and
- d. Maintain barricades and other safety devices required by AC 150/5370-2, Occupational Safety on Airports During Construction, to provide separation of opened and closed sections of the project.

ARTICLE 45 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 70-14 SUBSTITUTED WITH AKDOT SPECIFICATIONS FOR AIRPORTS SECTION 70.15) CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR WORK.

The Contractor shall be responsible for implementing all preventative measures necessary to protect, prevent damage, and repair damage to the work from all causes at no additional cost to the City. This duty continues from the date construction begins until the date specified in a letter of Substantial Completion or Partial Acceptance of a specific section of the project. Where there is a Partial Acceptance, the duty ends only as to the accepted portion of the work. This duty continues during periods of suspended work, except in specific sections the City has agreed to maintain under SGC Article 27, Seasonal Suspension of Work.

The Contractor shall rebuild, repair, restore, and make good all losses or damages to any portion of the work including that caused by vandalism, theft, accommodation of public traffic, and weather. The City will only be responsible for loss or damage due to unforeseeable causes beyond the control of and without the Contractor's fault or negligence, such as Acts of God, the public enemy, and governmental authorities.

In case of suspension of work from any cause, the Contractor shall take such precautions as may be necessary to prevent damage to the work or facilities affected by the work. This will include providing for drainage and erecting any necessary temporary structures, signs, or other facilities and maintaining all living material such as plantings, seedings, and soddings.

**ARTICLE 46 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 70-15 SUBSTITUTED WITH CUSTOM SPEC WRITTEN BY WCB)
COOPERATION WITH UTILITIES.**

The Contract will indicate the various utilities known to be within the work zone and indicate whether they are to remain in service, be abandoned in place, be adjusted by others, or be adjusted by the Contractor.

The location and elevation of existing utilities shown on the Plans are approximate only. Additional utilities may exist that are not shown on the Plans. Before starting construction, the Contractor shall request all utility owners to locate their utilities and, at points of possible conflict, the Contractor shall uncover the located utilities. Should conflicts occur or utilities be discovered that are not shown on the Plans that require adjusting, the Engineer shall make contract adjustments in accordance with GC Article 9.

It is understood and agreed that the Contractor has considered in his bid all of the permanent and temporary utility appurtenances in their present or relocated positions as shown on the Plans, and the completion dates for various utility adjustments as may be stated in the Special Provisions, and that no additional compensation will be allowed for any delays, inconvenience or damage sustained by the Contractor due to any interference from the said utility appurtenances or the operation of moving them.

ARTICLE 47 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 70-16) Furnishing rights-of-way.

The Owner will be responsible for furnishing all rights-of-way upon which the work is to be constructed in advance of the Contractor's operations.

ARTICLE 48 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 70-17) Personal liability of public officials.

In carrying out any of the contract provisions or in exercising any power or authority granted by this contract, there shall be no liability upon any officials of the Owner either personally or as an official of the Owner. It is understood that in such matters they act solely as agents and representatives of the Owner.

ARTICLE 49 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 70-18) No waiver of legal rights.

Upon completion of the work, the Owner will expeditiously make final inspection and notify the Contractor of final acceptance. Such final acceptance, however, shall not preclude or stop the Owner from correcting any measurement, estimate, or certificate made before or after completion of the work, nor shall the Owner be precluded or stopped from recovering from the Contractor or his or her surety, or both, such overpayment as may be sustained, or by failure on the part of the Contractor to fulfill his or her obligations under the contract.

A waiver on the part of the Owner of any breach of any part of the contract shall not be held to be a waiver of any other or subsequent breach.

The Contractor, without prejudice to the terms of the contract, shall be liable to the Owner for latent defects, fraud, or such gross mistakes as may amount to fraud, or as regards the Owner's rights under any warranty or guaranty.

ARTICLE 50 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 70-19) Environmental protection.

The Contractor shall comply with all Federal, state, and local laws and regulations controlling pollution of the environment. The Contractor shall take necessary precautions to prevent pollution of streams, lakes, ponds, and reservoirs with fuels, oils, bitumens, chemicals, or other harmful materials and to prevent pollution of the atmosphere from particulate and gaseous matter.

ARTICLE 51 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 70-20) Archaeological and historical findings.

Unless otherwise specified in this subsection, the Contractor is advised that the site of the work is not within any property, district, or site, and does not contain any building, structure, or object listed in the current National Register of Historic Places published by the United States Department of Interior.

Should the Contractor encounter, during his or her operations, any building, part of a building, structure, or object that is incongruous with its surroundings, the Contractor shall immediately cease operations in that location and notify the Engineer. The Engineer will immediately investigate the Contractor's finding and the Owner will direct the Contractor to either resume operations or to suspend operations as directed.

Should the Owner order suspension of the Contractor's operations in order to protect an archaeological or historical finding, or order the Contractor to perform extra work, such shall be covered by an appropriate contract change order or supplemental agreement as provided in GC Article 9. If appropriate, the contract change order or supplemental agreement shall include an extension of contract time in accordance with GC Articles 8 and 9.

ARTICLE 52 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 80-03 SUBSTITUTED WITH AKDOT SPECIFICATIONS FOR AIRPORTS SECTION 80.3) PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS.

The Contractor shall meet with the Engineer for a preconstruction conference before beginning construction. The Contractor shall submit the following documents to the Engineer at least five working days before the preconstruction conference:

- a. A progress schedule, in a format acceptable to the Engineer, showing the order in which the Contractor proposes to carry out the work and the contemplated dates on which the Contractor and the subcontractors will start and finish each of the salient features of the work, including any scheduled periods of shutdown. The schedule shall indicate the anticipated hours of operation and any anticipated periods of multiple-shift work.
- b. A list showing anticipated dates for procurement of materials and equipment, ordering of articles of special manufacture, furnishing of plans, drawings and other data required under GC Article 4, and for other events such as inspection of structural steel fabrication.

- c. A list showing all proposed subcontractors and material suppliers.
- d. A Submittal Register.
- e. A Construction Phasing plan.
- f. Not Used.
- g. A letter designating the Contractor's Project Superintendent, defining that person's responsibility and authority, and providing a specimen signature.
- h. A letter designating an Equal Employment Opportunity Officer and a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Officer, and designating those person's responsibilities and authority.
- i. A Quality Control Plan, as required under SGC Articles 30 and 57.
- j. A letter designating a Safety Officer for workers, and designating that person's responsibilities and authority.
- k. A Traffic Control Plan.

The Contractor shall provide adequate materials, labor and equipment to ensure the completion of the project according to the Plans and Specifications. The work shall be performed as vigorously and as continuously as weather conditions or other interferences may permit. The Contractor shall take into consideration and make due allowances at the Contractor's expense for foreseeable delays and interruptions to the work such as unfavorable weather, frozen ground, equipment breakdowns, shipping delays, quantity overruns, utility work, permit restrictions, and other foreseeable delays and interruptions. The Contractor shall identify these allowances on the progress schedule.

The Contractor shall adjust forces, equipment and work schedules as necessary to ensure completion of the work within the Contract time, and shall notify the Engineer at least 24 hours before resuming suspended operations. Upon a substantial change to the work schedule or when directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall submit a revised progress schedule in the form required, including a written explanation for each revision made in the schedule or methods of operation.

The Engineer's review or approval of the documents, plans, and schedules provided by the Contractor under this section shall not change the Contract requirements, release the Contractor of the responsibility for successful completion of the work or relieve the Contractor of the duty to comply with applicable laws. The Engineer's review or approval of schedules shall not indicate agreement with any assertions of delay or claims by the Contractor.

It is the Contractor's responsibility to prepare and submit documents that satisfy all applicable contract requirements. By reviewing and approving the Contractor's documents, the City does not warrant that following the Contractor's documents will result in successful performance of the work. The City's failure to discover defects in the Contractor's documents, the assumptions upon which they are based or conditions that prevent the Contractor from performing the work as indicated in the documents will not entitle the Contractor to additional compensation or time. If the Contractor becomes aware of any act or occurrence that may form

the basis of a claim for additional compensation or an extension of time, it must specifically advise the Engineer of these conditions according to GC Article 12.

ARTICLE 53 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 80-04 SUBSTITUTED WITH AKDOT SPECIFICATIONS FOR AIRPORTS SECTION 80.4) LIMITATION OF OPERATIONS.

The Contractor shall not open up work to the detriment of work already started. The Contractor shall minimize interference with traffic within the project. The Contractor shall not stop or otherwise impede traffic outside the project limits without the Engineer's prior written permission. The Engineer may require the Contractor to finish a section of work in progress before starting additional sections if the Engineer determines it is necessary for the convenience of the public or the Department.

The Contractor shall control its operations and the operations of its subcontractors and all suppliers, so as to provide for the least inconvenience to traffic and the free and unobstructed movement of aircraft in the Air Operations Areas of the airport, except as specifically provided in this Contract. Under all circumstances, safety shall be the most important consideration.

a. Environmental Limitations. The Contractor shall comply with all environmental commitments, permit stipulations, and construction limitations, in the Contract permits and specifications. These may include time periods in which certain construction activities are not allowed. The Contractor shall avoid disturbing wetlands unless permitted to do so. The Contractor shall avoid disturbing threatened and endangered species, historic sites, and hazardous materials sites.

b. Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP). A CSPP is included in the Appendix. The CSPP specifies minimum requirements for operational safety during construction activities. The Contractor shall conduct operations according to the CSPP and the provisions set forth within the current version of AC 150/5370-2, Operational Safety on Airports during Construction. No deviations or modifications may be made to the approved CSPP unless approved in writing by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall implement all necessary CSPP measures prior to commencement of any work activity. The Contractor shall conduct daily checks of its workers, equipment, and construction methods to assure compliance with the CSPP measures. The Contractor shall document the checks in writing and sign them. Documented checks shall be available for inspection by the Engineer.

The Contractor is responsible for the conduct of all subcontractors and suppliers it employs on the project. The Contractor shall assure that all subcontractors and suppliers are made aware of the requirements of the CSPP, and that the subcontractors and suppliers implement and maintain all necessary safety measures.

The CSPP will indicate areas within airport property boundaries that may be used for material stockpile, and will indicate the maximum height of stockpile allowed. The Contractor shall obtain prior approval from the Engineer before using other areas within airport property. The Engineer may limit stockpile heights or equipment heights in any area, either inside or outside of airport property, based on requirements in the ACs or other factors necessary to ensure the free and unobstructed operation of aircraft.

c. Security Plan. When required by the Contract, the Contractor shall control its operations and the operations of its subcontractors and all suppliers so as to provide for the security of the Airport. The Contractor's

operations shall be conducted according to the Security Plan and the provisions set forth within the current version of DOT/FAA/AR-00/52, Recommended Security Guidelines for Airport Planning and Construction. No deviations or modifications may be made to the approved Security Plan unless approved in writing by the Engineer.

d. Notification. When the work requires the Contractor to conduct its operations within an Air Operations Area of the airport, the work shall be coordinated with Airport Management, the FAA Flight Service Station, and the Engineer. The Contractor shall provide written notice to the Airport Management, FAA, and the Engineer, at least 45 days before working in the Air Operations Area. The Contractor shall copy to the Engineer all correspondence with Airport Management and FAA.

The Contractor shall prepare a NOTAMs on a form provided by the Department, and submit the form through the Engineer to the Airport Management at least 72 hours prior to: closure or change in the Air Operations Area; or startup, resumption, cessation of, or change in construction activity that affects aircraft operations.

The Contractor shall not close an Air Operations Area until a NOTAMs has been issued by Airport Management or by FAA, until the Engineer has authorized the Contractor to work there, and until the necessary temporary marking and associated lighting is in place as provided in SGC Article 40.

For questions, the primary FAA contact is the FAA Systems Operations Control Center at (800) 478- 2139. If the primary contact is unavailable, contact the Chairman of Long Term Outage Committee, Operations Engineering Section, FAA Airways Facilities Division at (907) 271-5552.

e. Work Procedures and Communications within the Airport Operations Area.

Vehicles, equipment and materials shall never be parked or left standing on runways, runways safety areas, and taxiways open to aircraft. In Air Operations Areas, all vehicles shall be equipped with a functional flashing amber hazard light and all obstructions except stakes or hazard markers shall be removed during non-working hours. The Contractor shall remove construction equipment from and otherwise clear the runway and the designated Runway Safety Areas for operation of regularly scheduled airline flights. The Contractor shall remain continuously informed regarding flight schedule times.

When the contract work requires the Contractor to work within an Air Operations Area of the airport on an intermittent basis (intermittent opening and closing of all or a portion of the Air Operations Area), the Contractor shall maintain constant communications as hereinafter specified, immediately obey all instructions to vacate the Air Operations Area, and immediately obey all instructions to resume work in such Air Operations Area. Failure to maintain the specified communications or to obey instructions shall be cause for suspension of the Contractor's operations in the Air Operations Area, with no damages available from the Department, until the satisfactory conditions are provided. The Contractor shall establish and maintain communication or monitor communications with the appropriate radio facility as prescribed in the following:

(1) Airports With Control Towers: At those airports with control towers, the Contractor shall comply with the instructions of the airport controller. The Contractor shall continuously monitor 2- way radio communication on the appropriate ground control frequency. The Contractor shall furnish a liaison radio operator and 2-way radio communication with each work party located within the Air Operations Area

(2) Airports Without Control Towers:

(a) With a Flight Service Station: When the airport has an operating FSS, the Contractor shall comply with the instructions of a FSS Employee, a pilot, or a pilot's representative. The Contractor shall continuously monitor by 2-way radio the Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF) published in the current Alaska Flight Information Supplement. The Contractor shall furnish a liaison radio operator and 2-way radio communication with each work party located within the Air Operations Area.

(b) Without a Flight Service Station: At those airports without an operating FSS, the Contractor shall comply with the instructions of a FSS Employee, a pilot, or a pilot's representative. The Contractor shall continuously monitor by 2-way radio the Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF) published in the current Alaska Flight Information Supplement. The Contractor shall furnish 2-way radio communication with each work party located within the Air Operations Area.

ARTICLE 54 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 80-10) Termination for national emergencies.

The Owner shall terminate the contract or portion thereof by written notice when the Contractor is prevented from proceeding with the construction contract as a direct result of an Executive Order of the President with respect to the execution of war or in the interest of national defense.

When the contract, or any portion thereof, is terminated before completion of all items of work in the contract, payment will be made for the actual number of units or items of work completed at the contract price or as mutually agreed for items of work partially completed or not started. No claims or loss of anticipated profits shall be considered.

Reimbursement for organization of the work, and other overhead expenses, (when not otherwise included in the contract) and moving equipment and materials to and from the job will be considered, the intent being that an equitable settlement will be made with the Contractor.

Acceptable materials, obtained or ordered by the Contractor for the work and that are not incorporated in the work shall, at the option of the Contractor, be purchased from the Contractor at actual cost as shown by receipted bills and actual cost records at such points of delivery as may be designated by the Engineer.

Termination of the contract or a portion thereof shall neither relieve the Contractor of his or her responsibilities for the completed work nor shall it relieve his or her surety of its obligation for and concerning any just claim arising out of the work performed.

ARTICLE 55 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 90-01 SUBSTITUTED WITH AKDOT SPECIFICATIONS FOR AIRPORTS SECTION 90.2) MEASUREMENT OF QUANTITIES.

All work completed under the Contract will be measured using the U.S. Customary system of measure. The Engineer may agree for purposes of making progress payments to use a method of measurement other than the methods described below. However, all final payments for quantities will be calculated using one or more of the methods of measurement described below and in the applicable pay item section. Unless otherwise specified, work will be measured as follows:

- a. Acre (43,560 ft²). Horizontally, unless specified on the ground surface. No deductions will be made for individual fixtures with an area of 500 ft² or less.
- b. Contingent Sum. Measured as specified in the Contract or Directive authorizing the work. The method of payment may include: (1) a lump sum basis, (2) a price multiplied by the units of work performed, (3) a pay adjustment based on the quality of work, or (4) a deduction from the contract amount.
- c. Cubic Yard (yd³). At the location specified using one of the following methods:
- (1) Average End Area. End area is the calculated area between original ground cross section and either the design cross section or at the Engineer's discretion the final cross section. Volume of material is calculated using the average of end areas multiplied by the distance along centerline between end areas. In extreme cases where most of the earthwork lies along a single horizontal curve the Engineer may compute volume using the average of end areas multiplied by the distance along centroid of cross section between end areas.
 - (2) Three-Dimensional. Where it is impractical to measure material by cross sectioning due to erratic location of isolated deposits, acceptable methods involving three-dimensional measurements may be used.
 - (3) Neat Line. Structures will be measured according to neat lines shown on the Plans or as altered to fit field conditions.
 - (4) Nominal. Volume calculated as nominal width times nominal thickness times the average length of each piece.
 - (5) Weight. With the Engineer's written approval, material that is specified to be measured by volume may be weighed and converted to volume for payment purposes. The Engineer will determine the appropriate conversion factors. When liquid asphalt is a pay item, ASTM D 4311 will be used to convert from weight to volume at 60 °F.
- d. Cubic Yard Vehicle Measure (CYVM). Material measured by volume in the hauling vehicle will be measured at the point of delivery. Vehicles may be of any acceptable size or type provided that the volume of the actual contents may be readily and accurately determined. Vehicles shall be loaded to the measured vehicle volume. If vehicles are not loaded to the measured vehicle volume, the Engineer at their discretion, may apply a percentage of full factor to the measured volume. Loads shall be leveled when directed. No payment will be made for loads that exceed the legal capacity of the vehicle.
- e. Linear Foot (LF). From end to end, in place, parallel to the centerline of the item or ground surface on which the items are placed.
- f. Thousand Feet Board Measure (MBM). Nominal volume based on nominal widths and thickness times actual extreme length of each piece. One board foot = 1 ft² X 1 inch thick.
- g. Thousand Gallon (MGal). By one of the following methods:
- (1) Measured or calibrated volume tank;
 - (2) Metered volume, using a certified calibrated meter; or

(3) Weighed under this subsection and converted to volume, using a specified or approved conversion factor.

h. Mile. From end to end, measured horizontally along centerline.

i. Pound. Using a certified scale or the net weight of packaged material as labeled by the manufacturer. The Engineer will accept nominal weights for standard manufactured items, unless otherwise specified. The Engineer will accept industry-established manufacturing tolerances, unless otherwise specified.

j. Square Foot (ft²). Parallel to the surface being measured. No deductions will be made for individual fixtures with an area of 1 ft² or less. Transverse measurement for area computations will be the neat dimensions shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

k. Square Yard (yd²). Parallel to the surface being measured. No deductions will be made for individual fixtures with an area of 1 yd² or less. Transverse measurement for area computations will be the neat dimensions shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

l. Station (100 feet). Horizontally, parallel to centerline.

m. Ton (2,000 pounds). By one of the following methods:

(1) Commercial Weighing System. Permanently installed and certified commercial scale that meets the requirements for the project weighing system.

(2) Project weighing system. As specified under Subsection G-130.

(3) Invoices. If bulk material is shipped by truck or rail and is not passed through a mixing plant, furnish a supplier's invoice with net weight or volume converted to weight. Periodic check weighing may be required.

Trucks used to haul material being paid for by weight shall be weighed empty at least once daily and at such times as directed. Each truck shall bear a plainly legible identification mark.

Due to possible variations in the specific gravity of the aggregates, the measured weight may vary from the weight used to estimate bid quantity, and no adjustment in contract unit price will be made because of such variation.

If material is shipped by rail, the certified car weight may be accepted provided that only the actual weight of material is paid for. Car weights will not be acceptable for material to be passed through mixing plants.

Net certified scale weights or weights based on certified volumes in the case of rail shipments may be used as a basis of measurement, subject to correction when material has been lost, wasted, or otherwise not incorporated into the work.

When materials are shipped by truck or transport, net certified weights or volume, subject to correction for loss or foaming, may be used for computing quantities, in the Engineers discretion.

(4) Barge Displacement Method. When the barge displacement method is proposed the Contractor shall furnish water loading charts, certified by a Professional Engineer for all barges utilized in the hauling of the material. If barge hauled material is stockpiled, loss shall be estimated by the Engineer and shall be deducted

from the total weight measured to allow for stockpile loss. Any material wasted or lost between the barge and the point where it is placed in final position shall be estimated and the loss deducted by the Engineer.

When standard manufactured items are specified such as fence, wire, plates, rolled shapes, pipe conduit, etc., and these items are identified by unit weight, section dimensions, etc., such identification will be considered to be nominal weights or dimensions. Unless more stringently controlled by tolerances in cited specifications, manufacturing tolerances established by the industries involved will be accepted.

ARTICLE 56 (AC 150/5370-10G Section 90-07 SUBSTITUTED WITH AKDOT SPECIFICATIONS FOR AIRPORTS SECTION 90.7) PAYMENT FOR MATERIAL ON HAND.

a. Partial Payment. The Engineer will make partial payment for materials designated for incorporation into the work. The material shall:

- (1) Meet Contract requirements;
- (2) Be delivered and stockpiled at the project or other approved location;
- (3) Be supported by invoices, freight bills, and other required information; and
- (4) Not be living or perishable.

b. Payment Requests. The Contractor shall make each payment request in writing and:

- (1) List stockpiled items, quantities of each, and stockpile location(s);
- (2) Certify that materials meet the applicable Contract specifications;
- (3) For purchased materials, attach copies of invoices, freight bills, and manufacturer's published storage recommendations;
- (4) For Contractor-produced materials, attach production statements showing quantities and dates produced and copies of process quality control test results; and
- (5) Include other information requested by the Engineer.

c. Storage Conditions. The Contractor shall protect material from damage or loss while in storage. The Contractor shall:

- (1) Physically separate stockpiled materials from other materials at the storage location;
- (2) Clearly label materials with the project name and number; and
- (3) Store materials per the manufacturer's recommendations.

If storage conditions become unsatisfactory, liens are filed on any materials, or the storage location is changed without approval, the Engineer will deduct any previous payments made for such materials.

d. Method of Payment. The Engineer will include payments for acceptably stockpiled materials in the progress estimate following receipt of the Contractor's written request and all required documentation. The Engineer will:

- (1) Pay for materials purchased by the Contractor at the delivered cost but not to exceed 85% of the Contract amount for those items.
- (2) Pay for materials produced by the Contractor at up to 50% of the Contract amount for those items.
- (3) Deduct the City's cost to inspect materials stored off the limits of the project.
- (4) Deduct partial payment quantities as they are incorporated into the project.

The Contractor shall release and discharge the City from any liability for damages or delays related to the storage or transport of, and to the payment for, material on hand.

The City's payment for material on hand will not constitute final acceptance by the City.

ARTICLE 57 (AC 150/5370-10G Entire Section 100 SUBSTITUTED WITH AKDOT SPECIFICATIONS FOR AIRPORTS SECTION 100) CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM

100-1 GENERAL. The Contractor shall assure that all materials and completed construction conform to contract Plans, technical specifications and other requirements, whether manufactured by the Contractor, or procured from subcontractors or vendors. When required, the Contractor shall establish, provide, and maintain an effective Quality Control Program that details the methods and procedures that will be used. Although guidelines are established and certain minimum requirements are specified herein and elsewhere in the contract technical specifications, the Contractor shall assume full responsibility for accomplishing the stated purpose.

The intent of this section is to enable the Contractor to establish a necessary level of control that will:

- a. Adequately provide for the production of acceptable quality materials.
- b. Provide sufficient information to assure both the Contractor and the Engineer that the specification requirements can be met.
- c. Allow the Contractor as much latitude as possible to develop their own standard of control.

The Contractor shall be prepared to discuss and present, at the preconstruction conference, their understanding of the quality control requirements. The Contractor shall not begin any construction or production of materials to be incorporated into the completed work until the Quality Control Program has been reviewed by the Engineer. No partial payment will be made for materials subject to specific quality control requirements until the Quality Control Program has been reviewed.

The quality control requirements contained in this section and elsewhere in the contract technical specifications are in addition to and separate from the acceptance testing requirements. Acceptance testing requirements are the responsibility of the Engineer.

100-2 DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM.

a. General Description. The Contractor shall establish a Quality Control Program to perform inspection and testing of each item of work for which it is required by the technical specifications, including those performed by subcontractors. This Quality Control Program shall ensure conformance to applicable specifications and Plans with respect to materials, workmanship, construction, finish, and functional performance. The Quality Control Program shall be effective for control of all construction work performed under this Contract and shall specifically include surveillance and tests required by the technical specifications, in addition to other requirements of this section and any other activities deemed necessary by the Contractor to establish an effective level of quality control.

b. Quality Control Program. The Contractor shall describe the Quality Control Program in a written document which shall be reviewed by the Engineer prior to the start of any production, construction, or off-site fabrication. The written Quality Control Program shall be submitted to the Engineer for review at least 5 calendar days before the preconstruction conference.

The Quality Control Program shall be organized to address, as a minimum, the following items:

- a. Quality control organization;
- b. Project progress schedule;
- c. Submittals schedule;
- d. Inspection requirements;
- e. Quality control testing plan;
- f. Documentation of quality control activities; and
- g. Requirements for corrective action when quality control and/or acceptance criteria are not met.

The Contractor is encouraged to add any additional elements to the Quality Control Program that he/she deems necessary to adequately control all production and/or construction processes required by this contract.

100-3 QUALITY CONTROL ORGANIZATION. The Contractor's Quality Control Program shall be implemented by the establishment of a separate quality control organization. An organizational chart shall be developed to show all quality control personnel and how these personnel integrate with other management/production and construction functions and personnel.

The organizational chart shall identify all quality control staff by name and function, and shall indicate the total staff required to implement all elements of the Quality Control Program, including inspection and testing for each item of work. If necessary, different technicians can be utilized for specific inspection and testing functions for different items of work. If an outside organization or independent testing laboratory is used for implementation of all or part of the Quality Control Program, the personnel assigned shall be subject to the qualification requirements of Subsection 100-03a and 100-03b of this Article. The organizational chart shall indicate which personnel are Contractor employees and which are provided by an outside organization.

The quality control organization shall consist of the following minimum personnel:

a. Program Administrator. The Program Administrator shall be a full-time employee of the Contractor, or a consultant engaged by the Contractor. The Program Administrator shall have a minimum of 5 years of experience in airport and/or highway construction and shall have had prior quality control experience on a project of comparable size and scope as the contract.

Additional qualifications for the Program Administrator shall include at least one of the following requirements:

- (1) Professional engineer with 1 year of airport paving experience acceptable to the Engineer.
- (2) Engineer-in-training with 2 years of airport paving experience acceptable to the Engineer.
- (3) An individual with 3 years of highway and/or airport paving experience acceptable to the Engineer, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Civil Engineering, Civil Engineering Technology or Construction.
- (4) Construction materials technician certified at Level III by the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET).
- (5) Highway materials technician certified at Level III by NICET.
- (6) Highway construction technician certified at Level III by NICET.
- (7) A NICET certified engineering technician in Civil Engineering Technology with 5 years of highway and/or airport paving experience acceptable to the Engineer.

The Program Administrator shall have full authority to institute any and all actions necessary for the successful implementation of the Quality Control Program to ensure compliance with the contract Plans and technical specifications. The Program Administrator shall report directly to a responsible officer of

the construction firm. The Program Administrator may supervise the Quality Control Program on more than one project provided that person can be at the job site within 2 hours after being notified of a problem.

b. Quality Control Technicians. A sufficient number of quality control technicians necessary to adequately implement the Quality Control Program shall be provided. These personnel shall be either engineers, engineering technicians, or experienced craftsman with qualifications in the appropriate field equivalent to NICET Level II or higher construction materials technician or highway construction technician and shall have a minimum of 2 years of experience in their area of expertise.

The quality control technicians shall report directly to the Program Administrator and shall perform the following functions:

- (1) Inspection of all materials, construction, plant, and equipment for conformance to the technical specifications, and as required by Section 100-5 of this Article.
- (2) Performance of all quality control tests as required by the technical specifications and Section 100-6 of this Article.

Certification at an equivalent level, by a state or nationally recognized organization will be acceptable in lieu of NICET certification.

c. Staffing Levels. The Contractor shall provide sufficient qualified quality control personnel to monitor each work activity at all times. Where material is being produced in a plant for incorporation into the work, separate plant and field technicians shall be provided at each plant and field placement location. The scheduling and coordinating of all inspection and testing must match the type and pace of work activity. The Quality Control Program shall state where different technicians will be required for different work elements.

100-4 SUBMITTALS SCHEDULE. The Contractor shall submit a detailed listing of all submittals (e.g., mix designs, material certifications) and shop drawings required by the technical specifications. The listing can be developed in a spreadsheet format and shall include:

- a. Specification item number;
- b. Item description;
- c. Description of submittal;
- d. Specification Subsection requiring submittal; and
- e. Scheduled date of submittal.

100-5 INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS. Quality control inspection functions shall be organized to provide inspections for all definable features of work, as detailed below. All inspections shall be documented by the Contractor as specified by Section 100-7 of this Article.

Inspections shall be performed daily to ensure continuing compliance with contract requirements until completion of the particular feature of work. These shall include the following minimum requirements:

During plant operation for material production, quality control test results and periodic inspections shall be utilized to ensure the quality of aggregates and other mix components, and to adjust and control mix proportioning to meet the approved mix design and other requirements of the technical specifications. All equipment utilized in proportioning and mixing shall be inspected to ensure its proper operating condition. The Quality Control Program shall detail how these and other quality control functions will be accomplished and utilized.

During field operations, quality control test results and periodic inspections shall be utilized to ensure the quality of all materials and workmanship. All equipment utilized in placing, finishing, and compacting shall be inspected to ensure its proper operating condition and to ensure that all such operations are in conformance to the technical specifications and are within the plan dimensions, lines, grades, and tolerances specified. The Program shall document how these and other quality control functions will be accomplished and utilized.

100-6 QUALITY CONTROL TESTING PLAN. As a part of the overall Quality Control Program, the Contractor shall implement a quality control testing plan, as required by the technical specifications. The testing plan shall include the minimum tests and test frequencies required by the technical specification Item, as well as any additional quality control tests that the Contractor deems necessary to adequately control production and/or construction processes.

The testing plan can be developed in a spreadsheet fashion and shall, as a minimum, include the following:

- a. Specification item number (e.g., 32-12-00);
- b. Item description (e.g., Asphalt Concrete Paving);
- c. Test type (e.g., gradation, grade, asphalt content);
- d. Test standard (e.g., ASTM or AASHTO test number, as applicable);
- e. Test frequency (e.g., as required by technical specifications or minimum frequency when requirements are not stated);
- f. Responsibility (e.g., plant technician); and
- g. Control requirements (e.g., target, permissible deviations).

The testing plan shall contain a statistically-based procedure of random sampling for acquiring test samples according to ASTM D 3665. The Engineer shall be provided the opportunity to witness quality control sampling and testing.

All quality control test results shall be documented by the Contractor as required by Section 100-7 of this Article.

100-7 DOCUMENTATION. The Contractor shall maintain current quality control records of all inspections and tests performed. These records shall include factual evidence that the required inspections or tests have been performed, including type and number of inspections or tests involved; results of inspections or tests; nature of defects, deviations, causes for rejection, etc.; proposed remedial action; and corrective actions taken.

These records must cover both conforming and defective or deficient features, and must include a statement that all supplies and materials incorporated in the work are in full compliance with the terms of the contract. Legible copies of these records shall be furnished to the Engineer daily. The records shall cover all work placed subsequent to the previously furnished records and shall be verified and signed by the Contractor's Program Administrator.

Specific Contractor quality control records required for the contract shall include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following records:

- a. **Daily Inspection Reports.** Each Contractor quality control technician shall maintain a daily log of all inspections performed for both Contractor and subcontractor operations on a form acceptable to the Engineer. These technician's daily reports shall provide factual evidence that continuous quality control inspections have been performed and shall, as a minimum, include the following:
 - (1) Technical specification item number and description;
 - (2) Compliance with approved submittals;
 - (3) Proper storage of materials and equipment;
 - (4) Proper operation of all equipment;
 - (5) Adherence to Plans and technical specifications;

- (6) Review of quality control tests; and
- (7) Safety inspection.

The daily inspection reports shall identify inspections conducted, results of inspections, location and nature of defects found, causes for rejection, and remedial or corrective actions taken or proposed.

The daily inspection reports shall be signed by the responsible quality control technician and the Program Administrator. The Engineer shall be provided at least one copy of each daily inspection report on the work day following the day of record.

b. Daily Test Reports. The Contractor shall be responsible for establishing a system which will record all quality control test results. Daily test reports shall document the following information:

- (1) Technical specification item number and description;
- (2) Test designation;
- (3) Location;
- (4) Date of test;
- (5) Control requirements;
- (6) Test results;
- (7) Causes for rejection;
- (8) Recommended remedial actions; and
- (9) Retests.

Test results from each day's work period shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to the start of the next day's work period. When required by the technical specifications, the Contractor shall maintain statistical quality control charts. The daily test reports shall be signed by the responsible quality control technician and the Program Administrator.

100-8 CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUIREMENTS. The Quality Control Program shall indicate the appropriate action to be taken when a process is deemed, or believed, to be out of control (out of tolerance) and detail what action will be taken to bring the process into control. The requirements for corrective action shall include both general requirements for operation of the Quality Control Program as a whole, and for individual items of work contained in the technical specifications.

The Quality Control Program shall detail how the results of quality control inspections and tests will be used for determining the need for corrective action and shall contain clear sets of rules to gauge when a process is out of control and the type of correction to be taken to regain process control.

When applicable or required by the technical specifications, the Contractor shall establish and utilize statistical quality control charts for individual quality control tests. The requirements for corrective action shall be linked to the control charts.

100-9 INSPECTION BY THE ENGINEER. All items of material and equipment shall be subject to inspection by the Engineer at the point of production, manufacture or shipment to determine if the Contractor, producer, manufacturer or shipper maintains an adequate quality control system in conformance with the requirements detailed herein and the applicable technical specifications and Plans. In addition, all items of materials, equipment and work in place shall be subject to inspection by the Engineer at the site for the same purpose.

Inspection by the Engineer does not relieve the Contractor of performing quality control inspections of either on-site or off-site Contractor's or subcontractor's work.

100-10 NONCOMPLIANCE.

a. The Engineer will notify the Contractor of any noncompliance with any of the foregoing requirements. The Contractor shall, after receipt of such notice, immediately take corrective action. Any notice, when delivered by the Engineer or their authorized representative to the Contractor or their authorized representative at the site of the work, shall be considered sufficient notice.

b. In cases where quality control activities do not comply with either the Contractor's Quality Control Program or the contract provisions, or where the Contractor fails to properly operate and maintain an effective Quality Control Program, as determined by the Engineer, the Engineer may:

- (1) Order the Contractor to replace ineffective or unqualified quality control personnel or subcontractors.
- (2) Order the Contractor to stop operations until appropriate corrective action is taken.

ARTICLE 58 PROCUREMENT OF RECOVERED MATERIALS

Contractor and subcontractor agree to comply with Section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and the regulatory provisions of 40 CFR Part 247. In the performance of this contract and to the extent practicable, the Contractor and subcontractors are to use products containing the highest percentage of recovered materials for items designated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under 40 CFR Part 247 whenever:

- 1) The contract requires procurement of \$10,000 or more of a designated item during the fiscal year; or
The contractor has procured \$10,000 or more of a designated item using Federal funding during the previous fiscal year.

The list of EPA-designated items is available at www.epa.gov/smm/comprehensive-procurement-guidelines-construction-products.

Section 6002(c) establishes exceptions to the preference for recovery of EPA-designated products if the contractor can demonstrate the item is:

- a) Not reasonably available within a timeframe providing for compliance with the contract performance schedule;
- b) Fails to meet reasonable contract performance requirements; or
- c) Is only available at an unreasonable price.

ARTICLE 59 SEISMIC SAFETY

The Contractor agrees to ensure that all work performed under this contract, including work performed by subcontractors, conforms to a building code standard that provides a level of seismic safety substantially equivalent to standards established by the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program (NEHRP). Local building codes that model their code after the current version of the International Building Code (IBC) meet the NEHRP equivalency level for seismic safety.

ARTICLE 60 TAX DELINQUENCY AND FELONY CONVICTIONS

CERTIFICATION OF OFFERER/BIDDER REGARDING TAX DELINQUENCY AND FELONY CONVICTIONS

The applicant must complete the following two certification statements. The applicant must indicate its current status as it relates to tax delinquency and felony conviction by inserting a checkmark (✓) in the space following the applicable response. The applicant agrees that, if awarded a contract resulting from this solicitation, it will incorporate this provision for certification in all lower tier subcontracts.

Certifications

- 1) The applicant represents that it is (☐) is not (☐) a corporation that has 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.
- 2) The applicant represents that it is (☐) is not (☐) is not a corporation that was convicted of a criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

Note

If an applicant responds in the affirmative to either of the above representations, the applicant is ineligible to receive an award unless the sponsor has received notification from the agency suspension and debarment official (SDO) that the SDO has considered suspension or debarment and determined that further action is not required to protect the Government's interests. The applicant therefore must provide information to the owner about its tax liability or conviction to the Owner, who will then notify the FAA Airports District Office, which will then notify the agency's SDO to facilitate completion of the required considerations before award decisions are made.

Term Definitions

Felony conviction: Felony conviction means a conviction within the preceding twentyfour (24) months of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law and includes conviction of an offense defined in a section of the U.S. code that specifically classifies the offense as a felony and conviction of an offense that is classified as a felony under 18 U.S.C. § 3559.

Tax Delinquency: A tax delinquency is 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.



CITY OF KENAI

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM

Kenai Municipal Airport

2019

*Airfield Marking, Crack Sealing, & Minor
Pavement Repair*

Contract Specifications

**CITY OF KENAI
DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE) PROGRAM
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**CITY OF KENAI
DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE) PROGRAM**

Contract Specifications

DESCRIPTION

Policy

The City of Kenai has established a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program in accordance with regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), **49 CFR Part 26**. The City of Kenai is committed to increasing the opportunity for Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE's) to participate in the performance of contracts where participation is a requirement of the state and federal funding sources.

CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATION

The Contractor agrees to ensure that DBE's as defined in **49 CFR 26**, have the increased opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts and subcontracts financed in whole or in part with state or federal funds provided under this agreement. In this regard, all contractors shall take all necessary and reasonable steps in accordance with **49 CFR Part 26**, to ensure that DBE's have the increased opportunity to compete for and perform contracts.

Each contract the City of Kenai signs with a contractor (and each subcontract the prime contractor signs with a subcontractor) must include the following clauses:

Contract Assurance

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 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.

Prompt Payment

The prime contractor agrees to pay each subcontractor under this prime contract for satisfactory performance of its contract no later than 30 days from the receipt of each payment the prime contractor receives from the City of Kenai. The prime contractor agrees further to return retainage payments to each subcontractor within 30 days after the subcontractor's work is satisfactorily completed. Any delay or postponement of payment from the above referenced time frame may occur only for good cause

following written approval of the City of Kenai. This clause applies both to DBE and non-DBE subcontractors.

Compliance

All bidders who fail to meet the DBE goal and fail to demonstrate good faith efforts shall not be eligible to be awarded the contract. Contractors or subcontractors for this Federal Aviation Administration assisted contract are hereby notified that failure to carry out the DBE obligations shall constitute a breach of contract which may result in termination of the contract, or such other remedy found appropriate by the City.

The City of Kenai will bring to the attention of the Department of Transportation any false, fraudulent, or dishonest conduct in connection with the program, so that DOT can take the steps (e.g. referral to the Department of Justice for criminal prosecution, referral to the DOT Inspector General, action under suspension and debarment or Program Fraud and Civil Penalties rules) provided in 26.109. The City will also consider similar action under our own legal authorities, including responsibility determinations in future contracts.

GENERAL

Use of Certified Firms

A DBE must be certified by the City of Kenai or the State Alaska Department of Transportation before credit may be allowed toward the DBE goal. Directories and updated information regarding certified firms may be obtained from the Airport Manager's Office, Kenai Municipal Airport, 305 N. Willow, Suite 200, Kenai, AK, 99611, (907-283-7951) or online through the State of Alaska at <http://www.dot.state.ak.us>.

A DBE must perform a commercially useful function, i.e., must be responsible for the execution of a distinct element of work and must carry out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing and supervising work.

A DBE joint venture partner must be responsible for a clearly defined portion of the work to be performed in addition to satisfying requirements for ownership and control. Credit is limited to the percent of the DBE's joint venture participation.

Good Faith Efforts

The requirements of **49 CFR 26, Regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation**, apply to this contract.

It is the policy of the City of Kenai to practice nondiscrimination based on race, color, sex, or national origin in the award or performance of this contract. All

firms qualifying under this solicitation are encouraged to submit bids/proposals. Award of this contract will be conditioned upon satisfying the requirements of this bid specification. These requirements apply to all bidders/offers, including those who qualify as a DBE. An overall DBE goal of **2 % percent** has been established. The bidder/offeror shall make good faith efforts, as defined in **Appendix A, 49 CFR Part 26** (Attachment 9), to meet the contract goal for DBE participation in the performance of this contract.

The bidder/offeror shall be required to submit the following information **prior to a commitment by the City of Kenai to award the contract** to the apparent successful competitor, as a condition of responsibility.

1. The names and addresses of DBE firms that will participate in the contract.
2. A description of the work that each DBE will perform.
3. The dollar amount of the participation of each DBE firm participation
4. The written and signed documentation (**DBE Utilization Report - Attachment 4**) of commitment to use a DBE subcontractor whose participation it submits to meet a contract goal;
5. Written and signed confirmation (**Letter of Intent - Attachment 5**) from the DBE that it is participating in the contract as provided in the prime contractor's commitment; and
6. If the contract goal is not met, evidence of good faith efforts (**Summary of Good Faith Effort Documentation – Attachment 6 and Contract Report Form – Attachment 7**).

DBE participation in this contract may be in the form of a prime contract, subcontract, joint venture, or another arrangement that qualifies fewer than **49 CFR Sections 26.55 or 26.53 (g)** both of which are included in Attachment 9.

Demonstration of good faith efforts

The obligation of the bidder/offeror is to make good faith efforts. The bidder/offeror can demonstrate that it has done so by either meeting the contract goal or documenting good faith efforts. Examples of good faith efforts are found in **Appendix A to Part 26**.

The Project Director will be responsible for determining whether a bidder/offeror who has not met the contract goal has documented sufficient good faith effort to be regarded as responsible.

The City will, as a minimum, use the following criteria to judge if the bidder who has not met the contract goals demonstrated sufficient good faith efforts:

1. Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at a pre-bid meeting, if any, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified DBEs who have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBEs to respond to the solicitation;
2. 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;
3. Efforts made to select portions of the work proposed to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood of achieving the stated goal;
4. Efforts to negotiate with DBEs for specific sub bids including a minimum:
 - (a) The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBEs that were contacted
 - (b) A description of the information provided to DBEs regarding the plans and specifications for portions of the work to be performed; and
 - (c) A statement of why additional agreements with DBEs were not reached;
5. Concerning each DBE the bidder contacted but rejected as unqualified, the reasons for the bidder's conclusion.
6. Effort made to assist the DBEs contacted that needed assistance in obtaining bonding or insurance required by the bidder or the City of Kenai.

The **Summary of Good Faith Efforts** (Attachment 6) and the **Contact Report Form** (Attachment 7) may be used for documenting contacts and summarizing good faith efforts. We will ensure that all information is complete and accurate and adequately documents the bidder/offeror's good faith efforts before we commit to the performance of the contract by the bidder/offeror.

PARTICIPATION GOAL

A Disadvantaged Business Enterprise goal has been approved for FY2019-FY21 at 2%. The City of Kenai will meet the maximum feasible portion of its overall goal with a race neutral program.

Measurement of attainment of these goals will be based on the actual amount of money received by the DBE for commercially useful work on this project.

DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE

Phase 1 – Bid and Award

All bidders/offerors shall submit the following completed forms **with the bid**:

1. ***Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Declaration*** (Attachment 1). Bids submitted without this form attached will be considered non-responsive.
2. ***Bidder's Registration Form*** (Attachment 2). Required of all prime bidders **with the bid**.
3. ***List of Potential Subcontractors*** (Attachment 3). Required of all prime bidders **with the bid**.

In addition to bid submission requirements, the successful bidder must demonstrate DBE responsibility **prior to award** of this contract by:

1. Submitting a copy of the ***DBE Utilization Report*** (Attachment 4) listing the certified DBE's to be used to meet the goals.
2. Submitting a ***Letter of Intent*** (Attachment 5) from each DBE subcontractor.
3. Submitting a ***Bidder's Registration Form*** (Attachment 2) for each subcontractor (DBE and non-DBE) working on the project.
4. If the form contains less DBE participation than is required to meet the goal, documentation of good faith efforts in the form of the ***Summary of Good Faith Effort Documentation*** (Attachment 6) must be submitted. A ***Contact Report Form*** (Attachment 7) may be used for documenting contacts and summarizing good faith efforts.

If the contract goal is not met, failure to document sufficient good faith effort will result in bidder's disqualification for award.

Administrative reconsideration

Within 15 days of being informed by City of Kenai that it is not responsible because it has not documented sufficient good faith efforts, a bidder/offeror may request administrative reconsideration. Bidder/offerors should make this request in writing to the following for the appointment or designation of a reconsideration official:

City Manager
210 Fidalgo Avenue
Kenai, AK, 99611
Tel: 283-8222

The reconsideration official will not have played any role in the original determination that the bidder/offeror did not document sufficient good faith efforts.

As part of this reconsideration, the bidder/offeror will have the opportunity to provide written documentation or argument concerning the issue of whether it met the goal or made adequate good faith efforts to do so. The bidder/offeror will have the opportunity to meet in person with our reconsideration official to discuss the issue of whether it met the goal or made adequate good faith efforts to do. We will send the bidder/offeror a written decision on reconsideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. The result of the reconsideration process is not administratively appealable to the Department of Transportation.

Good Faith Efforts when a DBE is replaced on a contract

We will require a contractor to make good faith efforts to replace a DBE that is terminated or has otherwise failed to complete its work on a contract with another certified DBE, to the extent needed to meet the contract goal. We will require the prime contractor to notify the DBE Liaison Officer immediately in writing of the DBE's inability or unwillingness to perform and provide reasonable documentation.

In this situation, we will require the prime contractor to obtain our prior approval of the substitute DBE and to provide copies of new or amended subcontracts, or documentation of good faith efforts.

The City of Kenai will require a prime contractor obtain prior written consent before terminating for convenience a DBE subcontractor and then performing the work of the terminated subcontractor with its own forces or through an affiliate.

If unable to replace with a DBE, the contractor will give full documentation to the City of Kenai (as required above and prior to completing the original DBE area of work) as to efforts made to obtain replacement of DBE participation. After review by the City of Kenai the award may be continued or terminated at the option of the City.

Phase II – Construction

Prior to construction, the contractor shall submit, in writing, the designation of a DBE officer.

The work items and creditable dollar amounts shown for a DBE firm on the ***DBE Utilization Report*** (Attachment 4) must be included in any subcontract with that firm, or prior written approval for replacement of the DBE participation must have been granted, before the City can approve substitution of the subcontract.

If the prime contract was awarded on the basis of sufficient “good faith effort,” any subcontract containing items for which good faith effort documentation was not provided prior to award will be subject to the following requirement:

If the subcontract is with a non-DBE, the contractor must make at least one contact and submit documentation prior to subcontract approval.

Written proof of commitments (i.e, purchase orders or sales receipts) with DBE suppliers and manufacturers **must be submitted to the City of Kenai.**

INFORMATION COLLECTION AND REPORTING

Bidders List

The City of Kenai will create a bidders list, consisting of information about all DBE and non-DBE firms that bid or quote on FAA-assisted contracts. For every firm, the following information must be included:

- (1) Firm name;
- (2) Firm address;
- (3) Firm’s status as a DBE or non-DBE;
- (4) The age of the firm; and
- (5) The annual gross receipts of the firm.

A ***Bidder’s Registration Form*** (Attachment 2) will be included in each solicitation packet. All bidding **Prime Contractors, DBE and non-DBE**, must complete this form and **return it with the bid**. The successful **Prime Contractor** must submit **Bidder Registration Forms** for all subcontractors, DBE and non-DBE, who attempted to bid or quote on the contract **prior to bid award**.

Monitoring Payments to DBEs

We will require prime contractors to maintain records and documents of payments to DBEs for three years following the performance of the contract. The Prime Contractor will produce and make these records available for inspection if

asked by the City of Kenai or DOT. This reporting requirement also extends to any certified DBE subcontractor.

The prime contractor is required to submit a **Monthly Summary of DBE Participation** (Attachment 8) documenting the amount paid and total payment to date of actual payments to DBE firms for work committed to the prime contractor for the term of the contract. *This is required even if zero dollars (\$0) are paid that month.*

DBE participation will be counted towards the goal in accordance with **49 CFR 26, Section 26.55**.

We may perform interim audits of contract payments to DBEs. The audit will review payments to DBE subcontractors to ensure that the actual amount paid to DBE subcontractors equals or exceeds the dollar amounts stated in the **DBE Utilization Report**.

**City of Kenai
DBE
LIST OF SUBMITTALS**

DBE Certification with the State of Alaska

State of Alaska – DOT/PF
Civil Rights Office
P.O. Box 196900
Anchorage, AK 99519-6900
Tel: 907.269.0853

Certification may take up to 90 days.

Advertisement for Bid

Bid Opening - Bidder's Submittals

Bidder's Registration Form, Contractors & Subcontractors, Attachment 2
Potential Subcontractors Form, Attachment 3
DBE Declaration, Bidder, Attachment 1 (if applicable)

Prior to Bid Award

Bidder's Registration Form, Subcontractors, Attachment 2
DBE Utilization Report, Bidder, Attachment 4 (if applicable)
Letter of Intent, Prime Contractor or Subcontractors, Attachment 5 (if applicable)
Summary of Good Faith, Bidder, Attachment 6 (if applicable)
Contact Report Form, Bidder, Attachment 7 (if applicable)

Bid Award

Council Resolution and Purchase Order
Notice of Award

Contract

Contract Forms (Due within 10 calendar days of Notice of Award)
Sign Contract

Notice to Proceed

Construction

Designation of a DBE Officer, Contractor submits in writing (if applicable)

Monthly DBE Reports

Monthly Summary of DBE Participation, Prime Contractor, Attachment 8
(if applicable)

DBE Program - SUBCONTRACTABLE ITEMS

PROJECT NAME: _____

The original DBE Utilization Goal for this project is 2% of the basic bid amount.

The following is a list of subcontractable items by category/subcategory that must be considered under the DBE Program, Good Faith Efforts Criteria. If the bidder cannot achieve the DBE Utilization Goal, then the bidder should also consider other items not listed that could be subcontracted to DBEs.

[illegible]

**CITY OF KENAI
DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE) UTILIZATION
DECLARATION**

Project Name: _____

Project Number: _____

To be eligible for award of this contract, the bidder must execute and submit, as a part of his proposal, this declaration relating to Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE). This declaration shall be deemed a part of the contract. Therefore, failure to complete and submit this declaration or the inclusion of a false certification shall be considered as evidence that the proposal is non-responsive.

The undersigned bidder/offeror has satisfied the requirements of the bid specification in the following manner (please check the appropriate space):

_____ The bidder/offeror is committed to a minimum of 2 percent DBE utilization on this contract.

_____ The bidder/offeror (if unable to meet the DBE goal of 2 percent) is committed to a minimum of _____ percent DBE utilization on this contract and submits documentation demonstrating good faith efforts.

Name of bidder/offeror's firm _____

By: _____

Title: _____



210 Fidalgo Avenue, Suite 200
Kenai, AK 99611

DBE PROGRAM



305 N. Willow, Suite 200
Kenai, AK 99611

BIDDER'S REGISTRATION FORM

PROJECT NAME _____ **NUMBER** _____

In accordance with Section 26.11 of 49 CFR Part 26 all contractors and sub contractors bidding on prime contracts and bidding or quoting subcontracts on DOT-assisted contracts must complete this form to be registered with the City of Kenai. If you have any questions, please call (907) 283-7951.

Name of Firm: _____

Street Address: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ **State:** _____ **Zip Code:** _____

Telephone Number: _____ **Fax Number:** _____

E-mail Address: _____

Date Firm was established: _____

The firm listed above is a (check all that apply):

Is this firm a prime contractor?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
Is this firm a subcontractor?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Identify Specialty _____
Is this firm a service provider?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Identify Service _____
Is this firm a material supplier?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Identify Material _____
Is this firm a manufacturer?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Identify Product _____
Is this firm a certified DBE*?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	*Disadvantaged Business Enterprise
Is this firm a SBE?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	*Small Business Enterprise (Complete page 2 of this form)

Firm's gross annual receipts:

_____ <\$500,000
_____ \$500,000 - \$999,999
_____ \$1,000,000 - \$4,999,999
_____ \$5,000,000 - \$9,999,999
_____ \$10,000,000 - \$16,999,999
_____ >\$17,000,000

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR SELF-CERTIFIED SMALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM (SBE)

Notice to Self-Certified SBE Firms: All businesses are required to submit a Bidder's Registration form before a contract can be awarded.

In order to verify your firm's compliance with business size standards under 49 CFR 26.67(2) (i) and 26.65(b), **at award** you will be required to submit the following documents:

- SBE Affidavit of Certification Eligibility
- Personal Financial Statement
- Past three (3) years of your corporations and/or individual tax returns
- If not a certified DBE, please provide documentation that you are self-certified as a small business (please contact Procurement Technical Assistance Center (PTAC) at 907-274-7232 if you require assistance on becoming a self-certified small business

At the time of award send required documentation to: City of Kenai – Public Works
210 Fidalgo
Kenai, AK 99611

Fostering Small Business Participation (SBE) (49 CFR 26.39):

To meet the requirements of 49 CFR 26.39, the City of Kenai will implement an element to structure contracting requirements in order to facilitate competition by small business concerns. The fostering small business participation component of the City of Kenai's DBE program is written to conform to the US DOT's requirements. This component is only applicable to federally funded projects and includes the following assurances:

- No geographic preferences will be implemented.
- There are no limits on the number of contracts awarded to firms participating in the program.
- Efforts will be made to avoid creating barriers to the use of new, emerging, and/or untried businesses.
- The SBE program is not prohibited by State law.

A. SBE Directory Information

1. Can you verify at time of award that your firm does not exceed the business size standards of \$22.41 million for the last three years of gross annual receipts per 49 CFR 26.65(b)?

() Yes () No

**If you marked "No" you do not qualify for the SBE program.*

2. Can you verify at the time of award that your firm does not exceed the personal net worth standards of \$1.32 million per 49 CFR 26.67(2) (i)?

() Yes () No

**If you marked "No" you do not qualify for the SBE program.*

(continued next page)

ATTACHMENT 2 – ALL PRIME BIDDERS MUST SUBMIT WITH THE BID. ALL SUBCONTRACTORS MUST SUBMIT PRIOR TO BID AWARD.

3. Contact Information

Name of Firm

Contact Name

Telephone Number

Fax number

Email address

Company website

City of Kenai – DBE Program

POTENTIAL SUBCONTRACTORS

PROJECT NAME _____ **NUMBER** _____

Name of bidder/offeror's firm: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ **State:** _____ **Zip:** _____ **Telephone:** _____

Section 26.11 of 49 CFR Part 26 requires the City of Kenai to create and maintain a bidders list containing information about DBE and non-DBE contractors and subcontractors who seek work on the City's federally-assisted contracts. The purpose of a bidders list is to provide the most accurate data possible for use in setting overall goals.

Please list below the name, address, and telephone number of probable or potential subcontractors your firm may use. This is not a binding list. Should your firm be the successful bidder, Bidder Registration Forms will be required from each subcontractor prior to award bid. Attach a separate sheet if necessary.

1.	Name	Address	Telephone
2.	Name	Address	Telephone
3.	Name	Address	Telephone
4.	Name	Address	Telephone
5.	Name	Address	Telephone
6.	Name	Address	Telephone
7.	Name	Address	Telephone
8.	Name	Address	Telephone
9.	Name	Address	Telephone

City of Kenai – DBE Program DBE UTILIZATION REPORT

PROJECT NAME _____ NUMBER _____

All bidders/offerors will be required to submit the following information to the City of Kenai, prior to the award of the contract.

The undersigned bidder/offeror has satisfied the requirements of the bid specification in the following manner (please circle the choice):

1. It has / has not (circle one) met the DBE Goal for the project. If it has not met the goal, the required documentation of sufficient good faith efforts is / is not (circle one) attached.
2. Below are the **certified** DBE's to be used in meeting the DBE goal:

FIRM NAME	BID ITEM, WORK, OR PRODUCT	SUBCONTRACT AMOUNT	*ROLE	\$\$ AMOUNT OF PARTICIPATION

*Role = Prime Contractor (P), Joint Venture (JV), Subcontractor (Sub), Supplier (Spl) or Manufacturer (M)

Total Creditable DBE Utilization Amount \$ _____

Basic Bid Amount \$ _____

DBE Participation % of Basic Bid Amount _____ %

DBE Project Goal _____ %

If accepted for "good faith efforts" this amount becomes the required minimum level of DBE participation.

Company Name

Principal's Signature

Title

Company Address

Telephone Number

Date

City of Kenai – DBE Program

PRIME CONTRACTOR'S WRITTEN DBE COMMITMENT

PROJECT NAME _____ **NUMBER** _____

All firms bidding on City of Kenai projects must have a written commitment from each DBE firm to be subcontracted. Please complete this form for each DBE firm.

Name of Prime Contractor's firm: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ Telephone: _____

Name of DBE firm: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ Telephone: _____

Description of work to be performed by DBE firm:

The bidder/offeror is committed to utilizing the above-named DBE firm for the work described above. The estimated dollar value of this work is \$ _____.

Affirmation

The above-named DBE firm affirms that it will perform the portion of the contract for the estimated dollar value as stated above.

By _____ Date _____
Signature & Title (DBE firm)

If the bidder/offeror does not receive award of the prime contract, any and all representations in this Letter of Intent and Affirmation shall be null and void.

(Each DBE subcontractor must submit to the Prime)

City Of Kenai – DBE Program

SUMMARY OF GOOD FAITH EFFORT DOCUMENTATION

PROJECT NAME _____ NUMBER _____

CONTRACTOR _____

List all items considered for DBE utilization.

a. MATERIAL OR SPECIFIC ITEM OF WORK (PAY ITEM)	b. ACCEPTABLE DBE QUOTE RECEIVED	c. # of DBEs CONTACTED IN DBE DIRECTORY	d. # of DBEs that RESPONDED	e. # OF DBEs QUOTES RECEIVED
Comments:				

1. Complete a DBE Contract Report for each item for which a direct contact was made.
2. If acceptable DBE quote received, skip c, d, & e.
3. Submit a copy of letters mailed. (if same letter, one copy with list of addresses is acceptable)
4. Submit proof of advertisement. Advertisement is not acceptable as the only type of contact.

City of Kenai -DBE Program CONTACT REPORT FORM

PROJECT NAME _____ NUMBER _____

Specific Work or Materials: _____

DBE Firm Contacted:

Name Address ()
Telephone Number

***INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTIONS A – D ON NEXT PAGE**

A. INITIAL CONTACT:

1. Date: _____ Method: ☐ Phone ☐ Mail ☐ Fax ☐ Other _____

2. Name & Title of Person Contacted: _____

3. DBE's Response:

Date: _____ Method: ☐ Phone ☐ Mail ☐ Fax ☐ Other _____

☐ Submitted an acceptable sub-bid. (If sub-bid accepted **Skip to Section D**)

☐ Not interested (indicate reason) _____

☐ Needs more information. Date Prime requested information: _____

Will provide quote by: _____

☐ Sub-bid was unacceptable (**complete Section C**).

B. FOLLOW-UP:

1. Date: _____ Method: ☐ Phone ☐ Mail ☐ Fax ☐ Other _____

2. Name & Title of Person Contacted: _____

3. DBE's Response:

Date: _____ Method: ☐ Phone ☐ Mail ☐ Fax ☐ Other _____

☐ Submitted an acceptable sub-bid. (**If sub-bid accepted skip to Section D**)

☐ Received unacceptable sub-bid. (**Complete Section C**).

☐ Other (explain): _____

C. EXPLANATION OF FAILURE TO ACHIEVE AN ACCEPTABLE SUB-BID:

1. Were the following required efforts made?

☐ Yes ☐ No Identified the specific work, products, materials in the quote(s)

☐ Yes ☐ No Offered assistance in acquiring necessary bonding and insurance

C. (Continued)

☐ Yes ☐ No Provided all necessary information for the work items or materials

2. Was the DBE's quote non-competitive (i.e. more than 10% higher than the accepted quote)?

☐ Yes ☐ No

3. Was the DBE unable to perform in some capacity? ☐ Yes ☐ No Explain: _____

D. CERTIFICATION:

I certify that the information provided above is accurate and that efforts to solicit sub-bids were made in good faith.

Signature of Company Representative

Title

Date

Name & Title of City Reviewer

Date

***INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTIONS A – D:**

A. INITIAL CONTACT (Must be made at least 10 days prior to bid opening)

1. **Date & method of initial contact:** Indicate the method and date that actual contact was made or the date correspondence was postmarked. Leaving a message does not constitute a contact. Attach a copy of dated letter or fax.
2. **Name & Title of Person Contacted:** Name & title of company representative with whom you corresponded or discussed a sub-bid.
3. **DBE's Response:** Indicate one or more of the responses listed. If a firm bid was received & accepted, skip to Section D.

B. FOLLOW UP CONTACT If no response or an inconclusive response was received from the initial contact, a follow-up contact is required to determine for a certainty that the firm does not intend to submit a sub-bid or to conclude discussions with a sub-bid submittal.

1. **Date & method of follow-up contact:** Indicate the method and date that actual contact was made or the date correspondence was postmarked. Leaving a message does not constitute a contact. Attach a copy of dated letter or fax.
2. **Name & Title of Person Contacted:** Name & title of company representative with whom you corresponded or discussed a sub-bid.
3. **DBE's Response:** Indicate one or more of the responses listed. If a firm bid was received & accepted, skip to Section D.

C. EXPLANATION OF FAILURE TO ACHIEVE AN ACCEPTABLE SUB-BID

1. A **No** response to items la., b., or c. will result in rejection of this contact. Be specific on results of discussions.
2. A **YES** answer to item 2. is grounds for rejecting a DBE sub-bid.
3. A **YES** answer to item 3. is grounds for rejecting a DBE sub-bid, only if the inability to perform is in an area of work specifically identified as a sub-item under the applicable bid item.

D. CERTIFICATION

This certification of accuracy and good faith by the Contractor will be verified by contact with the listed firm. Falsification of information on the DBE Contact Report is grounds for debarment action under AS 36.30.640(4).

City of Kenai - DBE Program SUMMARY OF DBE PARTICIPATION

(TO BE COMPLETED BY PRIME CONTRACTOR)

PROJECT NAME & NUMBER _____ Number _____

For Payments Made in the Month of _____ Year _____

 _____ Prime is a DBE? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Prime Contractor

SUBCONTRACTORS

(DBE) FIRM NAME	AGREED PRICE	AMOUNT PAID THIS PERIOD	AMOUNT PAID TO DATE	FINAL PAYMENT	
				YES	NO
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

MANUFACTURERS (100% DBE Credit)

FIRM NAME	MATERIALS SUPPLIED	AMOUNT PAID THIS PERIOD	AMOUNT PAID TO DATE	FINAL PAYMENT	
				YES	NO
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(Continued on next page)

BROKERS (5% DBE Credit for brokerage fees)

FIRM NAME	PRODUCT SERVICE BROKERED	AMOUNT PAID THIS PERIOD	AMOUNT PAID TO DATE	FINAL PAYMENT	
				YES	NO
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REGULAR DEALERS (60% DBE Credit)

FIRM NAME	MATERIALS SUPPLIED	AMOUNT PAID THIS PERIOD	AMOUNT PAID TO DATE	FINAL PAYMENT	
				YES	NO
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

DBE participation will be counted towards goals in accordance with Section 26.55 of 49 CFR Part 23 & 26.

I certify that all information in this Summary of DBE Participation is true and complete.

Signature & Title of Company Representative

Date

The above information has been verified by:

Signature & Employee Title

Date

Submit this form by the 15th of the month following the reporting month: Airport Administrative Office
305 N. Willow, Suite 200
Kenai, Alaska 99611
Fax: 907-283-3737

TITLE 49: TRANSPORTATION

**PART 26- PARTICIPATION BY DISADVANTAGED
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES**

IN

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FINANCIAL
ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS**

ELECTRONIC CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS**e-CFR data is current as of July 30, 2018**

Title 49 → Subtitle A → Part 26

Title 49: Transportation

PART 26—PARTICIPATION BY DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES IN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

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- §26.61 How are burdens of proof allocated in the certification process?
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- §26.81 What are the requirements for Unified Certification Programs?
- §26.83 What procedures do recipients follow in making certification decisions?
- §26.85 Interstate certification.
- §26.86 What rules govern recipients' denials of initial requests for certification?
- §26.87 What procedures does a recipient use to remove a DBE's eligibility?
- §26.88 Summary suspension of certification.

§26.89 What is the process for certification appeals to the Department of Transportation?

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Subpart F—Compliance and Enforcement

§26.101 What compliance procedures apply to recipients?

§26.103 What enforcement actions apply in FHWA and FTA programs?

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§26.109 What are the rules governing information, confidentiality, cooperation, and intimidation or retaliation?

Appendix A to Part 26—Guidance Concerning Good Faith Efforts

Appendix B to Part 26—Uniform Report of DBE Awards or Commitments and Payments Form

Appendix C to Part 26—DBE Business Development Program Guidelines

Appendix D to Part 26—Mentor-Protégé Program Guidelines

Appendix E to Part 26—Individual Determinations of Social and Economic Disadvantage

Appendix F to Part 26—Uniform Certification Application Form

Appendix G to Part 26—Personal Net Worth Statement

AUTHORITY: 23 U.S.C. 304 and 324; 42 U.S.C. 2000d, *et seq.*; 49 U.S.C. 47107, 47113, 47123; Sec. 1101(b), Pub. L. 105-178, 112 Stat. 107, 113.

SOURCE: 64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

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Subpart A—General

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§26.1 What are the objectives of this part?

This part seeks to achieve several objectives:

- (a) To ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts in the Department's highway, transit, and airport financial assistance programs;
- (b) To create a level playing field on which DBEs can compete fairly for DOT-assisted contracts;
- (c) To ensure that the Department's DBE program is narrowly tailored in accordance with applicable law;
- (d) To ensure that only firms that fully meet this part's eligibility standards are permitted to participate as DBEs;
- (e) To help remove barriers to the participation of DBEs in DOT-assisted contracts;
- (f) To promote the use of DBEs in all types of federally-assisted contracts and procurement activities conducted by recipients.
- (g) To assist the development of firms that can compete successfully in the marketplace outside the DBE program; and
- (h) To provide appropriate flexibility to recipients of Federal financial assistance in establishing and providing opportunities for DBEs.

[64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999, as amended at 79 FR 59592, Oct. 2, 2014]

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§26.3 To whom does this part apply?

(a) If you are a recipient of any of the following types of funds, this part applies to you:

(1) Federal-aid highway funds authorized under Titles I (other than Part B) and V of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA), Pub. L. 102-240, 105 Stat. 1914, or Titles I, III, and V of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21), Pub. L. 105-178, 112 Stat. 107. Titles I, III, and V of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), Pub. L. 109-59, 119 Stat. 1144; and Divisions A and B of the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21), Pub. L. 112-141, 126 Stat. 405.

(2) Federal transit funds authorized by Titles I, III, V and VI of ISTEA, Pub. L. 102-240 or by Federal transit laws in Title 49, U.S. Code, or Titles I, III, and V of the TEA-21, Pub. L. 105-178. Titles I, III, and V of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), Pub. L. 109-59, 119 Stat. 1144; and Divisions A and B of the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21), Pub. L. 112-141, 126 Stat. 405.

(3) Airport funds authorized by 49 U.S.C. 47101, *et seq.*

(b) [Reserved]

(c) If you are letting a contract, and that contract is to be performed entirely outside the United States, its territories and possessions, Puerto Rico, Guam, or the Northern Marianas Islands, this part does not apply to the contract.

(d) If you are letting a contract in which DOT financial assistance does not participate, this part does not apply to the contract.

[64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999, as amended at 79 FR 59592, Oct. 2, 2014]

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§26.5 What do the terms used in this part mean?

Affiliation has the same meaning the term has in the Small Business Administration (SBA) regulations, 13 CFR part 121.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in 13 CFR part 121, concerns are affiliates of each other when, either directly or indirectly:

(i) One concern controls or has the power to control the other; or

(ii) A third party or parties controls or has the power to control both; or

(iii) An identity of interest between or among parties exists such that affiliation may be found.

(2) In determining whether affiliation exists, it is necessary to consider all appropriate factors, including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. Affiliates must be considered together in determining whether a concern meets small business size criteria and the statutory cap on the participation of firms in the DBE program.

Alaska Native means a citizen of the United States who is a person of one-fourth degree or more Alaskan Indian (including Tsimshian Indians not enrolled in the Metlakta Indian Community), Eskimo, or Aleut blood, or a combination of those bloodlines. The term includes, in the absence of proof of a minimum blood quantum, any citizen whom a Native village or Native group regards as an Alaska Native if their father or mother is regarded as an Alaska Native.

Alaska Native Corporation (ANC) means any Regional Corporation, Village Corporation, Urban Corporation, or Group Corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alaska in accordance with the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1601, *et seq.*).

Assets mean all the property of a person available for paying debts or for distribution, including one's respective share of jointly held assets. This includes, but is not limited to, cash on hand and in banks, savings accounts, IRA or other retirement accounts, accounts receivable, life insurance, stocks and bonds, real estate, and personal property.

Business, business concern or business enterprise means an entity organized for profit with a place of business located in the United States, and which operates primarily within the United States or which makes a significant contribution to the United States economy through payment of taxes or use of American products, materials, or labor.

Compliance means that a recipient has correctly implemented the requirements of this part.

Contingent Liability means a liability that depends on the occurrence of a future and uncertain event. This includes, but is not limited to, guaranty for debts owed by the applicant concern, legal claims and judgments, and provisions for federal income tax.

Contract means a legally binding relationship obligating a seller to furnish supplies or services (including, but not limited to, construction and professional services) and the buyer to pay for them. For purposes of this part, a lease is considered to be a contract.

Contractor means one who participates, through a contract or subcontract (at any tier), in a DOT-assisted highway, transit, or airport program.

Days mean calendar days. In computing any period of time described in this part, the day from which the period begins to run is not counted, and when the last day of the period is a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday, the period extends to the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday. Similarly, in circumstances where the recipient's offices are closed for all or part of the last day, the period extends to the next day on which the agency is open.

Department or DOT means the U.S. Department of Transportation, including the Office of the Secretary, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

Disadvantaged business enterprise or DBE means a for-profit small business concern—

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

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

DOT-assisted contract means any contract between a recipient and a contractor (at any tier) funded in whole or in part with DOT financial assistance, including letters of credit or loan guarantees, except a contract solely for the purchase of land.

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

Home state means the state in which a DBE firm or applicant for DBE certification maintains its principal place of business.

Immediate family member means father, mother, husband, wife, son, daughter, brother, sister, grandfather, grandmother, father-in-law, mother-in-law, sister-in-law, brother-in-law, and domestic partner and civil unions recognized under State law.

Indian tribe means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community of Indians, including any ANC, which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians, or is recognized as such by the State in which the tribe, band, nation, group, or community resides. See definition of "tribally-owned concern" in this section.

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

Liabilities mean financial or pecuniary obligations. This includes, but is not limited to, accounts payable, notes payable to bank or others, installment accounts, mortgages on real estate, and unpaid taxes.

Native Hawaiian means any individual whose ancestors were natives, prior to 1778, of the area which now comprises the State of Hawaii.

Native Hawaiian Organization means any community service organization serving Native Hawaiians in the State of Hawaii which is a not-for-profit organization chartered by the State of Hawaii, is controlled by Native Hawaiians, and whose business activities will principally benefit such Native Hawaiians.

Noncompliance means that a recipient has not correctly implemented the requirements of this part.

Operating Administration or *OA* means any of the following parts of DOT: the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), and Federal Transit Administration (FTA). The "Administrator" of an operating administration includes his or her designees.

Personal net worth means the net value of the assets of an individual remaining after total liabilities are deducted. An individual's personal net worth does not include: The individual's ownership interest in an applicant or participating DBE firm; or the individual's equity in his or her primary place of residence. An individual's personal net worth includes only his or her own share of assets held jointly or as community property with the individual's spouse.

Primary industry classification means the most current North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) designation which best describes the primary business of a firm. The NAICS is described in the North American Industry Classification Manual—United States, which is available on the Internet at the U.S. Census Bureau Web site: <http://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/>.

Primary recipient means a recipient which receives DOT financial assistance and passes some or all of it on to another recipient.

Principal place of business means the business location where the individuals who manage the firm's day-to-day operations spend most working hours. If the offices from which management is directed and where the business records are kept are in different locations, the recipient will determine the principal place of business.

Program means any undertaking on a recipient's part to use DOT financial assistance, authorized by the laws to which this part applies.

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

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

Recipient is any entity, public or private, to which DOT financial assistance is extended, whether directly or through another recipient, through the programs of the FAA, FHWA, or FTA, or who has applied for such assistance.

Secretary means the Secretary of Transportation or his/her designee.

Set-aside means a contracting practice restricting eligibility for the competitive award of a contract solely to DBE firms.

Small Business Administration or *SBA* means the United States Small Business Administration.

SBA certified firm refers to firms that have a current, valid certification from or recognized by the SBA under the 8(a) BD or SDB programs.

Small business concern means, with respect to firms seeking to participate as DBEs in DOT-assisted contracts, a small business concern as defined pursuant to section 3 of the Small Business Act and Small Business Administration regulations implementing it (13 CFR part 121) that also does not exceed the cap on average annual gross receipts specified in §26.65(b).

Socially and economically disadvantaged individual means any individual who is a citizen (or lawfully admitted permanent resident) of the United States and who has been subjected to racial or ethnic prejudice or cultural bias within American society because of his or her identity as a members of groups and without regard to his or her individual qualities. The social disadvantage must stem from circumstances beyond the individual's control.

(1) Any individual who a recipient finds to be a socially and economically disadvantaged individual on a case-by-case basis. An individual must demonstrate that he or she has held himself or herself out, as a member of a designated group if you require it.

(2) Any individual in the following groups, members of which are rebuttably presumed to be socially and economically disadvantaged:

(i) "Black Americans," which includes persons having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa;

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

(iii) "Native Americans," which includes persons who are enrolled members of a federally or State recognized Indian tribe, Alaska Natives, or Native Hawaiians;

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

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

(vi) Women;

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

(3) Being born in a particular country does not, standing alone, mean that a person is necessarily a member of one of the groups listed in this definition.


Spouse means a married person, including a person in a domestic partnership or a civil union recognized under State law.

Transit vehicle manufacturer means any manufacturer whose primary business purpose is to manufacture vehicles specifically built for public mass transportation. Such vehicles include, but are not limited to: Buses, rail cars, trolleys, ferries, and vehicles manufactured specifically for paratransit purposes. Producers of vehicles that receive post-production alterations or retrofitting to be used for public transportation purposes (e.g., so-called cutaway vehicles, vans customized for service to people with disabilities) are also considered transit vehicle manufacturers. Businesses that manufacture, mass-produce, or distribute vehicles solely for personal use and for sale "off the lot" are not considered transit vehicle manufacturers.

Tribally-owned concern means any concern at least 51 percent owned by an Indian tribe as defined in this section.

You refers to a recipient, unless a statement in the text of this part or the context requires otherwise (i.e., 'You must do XYZ' means that recipients must do XYZ).

[64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999, as amended at 64 FR 34570, June 28, 1999; 68 FR 35553, June 16, 2003; 76 FR 5096, Jan. 28, 2011; 79 FR 59592, Oct. 2, 2014]

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§26.7 What discriminatory actions are forbidden?

(a) You must never exclude any person from participation in, deny any person the benefits of, or otherwise discriminate against anyone in connection with the award and performance of any contract covered by this part on the basis of race, color, sex, or national origin.

(b) In administering your DBE program, you must not, directly or through contractual or other arrangements, use criteria or methods of administration that have the effect of defeating or substantially impairing accomplishment of the objectives of the program with respect to individuals of a particular race, color, sex, or national origin.

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§26.9 How does the Department issue guidance and interpretations under this part?

(a) Only guidance and interpretations (including interpretations set forth in certification appeal decisions) consistent with this part 26 and issued after March 4, 1999 express the official positions and views of the Department of Transportation or any of its operating administrations.

(b) The Secretary of Transportation, Office of the Secretary of Transportation, FHWA, FTA, and FAA may issue written interpretations of or written guidance concerning this part. Written interpretations and guidance are valid, and express the official positions and views of the Department of Transportation or any of its operating administrations, only if they are issued over the signature of the Secretary of Transportation or if they contain the following statement:

The General Counsel of the Department of Transportation has reviewed this document and approved it as consistent with the language and intent of 49 CFR part 26.

[72 FR 15617, Apr. 2, 2007]

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§26.11 What records do recipients keep and report?

(a) You must transmit the Uniform Report of DBE Awards or Commitments and Payments, found in Appendix B to this part, at the intervals stated on the form.

(b) You must continue to provide data about your DBE program to the Department as directed by DOT operating administrations.

(c) You must create and maintain a bidders list.

(1) The purpose of this list is to provide you as accurate data as possible about the universe of DBE and non-DBE contractors and subcontractors who seek to work on your Federally-assisted contracts for use in helping you set your overall goals.

(2) You must obtain the following information about DBE and non-DBE contractors and subcontractors who seek to work on your Federally-assisted contracts:

(i) Firm name;

(ii) Firm address;

(iii) Firm's status as a DBE or non-DBE;

(iv) Age of the firm; and

(v) The annual gross receipts of the firm. You may obtain this information by asking each firm to indicate into what gross receipts bracket they fit (*e.g.*, less than \$500,000; \$500,000-\$1 million; \$1-2 million; \$2-5 million; etc.) rather than requesting an exact figure from the firm.

(3) You may acquire the information for your bidders list in a variety of ways. For example, you can collect the data from all bidders, before or after the bid due date. You can conduct a survey that will result in statistically sound estimate of the universe of DBE and non-DBE contractors and subcontractors who seek to work on your Federally-assisted contracts. You may combine different data collection approaches (*e.g.*, collect name and address information from all bidders, while conducting a survey with respect to age and gross receipts information).

(d) You must maintain records documenting a firm's compliance with the requirements of this part. At a minimum, you must keep a complete application package for each certified firm and all affidavits of no-change, change notices, and on-site reviews. These records must be retained in accordance with applicable record retention requirements for the recipient's financial assistance agreement. Other certification or compliance related records must be retained for a minimum of three (3) years unless otherwise provided by applicable record retention requirements for the recipient's financial assistance agreement, whichever is longer.

(e) The State department of transportation in each UCP established pursuant to §26.81 of this part must report to the Department of Transportation's Office of Civil Rights, by January 1, 2015, and each year thereafter, the percentage and location in the State of certified DBE firms in the UCP Directory controlled by the following:

- (1) Women;
- (2) Socially and economically disadvantaged individuals (other than women); and
- (3) Individuals who are women and are otherwise socially and economically disadvantaged individuals.

[64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 68951, Nov. 15, 2000; 76 FR 5096, Jan. 28, 2011; 79 FR 59593, Oct. 2, 2014]

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§26.13 What assurances must recipients and contractors make?

(a) Each financial assistance agreement you sign with a DOT operating administration (or a primary recipient) must include the following assurance: The recipient shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the award and performance of any DOT-assisted contract or in the administration of its DBE program or the requirements 49 CFR part 26. The recipient shall take all necessary and reasonable steps under 49 CFR part 26 to ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. The recipient's DBE program, as required by 49 CFR part 26 and as approved by DOT, is incorporated by reference in this agreement. Implementation of this program is a legal obligation and failure to carry out its terms shall be treated as a violation of this agreement. Upon notification to the recipient of its failure to carry out its approved program, the Department may impose sanctions as provided for under 49 CFR part 26 and may, in appropriate cases, refer the matter for enforcement under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and/or the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986 (31 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.).

(b) Each contract you sign with a contractor (and each subcontract the prime contractor signs with a subcontractor) must include the following assurance: 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.

[79 FR 59593, Oct. 2, 2014]

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§26.15 How can recipients apply for exemptions or waivers?

(a) You can apply for an exemption from any provision of this part. To apply, you must request the exemption in writing from the Office of the Secretary of Transportation, FHWA, FTA, or FAA. The Secretary will grant the request only if it documents special or exceptional circumstances, not likely to be generally applicable, and not contemplated in connection with the rulemaking that established this part, that make your compliance with a specific provision of this part impractical. You must agree to take any steps that the Department specifies to comply with the intent of the provision from which an exemption is granted. The Secretary will issue a written response to all exemption requests.

(b) You can apply for a waiver of any provision of Subpart B or C of this part including, but not limited to, any provisions regarding administrative requirements, overall goals, contract goals or good faith efforts. Program waivers are for the purpose of authorizing you to operate a DBE program that achieves the objectives of this part by means that may differ from one or more of the requirements of Subpart B or C of this part. To receive a program waiver, you must follow these procedures:

(1) You must apply through the concerned operating administration. The application must include a specific program proposal and address how you will meet the criteria of paragraph (b)(2) of this section. Before submitting your application, you must have had public participation in developing your proposal, including consultation with the DBE community and at least one public hearing. Your application must include a summary of the public participation process and the information gathered through it.

(2) Your application must show that—

(i) There is a reasonable basis to conclude that you could achieve a level of DBE participation consistent with the objectives of this part using different or innovative means other than those that are provided in subpart B or C of this part;

(ii) Conditions in your jurisdiction are appropriate for implementing the proposal;

(iii) Your proposal would prevent discrimination against any individual or group in access to contracting opportunities or other benefits of the program; and

(iv) Your proposal is consistent with applicable law and program requirements of the concerned operating administration's financial assistance program.

(3) The Secretary has the authority to approve your application. If the Secretary grants your application, you may administer your DBE program as provided in your proposal, subject to the following conditions:

(i) DBE eligibility is determined as provided in subparts D and E of this part, and DBE participation is counted as provided in §26.49;

(ii) Your level of DBE participation continues to be consistent with the objectives of this part;

(iii) There is a reasonable limitation on the duration of your modified program; and

(iv) Any other conditions the Secretary makes on the grant of the waiver.

(4) The Secretary may end a program waiver at any time and require you to comply with this part's provisions. The Secretary may also extend the waiver, if he or she determines that all requirements of paragraphs (b)(2) and (3) of this section continue to be met. Any such extension shall be for no longer than period originally set for the duration of the program.

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Subpart B—Administrative Requirements for DBE Programs for Federally-Assisted Contracting

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§26.21 Who must have a DBE program?

(a) If you are in one of these categories and let DOT-assisted contracts, you must have a DBE program meeting the requirements of this part:

(1) All FHWA primary recipients receiving funds authorized by a statute to which this part applies;

(2) FTA recipients receiving planning, capital and/or operating assistance who will award prime contracts (excluding transit vehicle purchases) the cumulative total value of which exceeds \$250,000 in FTA funds in a Federal fiscal year;

(3) FAA recipients receiving grants for airport planning or development who will award prime contracts the cumulative total value of which exceeds \$250,000 in FAA funds in a Federal fiscal year.

(b)(1) You must submit a DBE program conforming to this part by August 31, 1999 to the concerned operating administration (OA). Once the OA has approved your program, the approval counts for all of your DOT-assisted programs (except that goals are reviewed by the particular operating administration that provides funding for your DOT-assisted contracts).

(2) You do not have to submit regular updates of your DBE programs, as long as you remain in compliance. However, you must submit significant changes in the program for approval.

(c) You are not eligible to receive DOT financial assistance unless DOT has approved your DBE program and you are in compliance with it and this part. You must continue to carry out your program until all funds from DOT financial assistance have been expended.

[64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999, as amended at 64 FR 34570, June 28, 1999; 65 FR 68951, Nov. 15, 2000; 79 FR 59593, Oct. 2, 2014]

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§26.23 What is the requirement for a policy statement?

You must issue a signed and dated policy statement that expresses your commitment to your DBE program, states its objectives, and outlines responsibilities for its implementation. You must circulate the statement throughout your organization and to the DBE and non-DBE business communities that perform work on your DOT-assisted contracts.

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§26.25 What is the requirement for a liaison officer?

You must have a DBE liaison officer, who shall have direct, independent access to your Chief Executive Officer concerning DBE program matters. The liaison officer shall be responsible for implementing all aspects of your DBE program. You must also have adequate staff to administer the program in compliance with this part.

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§26.27 What efforts must recipients make concerning DBE financial institutions?

You must thoroughly investigate the full extent of services offered by financial institutions owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals in your community and make reasonable efforts to use these institutions. You must also encourage prime contractors to use such institutions.

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§26.29 What prompt payment mechanisms must recipients have?

(a) You must establish, as part of your DBE program, a contract clause to require prime contractors to pay subcontractors for satisfactory performance of their contracts no later than 30 days from receipt of each payment you make to the prime contractor.

(b) You must ensure prompt and full payment of retainage from the prime contractor to the subcontractor within 30 days after the subcontractor's work is satisfactorily completed. You must use one of the following methods to comply with this requirement:

(1) You may decline to hold retainage from prime contractors and prohibit prime contractors from holding retainage from subcontractors.

(2) You may decline to hold retainage from prime contractors and require a contract clause obligating prime contractors to make prompt and full payment of any retainage kept by prime contractor to the subcontractor within 30 days after the subcontractor's work is satisfactorily completed.

(3) You may hold retainage from prime contractors and provide for prompt and regular incremental acceptances of portions of the prime contract, pay retainage to prime contractors based on these acceptances, and require a contract clause obligating the prime contractor to pay all retainage owed to the subcontractor for satisfactory completion of the accepted work within 30 days after your payment to the prime contractor.

(c) For purposes of this section, a subcontractor's work is satisfactorily completed when all the tasks called for in the subcontract have been accomplished and documented as required by the recipient. When a recipient has made an incremental acceptance of a portion of a prime contract, the work of a subcontractor covered by that acceptance is deemed to be satisfactorily completed.

(d) Your DBE program must provide appropriate means to enforce the requirements of this section. These means may include appropriate penalties for failure to comply, the terms and conditions of which you set. Your program may also provide that any delay or postponement of payment among the parties may take place only for good cause, with your prior written approval.

(e) You may also establish, as part of your DBE program, any of the following additional mechanisms to ensure prompt payment:

(1) A contract clause that requires prime contractors to include in their subcontracts language providing that prime contractors and subcontractors will use appropriate alternative dispute resolution mechanisms to resolve payment disputes. You may specify the nature of such mechanisms.

(2) A contract clause providing that the prime contractor will not be reimbursed for work performed by subcontractors unless and until the prime contractor ensures that the subcontractors are promptly paid for the work they have performed.

(3) Other mechanisms, consistent with this part and applicable state and local law, to ensure that DBEs and other contractors are fully and promptly paid.

[68 FR 35553, June 16, 2003]

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§26.31 What information must you include in your DBE directory?

(a) In the directory required under §26.81(g) of this Part, you must list all firms eligible to participate as DBEs in your program. In the listing for each firm, you must include its address, phone number, and the types of work the firm has been certified to perform as a DBE.

(b) You must list each type of work for which a firm is eligible to be certified by using the most specific NAICS code available to describe each type of work. You must make any changes to your current directory entries necessary to meet the requirement of this paragraph (a) by August 26, 2011.

[76 FR 5096, Jan. 28, 2011]

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§26.33 What steps must a recipient take to address overconcentration of DBEs in certain types of work?

(a) If you determine that DBE firms are so overconcentrated in a certain type of work as to unduly burden the opportunity of non-DBE firms to participate in this type of work, you must devise appropriate measures to address this overconcentration.

(b) These measures may include the use of incentives, technical assistance, business development programs, mentor-protégé programs, and other appropriate measures designed to assist DBEs in performing work outside of the specific field in which you have determined that non-DBEs are unduly burdened. You may also consider varying your use of contract goals, to the extent consistent with §26.51, to ensure that non-DBEs are not unfairly prevented from competing for subcontracts.

(c) You must obtain the approval of the concerned DOT operating administration for your determination of overconcentration and the measures you devise to address it. Once approved, the measures become part of your DBE program.

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§26.35 What role do business development and mentor-protégé programs have in the DBE program?

(a) You may or, if an operating administration directs you to, you must establish a DBE business development program (BDP) to assist firms in gaining the ability to compete successfully in the marketplace outside the DBE program. You may require a DBE firm, as a condition of receiving assistance through the BDP, to agree to terminate its participation in the DBE program after a certain time has passed or certain objectives have been reached. See Appendix C of this part for guidance on administering BDP programs.

(b) As part of a BDP or separately, you may establish a "mentor-protégé" program, in which another DBE or non-DBE firm is the principal source of business development assistance to a DBE firm.

(1) Only firms you have certified as DBEs before they are proposed for participation in a mentor-protégé program are eligible to participate in the mentor-protégé program.

(2) During the course of the mentor-protégé relationship, you must:

(i) Not award DBE credit to a non-DBE mentor firm for using its own protégé firm for more than one half of its goal on any contract let by the recipient; and

(ii) Not award DBE credit to a non-DBE mentor firm for using its own protégé firm for more than every other contract performed by the protégé firm.

(3) For purposes of making determinations of business size under this part, you must not treat protégé firms as affiliates of mentor firms, when both firms are participating under an approved mentor-protégé program. See Appendix D of this part for guidance concerning the operation of mentor-protégé programs.

(c) Your BDPs and mentor-protégé programs must be approved by the concerned operating administration before you implement them. Once approved, they become part of your DBE program.

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§26.37 What are a recipient's responsibilities for monitoring the performance of other program participants?

(a) You must implement appropriate mechanisms to ensure compliance with the part's requirements by all program participants (e.g., applying legal and contract remedies available under Federal, state and local law). You must set forth these mechanisms in your DBE program.

(b) Your DBE program must also include a monitoring and enforcement mechanism to ensure that work committed to DBEs at contract award or subsequently (e.g., as the result of modification to the contract) is actually performed by the DBEs to which the work was committed. This mechanism must include a written certification that you have reviewed contracting records and monitored work sites in your state for this purpose. The monitoring to which this paragraph refers may be conducted in conjunction with monitoring of contract performance for other purposes (e.g., close-out reviews for a contract).

(c) This mechanism must provide for a running tally of actual DBE attainments (e.g., payments actually made to DBE firms), including a means of comparing these attainments to commitments. In your reports of DBE participation to the Department, you must display both commitments and attainments.

[64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 68951, Nov. 15, 2000; 68 FR 35554, June 16, 2003; 76 FR 5097, Jan. 28, 2011]

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§26.39 Fostering small business participation.

(a) Your DBE program must include an element to structure contracting requirements to facilitate competition by small business concerns, taking all reasonable steps to eliminate obstacles to their participation, including unnecessary and unjustified bundling of contract requirements that may preclude small business participation in procurements as prime contractors or subcontractors.

(b) This element must be submitted to the appropriate DOT operating administration for approval as a part of your DBE program by February 28, 2012. As part of this program element you may include, but are not limited to, the following strategies:

(1) Establishing a race-neutral small business set-aside for prime contracts under a stated amount (e.g., \$1 million).

(2) In multi-year design-build contracts or other large contracts (e.g., for "megaprojects") requiring bidders on the prime contract to specify elements of the contract or specific subcontracts that are of a size that small businesses, including DBEs, can reasonably perform.

(3) On prime contracts not having DBE contract goals, requiring the prime contractor to provide subcontracting opportunities of a size that small businesses, including DBEs, can reasonably perform, rather than self-performing all the work involved.

(4) Identifying alternative acquisition strategies and structuring procurements to facilitate the ability of consortia or joint ventures consisting of small businesses, including DBEs, to compete for and perform prime contracts.

(5) To meet the portion of your overall goal you project to meet through race-neutral measures, ensuring that a reasonable number of prime contracts are of a size that small businesses, including DBEs, can reasonably perform.

(c) You must actively implement your program elements to foster small business participation. Doing so is a requirement of good faith implementation of your DBE program.

[76 FR 5097, Jan. 28, 2011]

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Subpart C—Goals, Good Faith Efforts, and Counting

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§26.41 What is the role of the statutory 10 percent goal in this program?

(a) The statutes authorizing this program provide that, except to the extent the Secretary determines otherwise, not less than 10 percent of the authorized funds are to be expended with DBEs.

(b) This 10 percent goal is an aspirational goal at the national level, which the Department uses as a tool in evaluating and monitoring DBEs' opportunities to participate in DOT-assisted contracts.

(c) The national 10 percent goal does not authorize or require recipients to set overall or contract goals at the 10 percent level, or any other particular level, or to take any special administrative steps if their goals are above or below 10 percent.

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§26.43 Can recipients use set-asides or quotas as part of this program?

(a) You are not permitted to use quotas for DBEs on DOT-assisted contracts subject to this part.

(b) You may not set-aside contracts for DBEs on DOT-assisted contracts subject to this part, except that, in limited and extreme circumstances, you may use set-asides when no other method could be reasonably expected to redress egregious instances of discrimination.

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§26.45 How do recipients set overall goals?

(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, you must set an overall goal for DBE participation in your DOT-assisted contracts.

(2) If you are a FTA or FAA recipient who reasonably anticipates awarding (excluding transit vehicle purchases) \$250,000 or less in FTA or FAA funds in prime contracts in a Federal fiscal year, you are not required to develop overall goals for FTA or FAA respectively for that fiscal year. However, if you have an existing DBE program, it must remain in effect and you must seek to fulfill the objectives outlined in §26.1.

(b) Your overall goal must be based on demonstrable evidence of the availability of ready, willing and able DBEs relative to all businesses ready, willing and able to participate on your DOT-assisted contracts (hereafter, the "relative availability of DBEs"). The goal must reflect your determination of the level of DBE participation you would expect absent the effects of

discrimination. You cannot simply rely on either the 10 percent national goal, your previous overall goal or past DBE participation rates in your program without reference to the relative availability of DBEs in your market.

(c) *Step 1.* You must begin your goal setting process by determining a base figure for the relative availability of DBEs. The following are examples of approaches that you may take toward determining a base figure. These examples are provided as a starting point for your goal setting process. Any percentage figure derived from one of these examples should be considered a basis from which you begin when examining all evidence available in your jurisdiction. These examples are not intended as an exhaustive list. Other methods or combinations of methods to determine a base figure may be used, subject to approval by the concerned operating administration.

(1) *Use DBE Directories and Census Bureau Data.* Determine the number of ready, willing and able DBEs in your market from your DBE directory. Using the Census Bureau's County Business Pattern (CBP) data base, determine the number of all ready, willing and able businesses available in your market that perform work in the same NAICS codes. (Information about the CBP data base may be obtained from the Census Bureau at their web site, www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html.) Divide the number of DBEs by the number of all businesses to derive a base figure for the relative availability of DBEs in your market.

(2) *Use a bidders list.* Determine the number of DBEs that have bid or quoted (successful and unsuccessful) on your DOT-assisted prime contracts or subcontracts in the past three years. Determine the number of all businesses that have bid or quoted (successful and unsuccessful) on prime or subcontracts in the same time period. Divide the number of DBE bidders and quoters by the number of all businesses to derive a base figure for the relative availability of DBEs in your market. When using this approach, you must establish a mechanism (documented in your goal submission) to directly capture data on DBE and non-DBE prime and subcontractors that submitted bids or quotes on your DOT-assisted contracts.

(3) *Use data from a disparity study.* Use a percentage figure derived from data in a valid, applicable disparity study.

(4) *Use the goal of another DOT recipient.* If another DOT recipient in the same, or substantially similar, market has set an overall goal in compliance with this rule, you may use that goal as a base figure for your goal.

(5) *Alternative methods.* Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, you may use other methods to determine a base figure for your overall goal. Any methodology you choose must be based on demonstrable evidence of local market conditions and be designed to ultimately attain a goal that is rationally related to the relative availability of DBEs in your market. The exclusive use of a list of prequalified contractors or plan holders, or a bidders list that does not comply with the requirements of paragraph (c)(2) of this section, is not an acceptable alternative means of determining the availability of DBEs.

(d) *Step 2.* Once you have calculated a base figure, you must examine all of the evidence available in your jurisdiction to determine what adjustment, if any, is needed to the base figure to arrive at your overall goal. If the evidence does not suggest an adjustment is necessary, then no adjustment shall be made.

(1) There are many types of evidence that must be considered when adjusting the base figure. These include:

(i) The current capacity of DBEs to perform work in your DOT-assisted contracting program, as measured by the volume of work DBEs have performed in recent years;

(ii) Evidence from disparity studies conducted anywhere within your jurisdiction, to the extent it is not already accounted for in your base figure; and

(iii) If your base figure is the goal of another recipient, you must adjust it for differences in your local market and your contracting program.

(2) If available, you must consider evidence from related fields that affect the opportunities for DBEs to form, grow and compete. These include, but are not limited to:

(i) Statistical disparities in the ability of DBEs to get the financing, bonding and insurance required to participate in your program;

(ii) Data on employment, self-employment, education, training and union apprenticeship programs, to the extent you can relate it to the opportunities for DBEs to perform in your program.

(3) If you attempt to make an adjustment to your base figure to account for the continuing effects of past discrimination (often called the "but for" factor) or the effects of an ongoing DBE program, the adjustment must be based on demonstrable evidence that is logically and directly related to the effect for which the adjustment is sought.

(e) Once you have determined a percentage figure in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, you should express your overall goal as follows:

(1) If you are an FHWA recipient, as a percentage of all Federal-aid highway funds you will expend in FHWA-assisted contracts in the forthcoming three fiscal years.

(2) If you are an FTA or FAA recipient, as a percentage of all FT or FAA funds (exclusive of FTA funds to be used for the purchase of transit vehicles) that you will expend in FTA or FAA-assisted contracts in the three forthcoming fiscal years.

(3) In appropriate cases, the FHWA, FTA or FAA Administrator may permit or require you to express your overall goal as a percentage of funds for a particular grant or project or group of grants and/or projects, including entire projects. Like other overall goals, a project goal may be adjusted to reflect changed circumstances, with the concurrence of the appropriate operating administration.

(i) A project goal is an overall goal, and must meet all the substantive and procedural requirements of this section pertaining to overall goals.

(ii) A project goal covers the entire length of the project to which it applies.

(iii) The project goal should include a projection of the DBE participation anticipated to be obtained during each fiscal year covered by the project goal.

(iv) The funds for the project to which the project goal pertains are separated from the base from which your regular overall goal, applicable to contracts not part of the project covered by a project goal, is calculated.

(f)(1)(i) If you set your overall goal on a fiscal year basis, you must submit it to the applicable DOT operating administration by August 1 at three-year intervals, based on a schedule established by the FHWA, FTA, or FAA, as applicable, and posted on that agency's Web site.

(ii) You may adjust your three-year overall goal during the three-year period to which it applies, in order to reflect changed circumstances. You must submit such an adjustment to the concerned operating administration for review and approval.

(iii) The operating administration may direct you to undertake a review of your goal if necessary to ensure that the goal continues to fit your circumstances appropriately.

(iv) While you are required to submit an overall goal to FHWA, FTA, or FAA only every three years, the overall goal and the provisions of Sec. 26.47(c) apply to each year during that three-year period.

(v) You may make, for informational purposes, projections of your expected DBE achievements during each of the three years covered by your overall goal. However, it is the overall goal itself, and not these informational projections, to which the provisions of section 26.47(c) of this part apply.

(2) If you are a recipient and set your overall goal on a project or grant basis as provided in paragraph (e)(3) of this section, you must submit the goal for review at a time determined by the FHWA, FTA or FAA Administrator, as applicable.

(3) You must include with your overall goal submission a description of the methodology you used to establish the goal, including your base figure and the evidence with which it was calculated, and the adjustments you made to the base figure and the evidence you relied on for the adjustments. You should also include a summary listing of the relevant available evidence in your jurisdiction and, where applicable, an explanation of why you did not use that evidence to adjust your base figure. You must also include your projection of the portions of the overall goal you expect to meet through race-neutral and race-conscious measures, respectively (see 26.51(c)).

(4) You are not required to obtain prior operating administration concurrence with your overall goal. However, if the operating administration's review suggests that your overall goal has not been correctly calculated or that your method for calculating goals is inadequate, the operating administration may, after consulting with you, adjust your overall goal or require that you do so. The adjusted overall goal is binding on you. In evaluating the adequacy or soundness of the methodology used to derive the overall goal, the operating administration will be guided by goal setting principles and best practices identified by the Department in guidance issued pursuant to §26.9.

(5) If you need additional time to collect data or take other steps to develop an approach to setting overall goals, you may request the approval of the concerned operating administration for an interim goal and/or goal-setting mechanism. Such a mechanism must:

(i) Reflect the relative availability of DBEs in your local market to the maximum extent feasible given the data available to you; and

(ii) Avoid imposing undue burdens on non-DBEs.

(6) Timely submission and operating administration approval of your overall goal is a condition of eligibility for DOT financial assistance.

(7) If you fail to establish and implement goals as provided in this section, you are not in compliance with this part. If you establish and implement goals in a way different from that provided in this part, you are not in compliance with this part. If you fail to comply with this requirement, you are not eligible to receive DOT financial assistance.

(g)(1) In establishing an overall goal, you must provide for consultation and publication. This includes:

(i) Consultation with minority, women's and general contractor groups, community organizations, and other officials or organizations which could be expected to have information concerning the availability of disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged businesses, the effects of discrimination on opportunities for DBEs, and your efforts to establish a level playing field for the participation of DBEs. The consultation must include a scheduled, direct, interactive exchange (e.g., a face-to-face meeting, video conference, teleconference) with as many interested stakeholders as possible focused on obtaining information relevant to the goal setting process, and it must occur before you are required to submit your methodology to the operating administration for review pursuant to paragraph (f) of this section. You must document in your goal submission the consultation process you engaged in. Notwithstanding paragraph (f)(4) of this section, you may not implement your proposed goal until you have complied with this requirement.

(ii) A published notice announcing your proposed overall goal before submission to the operating administration on August 1st. The notice must be posted on your official Internet Web site and may be posted in any other sources (e.g., minority-focused media, trade association publications). If the proposed goal changes following review by the operating administration, the revised goal must be posted on your official Internet Web site.

(2) At your discretion, you may inform the public that the proposed overall goal and its rationale are available for inspection during normal business hours at your principal office and for a 30-day comment period. Notice of the comment period must include addresses to which comments may be sent. The public comment period will not extend the August 1st deadline set in paragraph (f) of this section.

(h) Your overall goals must provide for participation by all certified DBEs and must not be subdivided into group-specific goals.

[64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999, as amended at 64 FR 34570, June 28, 1999; 65 FR 68951, Nov. 15, 2000; 68 FR 35553, June 16, 2003; 75 FR 5536, Feb. 3, 2010; 76 FR 5097, Jan. 28, 2011; 79 FR 59593, Oct. 2, 2014]

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§26.47 Can recipients be penalized for failing to meet overall goals?

(a) You cannot be penalized, or treated by the Department as being in noncompliance with this rule, because your DBE participation falls short of your overall goal, unless you have failed to administer your program in good faith.

(b) If you do not have an approved DBE program or overall goal, or if you fail to implement your program in good faith, you are in noncompliance with this part.

(c) If the awards and commitments shown on your Uniform Report of Awards or Commitments and Payments at the end of any fiscal year are less than the overall goal applicable to that fiscal year, you must do the following in order to be regarded by the Department as implementing your DBE program in good faith:

(1) Analyze in detail the reasons for the difference between the overall goal and your awards and commitments in that fiscal year;

(2) Establish specific steps and milestones to correct the problems you have identified in your analysis and to enable you to meet fully your goal for the new fiscal year;

(3)(i) If you are a state highway agency; one of the 50 largest transit authorities as determined by the FTA; or an Operational Evolution Partnership Plan airport or other airport designated by the FAA, you must submit, within 90 days of the end of the fiscal year, the analysis and corrective actions developed under paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section to the appropriate operating administration for approval. If the operating administration approves the report, you will be regarded as complying with the requirements of this section for the remainder of the fiscal year.

(ii) As a transit authority or airport not meeting the criteria of paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section, you must retain analysis and corrective actions in your records for three years and make it available to FTA or FAA on request for their review.

(4) FHWA, FTA, or FAA may impose conditions on the recipient as part of its approval of the recipient's analysis and corrective actions including, but not limited to, modifications to your overall goal methodology, changes in your race-conscious/race-neutral split, or the introduction of additional race-neutral or race-conscious measures.

(5) You may be regarded as being in noncompliance with this Part, and therefore subject to the remedies in §26.103 or §26.105 of this part and other applicable regulations, for failing to implement your DBE program in good faith if any of the following things occur:

(i) You do not submit your analysis and corrective actions to FHWA, FTA, or FAA in a timely manner as required under paragraph (c)(3) of this section;

(ii) FHWA, FTA, or FAA disapproves your analysis or corrective actions; or

(iii) You do not fully implement the corrective actions to which you have committed or conditions that FHWA, FTA, or FAA has imposed following review of your analysis and corrective actions.

(d) If, as recipient, your Uniform Report of DBE Awards or Commitments and Payments or other information coming to the attention of FTA, FHWA, or FAA, demonstrates that current trends make it unlikely that you will achieve DBE awards and commitments that would be necessary to allow you to meet your overall goal at the end of the fiscal year, FHWA, FTA, or FAA, as applicable, may require you to make further good faith efforts, such as by modifying your race-conscious/race-neutral split or introducing additional race-neutral or race-conscious measures for the remainder of the fiscal year.

[64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999, as amended at 76 FR 5098, Jan. 28, 2011]

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§26.49 How are overall goals established for transit vehicle manufacturers?

(a) If you are an FTA recipient, you must require in your DBE program that each transit vehicle manufacturer, as a condition of being authorized to bid or propose on FTA-assisted transit vehicle procurements, certify that it has complied with the requirements of this section. You do not include FTA assistance used in transit vehicle procurements in the base amount from which your overall goal is calculated.

(1) Only those transit vehicle manufacturers listed on FTA's certified list of Transit Vehicle Manufacturers, or that have submitted a goal methodology to FTA that has been approved or has not been disapproved, at the time of solicitation are eligible to bid.

(2) A TVM's failure to implement the DBE Program in the manner as prescribed in this section and throughout 49 CFR part 26 will be deemed as non-compliance, which will result in removal from FTA's certified TVMs list, resulting in that manufacturer becoming ineligible to bid.

(3) FTA recipient's failure to comply with the requirements set forth in paragraph (a) of this section may result in formal enforcement action or appropriate sanction as determined by FTA (e.g., FTA declining to participate in the vehicle procurement).

(4) FTA recipients are required to submit within 30 days of making an award, the name of the successful bidder, and the total dollar value of the contract in the manner prescribed in the grant agreement.

(b) If you are a transit vehicle manufacturer, you must establish and submit for FTA's approval an annual overall percentage goal.

(1) In setting your overall goal, you should be guided, to the extent applicable, by the principles underlying §26.45. The base from which you calculate this goal is the amount of FTA financial assistance included in transit vehicle contracts you will bid on during the fiscal year in question, less the portion(s) attributable to the manufacturing process performed entirely by the transit vehicle manufacturer's own forces.

(i) You must consider and include in your base figure all domestic contracting opportunities made available to non-DBE firms; and

(ii) You must exclude from this base figure funds attributable to work performed outside the United States and its territories, possessions, and commonwealths.

(iii) In establishing an overall goal, the transit vehicle manufacturer must provide for public participation. This includes consultation with interested parties consistent with §26.45(g).

(2) The requirements of this part with respect to submission and approval of overall goals apply to you as they do to recipients.

(c) Transit vehicle manufacturers awarded must comply with the reporting requirements of §26.11 of this part including the requirement to submit the Uniform Report of Awards or Commitments and Payments, in order to remain eligible to bid on FTA assisted transit vehicle procurements.

(d) Transit vehicle manufacturers must implement all other applicable requirements of this part, except those relating to UCPs and DBE certification procedures.

(e) If you are an FHWA or FAA recipient, you may, with FHWA or FAA approval, use the procedures of this section with respect to procurements of vehicles or specialized equipment. If you choose to do so, then the manufacturers of this equipment must meet the same requirements (including goal approval by FHWA or FAA) as transit vehicle manufacturers must meet in FTA-assisted procurements.

(f) As a recipient you may, with FTA approval, establish project-specific goals for DBE participation in the procurement of transit vehicles in lieu of complying through the procedures of this section.

[79 FR 59594, Oct. 2, 2014]

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§26.51 What means do recipients use to meet overall goals?

(a) You must meet the maximum feasible portion of your overall goal by using race-neutral means of facilitating race-neutral DBE participation. Race-neutral DBE participation includes any time a DBE wins a prime contract through customary competitive procurement procedures or is awarded a subcontract on a prime contract that does not carry a DBE contract goal.

(b) Race-neutral means include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Arranging solicitations, times for the presentation of bids, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules in ways that facilitate participation by DBEs and other small businesses and by making contracts more accessible to small businesses, by means such as those provided under §26.39 of this part.

(2) Providing assistance in overcoming limitations such as inability to obtain bonding or financing (e.g., by such means as simplifying the bonding process, reducing bonding requirements, eliminating the impact of surety costs from bids, and providing services to help DBEs, and other small businesses, obtain bonding and financing);

(3) Providing technical assistance and other services;

(4) Carrying out information and communications programs on contracting procedures and specific contract opportunities (e.g., ensuring the inclusion of DBEs, and other small businesses, on recipient mailing lists for bidders; ensuring the dissemination to bidders on prime contracts of lists of potential subcontractors; provision of information in languages other than English, where appropriate);

(5) Implementing a supportive services program to develop and improve immediate and long-term business management, record keeping, and financial and accounting capability for DBEs and other small businesses;

(6) Providing services to help DBEs, and other small businesses, improve long-term development, increase opportunities to participate in a variety of kinds of work, handle increasingly significant projects, and achieve eventual self-sufficiency;

(7) Establishing a program to assist new, start-up firms, particularly in fields in which DBE participation has historically been low;

(8) Ensuring distribution of your DBE directory, through print and electronic means, to the widest feasible universe of potential prime contractors; and

(9) Assisting DBEs, and other small businesses, to develop their capability to utilize emerging technology and conduct business through electronic media.

(c) Each time you submit your overall goal for review by the concerned operating administration, you must also submit your projection of the portion of the goal that you expect to meet through race-neutral means and your basis for that projection. This projection is subject to approval by the concerned operating administration, in conjunction with its review of your overall goal.

(d) You must establish contract goals to meet any portion of your overall goal you do not project being able to meet using race-neutral means.

(e) The following provisions apply to the use of contract goals:

(1) You may use contract goals only on those DOT-assisted contracts that have subcontracting possibilities.

(2) You are not required to set a contract goal on every DOT-assisted contract. You are not required to set each contract goal at the same percentage level as the overall goal. The goal for a specific contract may be higher or lower than that percentage level of the overall goal, depending on such factors as the type of work involved, the location of the work, and the availability of DBEs for the work of the particular contract. However, over the period covered by your overall goal, you must set contract goals so that they will cumulatively result in meeting any portion of your overall goal you do not project being able to meet through the use of race-neutral means.

(3) Operating administration approval of each contract goal is not necessarily required. However, operating administrations may review and approve or disapprove any contract goal you establish.

(4) Your contract goals must provide for participation by all certified DBEs and must not be subdivided into group-specific goals.

(f) To ensure that your DBE program continues to be narrowly tailored to overcome the effects of discrimination, you must adjust your use of contract goals as follows:

(1) If your approved projection under paragraph (c) of this section estimates that you can meet your entire overall goal for a given year through race-neutral means, you must implement your program without setting contract goals during that year, unless it becomes necessary in order meet your overall goal.

Example to paragraph (f)(1): Your overall goal for Year 1 is 12 percent. You estimate that you can obtain 12 percent or more DBE participation through the use of race-neutral measures, without any use of contract goals. In this case, you do not set any contract goals

for the contracts that will be performed in Year 1. However, if part way through Year 1, your DBE awards or commitments are not at a level that would permit you to achieve your overall goal for Year 1, you could begin setting race-conscious DBE contract goals during the remainder of the year as part of your obligation to implement your program in good faith.

(2) If, during the course of any year in which you are using contract goals, you determine that you will exceed your overall goal, you must reduce or eliminate the use of contract goals to the extent necessary to ensure that the use of contract goals does not result in exceeding the overall goal. If you determine that you will fall short of your overall goal, then you must make appropriate modifications in your use of race-neutral and/or race-conscious measures to allow you to meet the overall goal.

Example to paragraph (f)(2): In Year II, your overall goal is 12 percent. You have estimated that you can obtain 5 percent DBE participation through use of race-neutral measures. You therefore plan to obtain the remaining 7 percent participation through use of DBE goals. By September, you have already obtained 11 percent DBE participation for the year. For contracts let during the remainder of the year, you use contract goals only to the extent necessary to obtain an additional one percent DBE participation. However, if you determine in September that your participation for the year is likely to be only 8 percent total, then you would increase your use of race-neutral and/or race-conscious means during the remainder of the year in order to achieve your overall goal.

(3) If the DBE participation you have obtained by race-neutral means alone meets or exceeds your overall goals for two consecutive years, you are not required to make a projection of the amount of your goal you can meet using such means in the next year. You do not set contract goals on any contracts in the next year. You continue using only race-neutral means to meet your overall goals unless and until you do not meet your overall goal for a year.

Example to paragraph (f)(3): Your overall goal for Years I and Year II is 10 percent. The DBE participation you obtain through race-neutral measures alone is 10 percent or more in each year. (For this purpose, it does not matter whether you obtained additional DBE participation through using contract goals in these years.) In Year III and following years, you do not need to make a projection under paragraph (c) of this section of the portion of your overall goal you expect to meet using race-neutral means. You simply use race-neutral means to achieve your overall goals. However, if in Year VI your DBE participation falls short of your overall goal, then you must make a paragraph (c) projection for Year VII and, if necessary, resume use of contract goals in that year.

(4) If you obtain DBE participation that exceeds your overall goal in two consecutive years through the use of contract goals (*i.e.*, not through the use of race-neutral means alone), you must reduce your use of contract goals proportionately in the following year.

Example to paragraph (f)(4): In Years I and II, your overall goal is 12 percent, and you obtain 14 and 16 percent DBE participation, respectively. You have exceeded your goals over the two-year period by an average of 25 percent. In Year III, your overall goal is again 12 percent, and your paragraph (c) projection estimates that you will obtain 4 percent DBE participation through race-neutral means and 8 percent through contract goals. You then reduce the contract goal projection by 25 percent (*i.e.*, from 8 to 6 percent) and set contract goals accordingly during the year. If in Year III you obtain 11 percent participation, you do not use this contract goal adjustment mechanism for Year IV, because there have not been two *consecutive* years of exceeding overall goals.

(g) In any year in which you project meeting part of your goal through race-neutral means and the remainder through contract goals, you must maintain data separately on DBE achievements in those contracts with and without contract goals, respectively. You must report this data to the concerned operating administration as provided in §26.11.

[64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999, as amended at 76 FR 5098, Jan. 28, 2011; 79 FR 59595, Oct. 2, 2014]

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§26.53 What are the good faith efforts procedures recipients follow in situations where there are contract goals?

(a) When you have established a DBE contract goal, you must award the contract only to a bidder/offeror who makes good faith efforts to meet it. You must determine that a bidder/offeror has made good faith efforts if the bidder/offeror does either of the following things:

(1) Documents that it has obtained enough DBE participation to meet the goal; or

(2) Documents that it made adequate good faith efforts to meet the goal, even though it did not succeed in obtaining enough DBE participation to do so. If the bidder/offeror does document adequate good faith efforts, you must not deny award of the contract on the basis that the bidder/offeror failed to meet the goal. See Appendix A of this part for guidance in determining the adequacy of a bidder/offeror's good faith efforts.

(b) In your solicitations for DOT-assisted contracts for which a contract goal has been established, you must require the following:

(1) Award of the contract will be conditioned on meeting the requirements of this section;

(2) All bidders or offerors will be required to submit the following information to the recipient, at the time provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this section:

(i) The names and addresses of DBE firms that will participate in the contract;

(ii) A description of the work that each DBE will perform. To count toward meeting a goal, each DBE firm must be certified in a NAICS code applicable to the kind of work the firm would perform on the contract;

(iii) The dollar amount of the participation of each DBE firm participating;

(iv) Written documentation of the bidder/offeror's commitment to use a DBE subcontractor whose participation it submits to meet a contract goal; and

(v) Written confirmation from each listed DBE firm that it is participating in the contract in the kind and amount of work provided in the prime contractor's commitment.

(vi) If the contract goal is not met, evidence of good faith efforts (see Appendix A of this part). The documentation of good faith efforts must include copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quote submitted to the bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor was selected over a DBE for work on the contract; and

(3)(i) At your discretion, the bidder/offeror must present the information required by paragraph (b)(2) of this section—

(A) Under sealed bid procedures, as a matter of responsiveness, or with initial proposals, under contract negotiation procedures; or

(B) No later than 7 days after bid opening as a matter of responsibility. The 7 days shall be reduced to 5 days beginning January 1, 2017.

(ii) Provided that, in a negotiated procurement, including a design-build procurement, the bidder/offeror may make a contractually binding commitment to meet the goal at the time of bid submission or the presentation of initial proposals but provide the information required by paragraph (b)(2) of this section before the final selection for the contract is made by the recipient.

(c) You must make sure all information is complete and accurate and adequately documents the bidder/offeror's good faith efforts before committing yourself to the performance of the contract by the bidder/offeror.

(d) If you determine that the apparent successful bidder/offeror has failed to meet the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, you must, before awarding the contract, provide the bidder/offeror an opportunity for administrative reconsideration.

(1) As part of this reconsideration, the bidder/offeror must have the opportunity to provide written documentation or argument concerning the issue of whether it met the goal or made adequate good faith efforts to do so.

(2) Your decision on reconsideration must be made by an official who did not take part in the original determination that the bidder/offeror failed to meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so.

(3) The bidder/offeror must have the opportunity to meet in person with your reconsideration official to discuss the issue of whether it met the goal or made adequate good faith efforts to do so.

(4) You must send the bidder/offeror a written decision on reconsideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so.

(5) The result of the reconsideration process is not administratively appealable to the Department of Transportation.

(e) In a "design-build" or "turnkey" contracting situation, in which the recipient lets a master contract to a contractor, who in turn lets subsequent subcontracts for the work of the project, a recipient may establish a goal for the project. The master contractor then establishes contract goals, as appropriate, for the subcontracts it lets. Recipients must maintain oversight of the master contractor's activities to ensure that they are conducted consistent with the requirements of this part.

(f)(1)(i) You must require that a prime contractor not terminate a DBE subcontractor listed in response to paragraph (b)(2) of this section (or an approved substitute DBE firm) without your prior written consent. This includes, but is not limited to, instances in which 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.

(ii) You must include in each prime contract a provision stating:

(A) That the contractor shall utilize the specific DBEs listed to perform the work and supply the materials for which each is listed unless the contractor obtains your written consent as provided in this paragraph (f); and

(B) That, unless your consent is provided under this paragraph (f), the contractor shall not be entitled to any payment for work or material unless it is performed or supplied by the listed DBE.

(2) You may provide such written consent only if you agree, for reasons stated in your concurrence document, that the prime contractor has good cause to terminate the DBE firm.

(3) For purposes of this paragraph, good cause includes the following circumstances:

(i) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to execute a written contract;

(ii) The listed 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 on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the prime contractor;

(iii) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the prime contractor's reasonable, nondiscriminatory bond requirements.

(iv) The listed DBE subcontractor becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness;

(v) The listed DBE subcontractor is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant 2 CFR Parts 180, 215 and 1,200 or applicable state law;

(vi) You have determined that the listed DBE subcontractor is not a responsible contractor;

(vii) The listed DBE subcontractor voluntarily withdraws from the project and provides to you written notice of its withdrawal;

(viii) The listed DBE is ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work required;

(ix) A DBE owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the listed DBE contractor is unable to complete its work on the contract;

(x) Other documented good cause that you determine compels the termination of the DBE subcontractor. Provided, that good cause does not exist if the prime contractor seeks to terminate a DBE it relied upon to obtain the contract so that the prime contractor can self-perform the work for which the DBE contractor was engaged or so that the prime contractor can substitute another DBE or non-DBE contractor after contract award.

(4) Before transmitting to you its request to terminate and/or substitute a DBE subcontractor, the prime contractor must give notice in writing to the DBE subcontractor, with a copy to you, of its intent to request to terminate and/or substitute, and the reason for the request.

(5) The prime contractor must give the DBE five days to respond to the prime contractor's notice and advise you and the contractor of the reasons, if any, why it objects to the proposed termination of its subcontract and why you should not approve the prime contractor's action. If required in a particular case as a matter of public necessity (*e.g.*, safety), you may provide a response period shorter than five days.

(6) In addition to post-award terminations, the provisions of this section apply to preaward deletions of or substitutions for DBE firms put forward by offerors in negotiated procurements.

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

(h) You must include in each prime contract the contract clause required by §26.13(b) stating that failure by the contractor to carry out the requirements of this part is a material breach of the contract and may result in the termination of the contract or such other remedies set forth in that section you deem appropriate if the prime contractor fails to comply with the requirements of this section.

(i) You must apply the requirements of this section to DBE bidders/offerors for prime contracts. In determining whether a DBE bidder/offeror for a prime contract has met a contract goal, you count the work the DBE has committed to performing with its own forces as well as the work that it has committed to be performed by DBE subcontractors and DBE suppliers.

(j) You must require the contractor awarded the contract to make available upon request a copy of all DBE subcontracts. The subcontractor shall ensure that all subcontracts or an agreement with DBEs to supply labor or materials require that the subcontract and all lower tier subcontractors be performed in accordance with this part's provisions.

[64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999, as amended at 76 FR 5098, Jan. 28, 2011; 79 FR 59595, Oct. 2, 2014]

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§26.55 How is DBE participation counted toward goals?

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

(1) Count the entire amount of that portion of a construction contract (or other contract not covered by paragraph (a)(2) of this section) 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).

(2) Count the entire amount of fees or commissions charged by a DBE firm for providing a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant, or managerial services, or for providing bonds or insurance specifically required for the performance of a DOT-assisted contract, toward DBE goals, provided you determine 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 subcontracted work may be counted toward DBE goals only if the DBE's subcontractor is itself a DBE. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE firm does not count toward DBE goals.

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

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

(1) A DBE performs a commercially useful function when 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 material, and installing (where applicable) and paying for the material itself. To determine whether a DBE is performing a commercially useful function, you must 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 the 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 funds are passed in order to obtain the appearance of DBE participation. In determining whether a DBE is such an extra participant, you 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 on the basis of normal industry practice for the type of work involved, you 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 paragraph (c)(3) of this section, the DBE may present evidence to rebut this presumption. You may determine that the firm is performing a commercially useful function given the type of work involved and normal industry practices.

(5) Your decisions on commercially useful function matters are subject to review by the concerned operating administration, but are not administratively appealable to DOT.

(d) Use the following factors in determining whether a DBE trucking company is performing a commercially useful function:

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

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

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

(4) The DBE may lease trucks from another DBE firm, including an owner-operator who is certified as a DBE. The DBE who leases trucks from another DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services the lessee DBE 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. If a recipient chooses this approach, it must obtain written consent from the appropriate DOT operating administration.

Example to paragraph (d)(5): DBE Firm X uses two of its own trucks on a contract. It leases two trucks from DBE Firm Y and six trucks equipped with drivers from non-DBE Firm Z. DBE credit would be awarded for the total value of transportation services provided by Firm X and Firm Y, and may also be awarded for the total value of transportation services provided by four of the six trucks provided by Firm Z. In all, full credit would be allowed for the participation of eight trucks. DBE credit could be awarded only for the fees or commissions pertaining to the remaining trucks Firm X receives as a result of the lease with Firm Z.

(6) The DBE may lease trucks without drivers from a non-DBE truck leasing company. If the DBE leases trucks from a non-DBE truck leasing company and uses its own employees as drivers, it is entitled to credit for the total value of these hauling services.

Example to paragraph (d)(6): DBE Firm X uses two of its own trucks on a contract. It leases two additional trucks from non-DBE Firm Z. Firm X uses its own employees to drive the trucks leased from Firm Z. DBE credit would be awarded for the total value of the transportation services provided by all four trucks.

(7) For purposes of this paragraph (d), 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 use of the leased truck. Leased trucks must display the name and identification number of the DBE.

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

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

(ii) For purposes of this paragraph (e)(1), a manufacturer is a firm that operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces, on the premises, the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment required under the contract and of the general character described by the specifications.

(2)(i) If the materials or supplies are purchased from a DBE regular dealer, count 60 percent of the cost of the materials or supplies toward DBE goals.

(ii) For purposes of this section, a regular dealer is a firm that owns, operates, or maintains a store, warehouse, or other establishment in which the materials, supplies, articles or equipment of the general character described by the specifications and required under the contract are bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold or leased to the public in the usual course of business.

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

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

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

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

(4) You must determine the amount of credit awarded to a firm for the provisions of materials and supplies (e.g., whether a firm is acting as a regular dealer or a transaction expeditor) on a contract-by-contract basis.

(f) If a firm is not currently certified as a DBE in accordance with the standards of subpart D of this part at the time of the execution of the contract, do not count the firm's participation toward any DBE goals, except as provided for in §26.87(i).

(g) Do not count the dollar value of work performed under a contract with a firm after it has ceased to be certified toward your overall goal.

(h) Do not count the participation of a DBE subcontractor toward a contractor's final compliance with its DBE obligations on a contract until the amount being counted has actually been paid to the DBE.

[64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 68951, Nov. 15, 2000; 68 FR 35554, June 16, 2003; 79 FR 59595, Oct. 2, 2014]

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Subpart D—Certification Standards

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§26.61 How are burdens of proof allocated in the certification process?

(a) In determining whether to certify a firm as eligible to participate as a DBE, you must apply the standards of this subpart.

(b) The firm seeking certification has the burden of demonstrating to you, by a preponderance of the evidence, that it meets the requirements of this subpart concerning group membership or individual disadvantage, business size, ownership, and control.

(c) You must rebuttably presume that members of the designated groups identified in §26.67(a) are socially and economically disadvantaged. This means they do not have the burden of proving to you that they are socially and economically disadvantaged. In order to obtain the benefit of the rebuttable presumption, individuals must submit a signed, notarized statement that they are a member of one of the groups in §26.67(a). Applicants do have the obligation to provide you information concerning their economic disadvantage (see §26.67).

(d) Individuals who are not presumed to be socially and economically disadvantaged, and individuals concerning whom the presumption of disadvantage has been rebutted, have the burden of proving to you, by a preponderance of the evidence, that they are socially and economically disadvantaged. (See Appendix E of this part.)

(e) You must make determinations concerning whether individuals and firms have met their burden of demonstrating group membership, ownership, control, and social and economic disadvantage (where disadvantage must be demonstrated on an individual basis) by considering all the facts in the record, viewed as a whole.

[64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 35554, June 16, 2003]

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§26.63 What rules govern group membership determinations?

(a)(1) If, after reviewing the signed notarized statement of membership in a presumptively disadvantaged group (see §26.61(c)), you have a well founded reason to question the individual's claim of membership in that group, you must require the individual to present additional evidence that he or she is a member of the group.

(2) You must provide the individual a written explanation of your reasons for questioning his or her group membership and a written request for additional evidence as outlined in paragraph (b) of this section.

(3) In implementing this section, you must take special care to ensure that you do not impose a disproportionate burden on members of any particular designated group. Imposing a disproportionate burden on members of a particular group could violate §26.7(b) and/or Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and 49 CFR part 21.

(b) In making such a determination, you must consider whether the person has held himself out to be a member of the group over a long period of time prior to application for certification and whether the person is regarded as a member of the group by the relevant community. You may require the applicant to produce appropriate documentation of group membership.

(1) If you determine that an individual claiming to be a member of a group presumed to be disadvantaged is not a member of a designated disadvantaged group, the individual must demonstrate social and economic disadvantage on an individual basis.

(2) Your decisions concerning membership in a designated group are subject to the certification appeals procedure of §26.89.

[64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 35554, June 16, 2003]

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§26.65 What rules govern business size determinations?

(a) To be an eligible DBE, a firm (including its affiliates) must be an existing small business, as defined by Small Business Administration (SBA) standards. As a recipient, you must apply current SBA business size standard(s) found in 13 CFR part 121 appropriate to the type(s) of work the firm seeks to perform in DOT-assisted contracts, including the primary industry classification of the applicant.

(b) Even if it meets the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, a firm is not an eligible DBE in any Federal fiscal year if the firm (including its affiliates) has had average annual gross receipts, as defined by SBA regulations (see 13 CFR 121.402), over the firm's previous three fiscal years, in excess of \$23.98 million.

(c) The Department adjusts the number in paragraph (b) of this section annually using the Department of Commerce price deflators for purchases by State and local governments as the basis for this adjustment.

[74 FR 15224, Apr. 3, 2009, as amended at 79 FR 59596, Oct. 2, 2014]

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§26.67 What rules determine social and economic disadvantage?

(a) *Presumption of disadvantage.* (1) You must rebuttably presume that citizens of the United States (or lawfully admitted permanent residents) who are women, Black Americans, Hispanic Americans, Native Americans, Asian-Pacific Americans, Subcontinent Asian Americans, or other minorities found to be disadvantaged by the SBA, are socially and economically disadvantaged individuals. You must require applicants to submit a signed, notarized certification that each presumptively disadvantaged owner is, in fact, socially and economically disadvantaged.

(2)(i) You must require each individual owner of a firm applying to participate as a DBE, whose ownership and control are relied upon for DBE certification, to certify that he or she has a personal net worth that does not exceed \$1.32 million.

(ii) You must require each individual who makes this certification to support it with a signed, notarized statement of personal net worth, with appropriate supporting documentation. To meet this requirement, you must use the DOT personal net worth form provided in appendix G to this part without change or revision. Where necessary to accurately determine an individual's personal net worth, you may, on a case-by-case basis, require additional financial information from the owner of an applicant firm (e.g., information concerning the assets of the owner's spouse, where needed to clarify whether assets have been transferred to the spouse or when the owner's spouse is involved in the operation of the company). Requests for additional information shall not be unduly burdensome or intrusive.

(iii) In determining an individual's net worth, you must observe the following requirements:

(A) Exclude an individual's ownership interest in the applicant firm;

(B) Exclude the individual's equity in his or her primary residence (except any portion of such equity that is attributable to excessive withdrawals from the applicant firm). The equity is the market value of the residence less any mortgages and home equity loan balances. Recipients must ensure that home equity loan balances are included in the equity calculation and not as a separate liability on the individual's personal net worth form. Exclusions for net worth purposes are not exclusions for asset valuation or access to capital and credit purposes.

(C) Do not use a contingent liability to reduce an individual's net worth.

(D) With respect to assets held in vested pension plans, Individual Retirement Accounts, 401(k) accounts, or other retirement savings or investment programs in which the assets cannot be distributed to the individual at the present time without significant adverse tax or interest consequences, include only the present value of such assets, less the tax and interest penalties that would accrue if the asset were distributed at the present time.

(iv) Notwithstanding any provision of Federal or State law, you must not release an individual's personal net worth statement nor any documents pertaining to it to any third party without the written consent of the submitter. Provided, that you must transmit this information to DOT in any certification appeal proceeding under §26.89 of this part or to any other State to which the individual's firm has applied for certification under §26.85 of this part.

(b) *Rebuttal of presumption of disadvantage.* (1) An individual's presumption of economic disadvantage may be rebutted in two ways.

(i) If the statement of personal net worth and supporting documentation that an individual submits under paragraph (a)(2) of this section shows that the individual's personal net worth exceeds \$1.32 million, the individual's presumption of economic disadvantage is rebutted. You are not required to have a proceeding under paragraph (b)(2) of this section in order to rebut the presumption of economic disadvantage in this case.

Example to paragraph (b)(1)(i): An individual with very high assets and significant liabilities may, in accounting terms, have a PNW of less than \$1.32 million. However, the person's assets collectively (e.g., high income level, a very expensive house, a yacht, extensive real or personal property holdings) may lead a reasonable person to conclude that he or she is not economically disadvantaged. The recipient may rebut the individual's presumption of economic disadvantage under these circumstances, as provided in this section, even though the individual's PNW is less than \$1.32 million.

(ii)(A) If the statement of personal net worth and supporting documentation that an individual submits under paragraph (a)(2) of this section demonstrates that the individual is able to accumulate substantial wealth, the individual's presumption of economic disadvantage is rebutted. In making this determination, as a certifying agency, you may consider factors that include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Whether the average adjusted gross income of the owner over the most recent three year period exceeds \$350,000;

(2) Whether the income was unusual and not likely to occur in the future;

(3) Whether the earnings were offset by losses;

(4) Whether the income was reinvested in the firm or used to pay taxes arising in the normal course of operations by the firm;

(5) Other evidence that income is not indicative of lack of economic disadvantage; and

(6) Whether the total fair market value of the owner's assets exceed \$6 million.

(B) You must have a proceeding under paragraph (b)(2) of this section in order to rebut the presumption of economic disadvantage in this case.

(2) If you have a reasonable basis to believe that an individual who is a member of one of the designated groups is not, in fact, socially and/or economically disadvantaged you may, at any time, start a proceeding to determine whether the presumption should be regarded as rebutted with respect to that individual. Your proceeding must follow the procedures of §26.87.

(3) In such a proceeding, you have the burden of demonstrating, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the individual is not socially and economically disadvantaged. You may require the individual to produce information relevant to the determination of his or her disadvantage.


(4) When an individual's presumption of social and/or economic disadvantage has been rebutted, his or her ownership and control of the firm in question cannot be used for purposes of DBE eligibility under this subpart unless and until he or she makes an individual showing of social and/or economic disadvantage. If the basis for rebutting the presumption is a determination that the individual's personal net worth exceeds \$1.32 million, the individual is no longer eligible for participation in the program and cannot regain eligibility by making an individual showing of disadvantage, so long as his or her PNW remains above that amount.

(c) *Transfers within two years.* (1) Except as set forth in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, recipients must attribute to an individual claiming disadvantaged status any assets which that individual has transferred to an immediate family member, to a trust a beneficiary of which is an immediate family member, or to the applicant firm for less than fair market value, within two years prior to a concern's application for participation in the DBE program or within two years of recipient's review of the firm's annual affidavit, unless the individual claiming disadvantaged status can demonstrate that the transfer is to or on behalf of an immediate family member for that individual's education, medical expenses, or some other form of essential support.

(2) Recipients must not attribute to an individual claiming disadvantaged status any assets transferred by that individual to an immediate family member that are consistent with the customary recognition of special occasions, such as birthdays, graduations, anniversaries, and retirements.

(d) *Individual determinations of social and economic disadvantage.* Firms owned and controlled by individuals who are not presumed to be socially and economically disadvantaged (including individuals whose presumed disadvantage has been rebutted) may apply for DBE certification. You must make a case-by-case determination of whether each individual whose ownership and control are relied upon for DBE certification is socially and economically disadvantaged. In such a proceeding, the applicant firm has the burden of demonstrating to you, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the individuals who own and control it are socially and economically disadvantaged. An individual whose personal net worth exceeds \$1.32 million shall not be deemed to be economically disadvantaged. In making these determinations, use the guidance found in Appendix E of this part. You must require that applicants provide sufficient information to permit determinations under the guidance of appendix E of this part.

[79 FR 59596, Oct. 2, 2014]

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§26.69 What rules govern determinations of ownership?

(a) In determining whether the socially and economically disadvantaged participants in a firm own the firm, you must consider all the facts in the record viewed as a whole, including the origin of all assets and how and when they were used in obtaining the firm. All transactions for the establishment and ownership (or transfer of ownership) must be in the normal course of business, reflecting commercial and arms-length practices.

(b) To be an eligible DBE, a firm must be at least 51 percent owned by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals.

(1) In the case of a corporation, such individuals must own at least 51 percent of the each class of voting stock outstanding and 51 percent of the aggregate of all stock outstanding.

(2) In the case of a partnership, 51 percent of each class of partnership interest must be owned by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals. Such ownership must be reflected in the firm's partnership agreement.

(3) In the case of a limited liability company, at least 51 percent of each class of member interest must be owned by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals.

(c)(1) The firm's ownership by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, including their contribution of capital or expertise to acquire their ownership interests, must be real, substantial, and continuing, going beyond pro forma ownership of the firm as reflected in ownership documents. Proof of contribution of capital should be submitted at the time of the application. When the contribution of capital is through a loan, there must be documentation of the value of assets used as collateral for the loan.

(2) Insufficient contributions include a promise to contribute capital, an unsecured note payable to the firm or an owner who is not a disadvantaged individual, mere participation in a firm's activities as an employee, or capitalization not commensurate with the value for the firm.

(3) The disadvantaged owners must enjoy the customary incidents of ownership, and share in the risks and be entitled to the profits and loss commensurate with their ownership interests, as demonstrated by the substance, not merely the form, of arrangements. Any terms or practices that give a non-disadvantaged individual or firm a priority or superior right to a firm's profits, compared to the disadvantaged owner(s), are grounds for denial.

(4) Debt instruments from financial institutions or other organizations that lend funds in the normal course of their business do not render a firm ineligible, even if the debtor's ownership interest is security for the loan.

Examples to paragraph (c): (i) An individual pays \$100 to acquire a majority interest in a firm worth \$1 million. The individual's contribution to capital would not be viewed as substantial.

(ii) A 51% disadvantaged owner and a non-disadvantaged 49% owner contribute \$100 and \$10,000, respectively, to acquire a firm grossing \$1 million. This may be indicative of a pro forma arrangement that does not meet the requirements of (c)(1).

(iii) The disadvantaged owner of a DBE applicant firm spends \$250 to file articles of incorporation and obtains a \$100,000 loan, but makes only nominal or sporadic payments to repay the loan. This type of contribution is not of a continuing nature.

(d) All securities that constitute ownership of a firm shall be held directly by disadvantaged persons. Except as provided in this paragraph (d), no securities or assets held in trust, or by any guardian for a minor, are considered as held by disadvantaged persons in determining the ownership of a firm. However, securities or assets held in trust are regarded as held by a disadvantaged individual for purposes of determining ownership of the firm, if—

(1) The beneficial owner of securities or assets held in trust is a disadvantaged individual, and the trustee is the same or another such individual; or

(2) The beneficial owner of a trust is a disadvantaged individual who, rather than the trustee, exercises effective control over the management, policy-making, and daily operational activities of the firm. Assets held in a revocable living trust may be counted only in the situation where the same disadvantaged individual is the sole grantor, beneficiary, and trustee.

(e) The contributions of capital or expertise by the socially and economically disadvantaged owners to acquire their ownership interests must be real and substantial. Examples of insufficient contributions include a promise to contribute capital, an unsecured note payable to the firm or an owner who is not a disadvantaged individual, or mere participation in a firm's activities as an employee. Debt instruments from financial institutions or other organizations that lend funds in the normal course of their business do not render a firm ineligible, even if the debtor's ownership interest is security for the loan.

(f) The following requirements apply to situations in which expertise is relied upon as part of a disadvantaged owner's contribution to acquire ownership:

(1) The owner's expertise must be—

(i) In a specialized field;

(ii) Of outstanding quality;

(iii) In areas critical to the firm's operations;

(iv) Indispensable to the firm's potential success;

(v) Specific to the type of work the firm performs; and

(vi) Documented in the records of the firm. These records must clearly show the contribution of expertise and its value to the firm.

(2) The individual whose expertise is relied upon must have a significant financial investment in the firm.

(g) You must always deem as held by a socially and economically disadvantaged individual, for purposes of determining ownership, all interests in a business or other assets obtained by the individual—

(1) As the result of a final property settlement or court order in a divorce or legal separation, provided that no term or condition of the agreement or divorce decree is inconsistent with this section; or

(2) Through inheritance, or otherwise because of the death of the former owner.

(h)(1) You must presume as not being held by a socially and economically disadvantaged individual, for purposes of determining ownership, all interests in a business or other assets obtained by the individual as the result of a gift, or transfer without adequate consideration, from any non-disadvantaged individual or non-DBE firm who is—

- (i) Involved in the same firm for which the individual is seeking certification, or an affiliate of that firm;
 - (ii) Involved in the same or a similar line of business; or
 - (iii) Engaged in an ongoing business relationship with the firm, or an affiliate of the firm, for which the individual is seeking certification.
- (2) To overcome this presumption and permit the interests or assets to be counted, the disadvantaged individual must demonstrate to you, by clear and convincing evidence, that—
- (i) The gift or transfer to the disadvantaged individual was made for reasons other than obtaining certification as a DBE; and
 - (ii) The disadvantaged individual actually controls the management, policy, and operations of the firm, notwithstanding the continuing participation of a non-disadvantaged individual who provided the gift or transfer.
- (i) You must apply the following rules in situations in which marital assets form a basis for ownership of a firm:
- (1) When marital assets (other than the assets of the business in question), held jointly or as community property by both spouses, are used to acquire the ownership interest asserted by one spouse, you must deem the ownership interest in the firm to have been acquired by that spouse with his or her own individual resources, provided that the other spouse irrevocably renounces and transfers all rights in the ownership interest in the manner sanctioned by the laws of the state in which either spouse or the firm is domiciled. You do not count a greater portion of joint or community property assets toward ownership than state law would recognize as belonging to the socially and economically disadvantaged owner of the applicant firm.
 - (2) A copy of the document legally transferring and renouncing the other spouse's rights in the jointly owned or community assets used to acquire an ownership interest in the firm must be included as part of the firm's application for DBE certification.
 - (j) You may consider the following factors in determining the ownership of a firm. However, you must not regard a contribution of capital as failing to be real and substantial, or find a firm ineligible, solely because—
 - (1) A socially and economically disadvantaged individual acquired his or her ownership interest as the result of a gift, or transfer without adequate consideration, other than the types set forth in paragraph (h) of this section;
 - (2) There is a provision for the co-signature of a spouse who is not a socially and economically disadvantaged individual on financing agreements, contracts for the purchase or sale of real or personal property, bank signature cards, or other documents; or
 - (3) Ownership of the firm in question or its assets is transferred for adequate consideration from a spouse who is not a socially and economically disadvantaged individual to a spouse who is such an individual. In this case, you must give particularly close and careful scrutiny to the ownership and control of a firm to ensure that it is owned and controlled, in substance as well as in form, by a socially and economically disadvantaged individual.

[64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999, as amended at 79 FR 59597, Oct. 2, 2014]

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§26.71 What rules govern determinations concerning control?

- (a) In determining whether socially and economically disadvantaged owners control a firm, you must consider all the facts in the record, viewed as a whole.
- (b) Only an independent business may be certified as a DBE. An independent business is one the viability of which does not depend on its relationship with another firm or firms.
 - (1) In determining whether a potential DBE is an independent business, you must scrutinize relationships with non-DBE firms, in such areas as personnel, facilities, equipment, financial and/or bonding support, and other resources.
 - (2) You must consider whether present or recent employer/employee relationships between the disadvantaged owner(s) of the potential DBE and non-DBE firms or persons associated with non-DBE firms compromise the independence of the potential DBE firm.
 - (3) You must examine the firm's relationships with prime contractors to determine whether a pattern of exclusive or primary dealings with a prime contractor compromises the independence of the potential DBE firm.
 - (4) In considering factors related to the independence of a potential DBE firm, you must consider the consistency of relationships between the potential DBE and non-DBE firms with normal industry practice.
- (c) A DBE firm must not be subject to any formal or informal restrictions which limit the customary discretion of the socially and economically disadvantaged owners. There can be no restrictions through corporate charter provisions, by-law provisions, contracts or any other formal or informal devices (e.g., cumulative voting rights, voting powers attached to different classes of

stock, employment contracts, requirements for concurrence by non-disadvantaged partners, conditions precedent or subsequent, executory agreements, voting trusts, restrictions on or assignments of voting rights) that prevent the socially and economically disadvantaged owners, without the cooperation or vote of any non-disadvantaged individual, from making any business decision of the firm. This paragraph does not preclude a spousal co-signature on documents as provided for in §26.69 (j)(2).

(d) The socially and economically disadvantaged owners must possess the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of the firm and to make day-to-day as well as long-term decisions on matters of management, policy and operations.

(1) A disadvantaged owner must hold the highest officer position in the company (e.g., chief executive officer or president).

(2) In a corporation, disadvantaged owners must control the board of directors.

(3) In a partnership, one or more disadvantaged owners must serve as general partners, with control over all partnership decisions.

(e) Individuals who are not socially and economically disadvantaged or immediate family members may be involved in a DBE firm as owners, managers, employees, stockholders, officers, and/or directors. Such individuals must not, however possess or exercise the power to control the firm, or be disproportionately responsible for the operation of the firm.

(f) The socially and economically disadvantaged owners of the firm may delegate various areas of the management, policymaking, or daily operations of the firm to other participants in the firm, regardless of whether these participants are socially and economically disadvantaged individuals. Such delegations of authority must be revocable, and the socially and economically disadvantaged owners must retain the power to hire and fire any person to whom such authority is delegated. The managerial role of the socially and economically disadvantaged owners in the firm's overall affairs must be such that the recipient can reasonably conclude that the socially and economically disadvantaged owners actually exercise control over the firm's operations, management, and policy.

(g) The socially and economically disadvantaged owners must have an overall understanding of, and managerial and technical competence and experience directly related to, the type of business in which the firm is engaged and the firm's operations. The socially and economically disadvantaged owners are not required to have experience or expertise in every critical area of the firm's operations, or to have greater experience or expertise in a given field than managers or key employees. The socially and economically disadvantaged owners must have the ability to intelligently and critically evaluate information presented by other participants in the firm's activities and to use this information to make independent decisions concerning the firm's daily operations, management, and policymaking. Generally, expertise limited to office management, administration, or bookkeeping functions unrelated to the principal business activities of the firm is insufficient to demonstrate control.

(h) If state or local law requires the persons to have a particular license or other credential in order to own and/or control a certain type of firm, then the socially and economically disadvantaged persons who own and control a potential DBE firm of that type must possess the required license or credential. If state or local law does not require such a person to have such a license or credential to own and/or control a firm, you must not deny certification solely on the ground that the person lacks the license or credential. However, you may take into account the absence of the license or credential as one factor in determining whether the socially and economically disadvantaged owners actually control the firm.

(i)(1) You may consider differences in remuneration between the socially and economically disadvantaged owners and other participants in the firm in determining whether to certify a firm as a DBE. Such consideration shall be in the context of the duties of the persons involved, normal industry practices, the firm's policy and practice concerning reinvestment of income, and any other explanations for the differences proffered by the firm. You may determine that a firm is controlled by its socially and economically disadvantaged owner although that owner's remuneration is lower than that of some other participants in the firm.

(2) In a case where a non-disadvantaged individual formerly controlled the firm, and a socially and economically disadvantaged individual now controls it, you may consider a difference between the remuneration of the former and current controller of the firm as a factor in determining who controls the firm, particularly when the non-disadvantaged individual remains involved with the firm and continues to receive greater compensation than the disadvantaged individual.

(j) In order to be viewed as controlling a firm, a socially and economically disadvantaged owner cannot engage in outside employment or other business interests that conflict with the management of the firm or prevent the individual from devoting sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the firm to control its activities. For example, absentee ownership of a business and part-time work in a full-time firm are not viewed as constituting control. However, an individual could be viewed as controlling a part-time business that operates only on evenings and/or weekends, if the individual controls it all the time it is operating.

(k)(1) A socially and economically disadvantaged individual may control a firm even though one or more of the individual's immediate family members (who themselves are not socially and economically disadvantaged individuals) participate in the firm as a manager, employee, owner, or in another capacity. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, you must make a judgment about the control the socially and economically disadvantaged owner exercises vis-a-vis other persons involved in the business as you do in other situations, without regard to whether or not the other persons are immediate family members.

(2) If you cannot determine that the socially and economically disadvantaged owners—as distinct from the family as a whole—control the firm, then the socially and economically disadvantaged owners have failed to carry their burden of proof concerning control, even though they may participate significantly in the firm's activities.

(l) Where a firm was formerly owned and/or controlled by a non-disadvantaged individual (whether or not an immediate family member), ownership and/or control were transferred to a socially and economically disadvantaged individual, and the nondisadvantaged individual remains involved with the firm in any capacity, there is a rebuttable presumption of control by the non-disadvantaged individual unless the disadvantaged individual now owning the firm demonstrates to you, by clear and convincing evidence, that:

(1) The transfer of ownership and/or control to the disadvantaged individual was made for reasons other than obtaining certification as a DBE; and

(2) The disadvantaged individual actually controls the management, policy, and operations of the firm, notwithstanding the continuing participation of a nondisadvantaged individual who formerly owned and/or controlled the firm.

(m) In determining whether a firm is controlled by its socially and economically disadvantaged owners, you may consider whether the firm owns equipment necessary to perform its work. However, you must not determine that a firm is not controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals solely because the firm leases, rather than owns, such equipment, where leasing equipment is a normal industry practice and the lease does not involve a relationship with a prime contractor or other party that compromises the independence of the firm.

(n) You must grant certification to a firm only for specific types of work in which the socially and economically disadvantaged owners have the ability to control the firm. To become certified in an additional type of work, the firm need demonstrate to you only that its socially and economically disadvantaged owners are able to control the firm with respect to that type of work. You must not require that the firm be recertified or submit a new application for certification, but you must verify the disadvantaged owner's control of the firm in the additional type of work.

(1) The types of work a firm can perform (whether on initial certification or when a new type of work is added) must be described in terms of the most specific available NAICS code for that type of work. If you choose, you may also, in addition to applying the appropriate NAICS code, apply a descriptor from a classification scheme of equivalent detail and specificity. A correct NAICS code is one that describes, as specifically as possible, the principal goods or services which the firm would provide to DOT recipients. Multiple NAICS codes may be assigned where appropriate. Program participants must rely on, and not depart from, the plain meaning of NAICS code descriptions in determining the scope of a firm's certification. If your Directory does not list types of work for any firm in a manner consistent with this paragraph (a)(1), you must update the Directory entry for that firm to meet the requirements of this paragraph (a)(1) by August 28, 2011.

(2) Firms and recipients must check carefully to make sure that the NAICS codes cited in a certification are kept up-to-date and accurately reflect work which the UCP has determined the firm's owners can control. The firm bears the burden of providing detailed company information the certifying agency needs to make an appropriate NAICS code designation.

(3) If a firm believes that there is not a NAICS code that fully or clearly describes the type(s) of work in which it is seeking to be certified as a DBE, the firm may request that the certifying agency, in its certification documentation, supplement the assigned NAICS code(s) with a clear, specific, and detailed narrative description of the type of work in which the firm is certified. A vague, general, or confusing description is not sufficient for this purpose, and recipients should not rely on such a description in determining whether a firm's participation can be counted toward DBE goals.

(4) A certifier is not precluded from changing a certification classification or description if there is a factual basis in the record. However, certifiers must not make after-the-fact statements about the scope of a certification, not supported by evidence in the record of the certification action.

(o) A business operating under a franchise or license agreement may be certified if it meets the standards in this subpart and the franchiser or licensor is not affiliated with the franchisee or licensee. In determining whether affiliation exists, you should generally not consider the restraints relating to standardized quality, advertising, accounting format, and other provisions imposed on the franchisee or licensee by the franchise agreement or license, provided that the franchisee or licensee has the right to profit from its efforts and bears the risk of loss commensurate with ownership. Alternatively, even though a franchisee or licensee may not be controlled by virtue of such provisions in the franchise agreement or license, affiliation could arise through other means, such as common management or excessive restrictions on the sale or transfer of the franchise interest or license.

(p) In order for a partnership to be controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, any non-disadvantaged partners must not have the power, without the specific written concurrence of the socially and economically disadvantaged partner(s), to contractually bind the partnership or subject the partnership to contract or tort liability.

(q) The socially and economically disadvantaged individuals controlling a firm may use an employee leasing company. The use of such a company does not preclude the socially and economically disadvantaged individuals from controlling their firm if they continue to maintain an employer-employee relationship with the leased employees. This includes being responsible for hiring, firing, training, assigning, and otherwise controlling the on-the-job activities of the employees, as well as ultimate responsibility for wage and tax obligations related to the employees.

[64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999, as amended at 76 FR 5099, Jan. 28, 2011; 79 FR 59597, Oct. 2, 2014]

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§26.73 What are other rules affecting certification?

(a)(1) Consideration of whether a firm performs a commercially useful function or is a regular dealer pertains solely to counting toward DBE goals the participation of firms that have already been certified as DBEs. Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, you must not consider commercially useful function issues in any way in making decisions about whether to certify a firm as a DBE.

(2) You may consider, in making certification decisions, whether a firm has exhibited a pattern of conduct indicating its involvement in attempts to evade or subvert the intent or requirements of the DBE program.

(b)(1) You must evaluate the eligibility of a firm on the basis of present circumstances. You must not refuse to certify a firm based solely on historical information indicating a lack of ownership or control of the firm by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals at some time in the past, if the firm currently meets the ownership and control standards of this part.

(2) You must not refuse to certify a firm solely on the basis that it is a newly formed firm, has not completed projects or contracts at the time of its application, has not yet realized profits from its activities, or has not demonstrated a potential for success. If the firm meets disadvantaged, size, ownership, and control requirements of this Part, the firm is eligible for certification.

(c) DBE firms and firms seeking DBE certification shall cooperate fully with your requests (and DOT requests) for information relevant to the certification process. Failure or refusal to provide such information is a ground for a denial or removal of certification.

(d) Only firms organized for profit may be eligible DBEs. Not-for-profit organizations, even though controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, are not eligible to be certified as DBEs.

(e) An eligible DBE firm must be owned by individuals who are socially and economically disadvantaged. Except as provided in this paragraph, a firm that is not owned by such individuals, but instead is owned by another firm—even a DBE firm—cannot be an eligible DBE.

(1) If socially and economically disadvantaged individuals own and control a firm through a parent or holding company, established for tax, capitalization or other purposes consistent with industry practice, and the parent or holding company in turn owns and controls an operating subsidiary, you may certify the subsidiary if it otherwise meets all requirements of this subpart. In this situation, the individual owners and controllers of the parent or holding company are deemed to control the subsidiary through the parent or holding company.

(2) You may certify such a subsidiary only if there is cumulatively 51 percent ownership of the subsidiary by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals. The following examples illustrate how this cumulative ownership provision works:

Example 1: Socially and economically disadvantaged individuals own 100 percent of a holding company, which has a wholly-owned subsidiary. The subsidiary may be certified, if it meets all other requirements.

Example 2: Disadvantaged individuals own 100 percent of the holding company, which owns 51 percent of a subsidiary. The subsidiary may be certified, if all other requirements are met.

Example 3: Disadvantaged individuals own 80 percent of the holding company, which in turn owns 70 percent of a subsidiary. In this case, the cumulative ownership of the subsidiary by disadvantaged individuals is 56 percent (80 percent of the 70 percent). This is more than 51 percent, so you may certify the subsidiary, if all other requirements are met.

Example 4: Same as Example 2 or 3, but someone other than the socially and economically disadvantaged owners of the parent or holding company controls the subsidiary. Even though the subsidiary is owned by disadvantaged individuals, through the holding or parent company, you cannot certify it because it fails to meet control requirements.

Example 5: Disadvantaged individuals own 60 percent of the holding company, which in turn owns 51 percent of a subsidiary. In this case, the cumulative ownership of the subsidiary by disadvantaged individuals is about 31 percent. This is less than 51 percent, so you cannot certify the subsidiary.

Example 6: The holding company, in addition to the subsidiary seeking certification, owns several other companies. The combined gross receipts of the holding companies and its subsidiaries are greater than the size standard for the subsidiary seeking certification and/or the gross receipts cap of §26.65(b). Under the rules concerning affiliation, the subsidiary fails to meet the size standard and cannot be certified.

(f) Recognition of a business as a separate entity for tax or corporate purposes is not necessarily sufficient to demonstrate that a firm is an independent business, owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals.

(g) You must not require a DBE firm to be prequalified as a condition for certification.

(h) A firm that is owned by an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, rather than by Indians or Native Hawaiians as individuals, may be eligible for certification. Such a firm must meet the size standards of §26.65. Such a firm must be controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, as provided in §26.71.

(i) The following special rules apply to the certification of firms related to Alaska Native Corporations (ANCs).

(1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this subpart, a direct or indirect subsidiary corporation, joint venture, or partnership entity of an ANC is eligible for certification as a DBE if it meets all of the following requirements:

(i) The Settlement Common Stock of the underlying ANC and other stock of the ANC held by holders of the Settlement Common Stock and by Natives and descendants of Natives represents a majority of both the total equity of the ANC and the total voting power of the corporation for purposes of electing directors;

(ii) The shares of stock or other units of common ownership interest in the subsidiary, joint venture, or partnership entity held by the ANC and by holders of its Settlement Common Stock represent a majority of both the total equity of the entity and the total voting power of the entity for the purpose of electing directors, the general partner, or principal officers; and

(iii) The subsidiary, joint venture, or partnership entity has been certified by the Small Business Administration under the 8(a) or small disadvantaged business program.

(2) As a recipient to whom an ANC-related entity applies for certification, you do not use the DOT uniform application form (see Appendix F of this part). You must obtain from the firm documentation sufficient to demonstrate that entity meets the requirements of paragraph (i)(1) of this section. You must also obtain sufficient information about the firm to allow you to administer your program (e.g., information that would appear in your DBE Directory).

(3) If an ANC-related firm does not meet all the conditions of paragraph (i)(1) of this section, then it must meet the requirements of paragraph (h) of this section in order to be certified, on the same basis as firms owned by Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations.

[64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 35555, June 16, 2003; 76 FR 5099, Jan. 28, 2011; 79 FR 59598, Oct. 2, 2014]

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Subpart E—Certification Procedures

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§26.81 What are the requirements for Unified Certification Programs?

(a) You and all other DOT recipients in your state must participate in a Unified Certification Program (UCP).

(1) Within three years of March 4, 1999, you and the other recipients in your state must sign an agreement establishing the UCP for that state and submit the agreement to the Secretary for approval. The Secretary may, on the basis of extenuating circumstances shown by the recipients in the state, extend this deadline for no more than one additional year.

(2) The agreement must provide for the establishment of a UCP meeting all the requirements of this section. The agreement must specify that the UCP will follow all certification procedures and standards of this part, on the same basis as recipients; that the UCP shall cooperate fully with oversight, review, and monitoring activities of DOT and its operating administrations; and that the UCP shall implement DOT directives and guidance concerning certification matters. The agreement shall also commit recipients to ensuring that the UCP has sufficient resources and expertise to carry out the requirements of this part. The agreement shall include an implementation schedule ensuring that the UCP is fully operational no later than 18 months following the approval of the agreement by the Secretary.

(3) Subject to approval by the Secretary, the UCP in each state may take any form acceptable to the recipients in that state.

(4) The Secretary shall review the UCP and approve it, disapprove it, or remand it to the recipients in the state for revisions. A complete agreement which is not disapproved or remanded within 180 days of its receipt is deemed to be accepted.

(5) If you and the other recipients in your state fail to meet the deadlines set forth in this paragraph (a), you shall have the opportunity to make an explanation to the Secretary why a deadline could not be met and why meeting the deadline was beyond your control. If you fail to make such an explanation, or the explanation does not justify the failure to meet the deadline, the Secretary shall direct you to complete the required action by a date certain. If you and the other recipients fail to carry out this direction in a timely manner, you are collectively in noncompliance with this part.

(b) The UCP shall make all certification decisions on behalf of all DOT recipients in the state with respect to participation in the DOT DBE Program.

(1) Certification decisions by the UCP shall be binding on all DOT recipients within the state.

(2) The UCP shall provide "one-stop shopping" to applicants for certification, such that an applicant is required to apply only once for a DBE certification that will be honored by all recipients in the state.

(3) All obligations of recipients with respect to certification and nondiscrimination must be carried out by UCPs, and recipients may use only UCPs that comply with the certification and nondiscrimination requirements of this part.

(c) All certifications by UCPs shall be pre-certifications; i.e., certifications that have been made final before the due date for bids or offers on a contract on which a firm seeks to participate as a DBE.

(d) A UCP is not required to process an application for certification from a firm having its principal place of business outside the state if the firm is not certified by the UCP in the state in which it maintains its principal place of business. The "home state" UCP shall share its information and documents concerning the firm with other UCPs that are considering the firm's application.

(e) Subject to DOT approval as provided in this section, the recipients in two or more states may form a regional UCP. UCPs may also enter into written reciprocity agreements with other UCPs. Such an agreement shall outline the specific responsibilities of each participant. A UCP may accept the certification of any other UCP or DOT recipient.

(f) Pending the establishment of UCPs meeting the requirements of this section, you may enter into agreements with other recipients, on a regional or inter-jurisdictional basis, to perform certification functions required by this part. You may also grant reciprocity to other recipient's certification decisions.

(g) Each UCP shall maintain a unified DBE directory containing, for all firms certified by the UCP (including those from other states certified under the provisions of this part), the information required by §26.31. The UCP shall make the directory available to the public electronically, on the internet, as well as in print. The UCP shall update the electronic version of the directory by including additions, deletions, and other changes as soon as they are made and shall revise the print version of the Directory at least once a year.

(h) Except as otherwise specified in this section, all provisions of this subpart and subpart D of this part pertaining to recipients also apply to UCPs.

[64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999, as amended at 76 FR 5100, Jan. 28, 2011]

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§26.83 What procedures do recipients follow in making certification decisions?

(a) You must ensure that only firms certified as eligible DBEs under this section participate as DBEs in your program.

(b) You must determine the eligibility of firms as DBEs consistent with the standards of subpart D of this part. When a UCP is formed, the UCP must meet all the requirements of subpart D of this part and this subpart that recipients are required to meet.

(c)(1) You must take all the following steps in determining whether a DBE firm meets the standards of subpart D of this part:

(i) Perform an on-site visit to the firm's principal place of business. You must interview the principal officers and review their résumés and/or work histories. You may interview key personnel of the firm if necessary. You must also perform an on-site visit to job sites if there are such sites on which the firm is working at the time of the eligibility investigation in your jurisdiction or local area. You may rely upon the site visit report of any other recipient with respect to a firm applying for certification;

(ii) Analyze documentation related to the legal structure, ownership, and control of the applicant firm. This includes, but is not limited to, Articles of Incorporation/Organization; corporate by-laws or operating agreements; organizational, annual and board/member meeting records; stock ledgers and certificates; and State-issued Certificates of Good Standing

(iii) Analyze the bonding and financial capacity of the firm; lease and loan agreements; bank account signature cards;

(iv) Determine the work history of the firm, including contracts it has received, work it has completed; and payroll records;

(v) Obtain a statement from the firm of the type of work it prefers to perform as part of the DBE program and its preferred locations for performing the work, if any.

(vi) Obtain or compile a list of the equipment owned by or available to the firm and the licenses the firm and its key personnel possess to perform the work it seeks to do as part of the DBE program;

(vii) Obtain complete Federal income tax returns (or requests for extensions) filed by the firm, its affiliates, and the socially and economically disadvantaged owners for the last 3 years. A complete return includes all forms, schedules, and statements filed with the Internal Revenue Service.

(viii) Require potential DBEs to complete and submit an appropriate application form, except as otherwise provided in §26.85 of this part.

(2) You must use the application form provided in Appendix F to this part without change or revision. However, you may provide in your DBE program, with the written approval of the concerned operating administration, for supplementing the form by requesting specified additional information not inconsistent with this part.

(3) You must make sure that the applicant attests to the accuracy and truthfulness of the information on the application form. This shall be done either in the form of an affidavit sworn to by the applicant before a person who is authorized by State law to administer oaths or in the form of an unsworn declaration executed under penalty of perjury of the laws of the United States.

(4) You must review all information on the form prior to making a decision about the eligibility of the firm. You may request clarification of information contained in the application at any time in the application process.

(d) When another recipient, in connection with its consideration of the eligibility of a firm, makes a written request for certification information you have obtained about that firm (e.g., including application materials or the report of a site visit, if you have made one to the firm), you must promptly make the information available to the other recipient.

(e) [Reserved]

(f) Subject to the approval of the concerned operating administration as part of your DBE program, you may impose a reasonable application fee for certification. Fee waivers shall be made in appropriate cases.

(g) You must safeguard from disclosure to unauthorized persons information gathered as part of the certification process that may reasonably be regarded as proprietary or other confidential business information, consistent with applicable Federal, state, and local law.

(h)(1) Once you have certified a DBE, it shall remain certified until and unless you have removed its certification, in whole or in part, through the procedures of §26.87 of this part, except as provided in §26.67(b)(1) of this part.

(2) You may not require DBEs to reapply for certification or undergo a recertification process. However, you may conduct a certification review of a certified DBE firm, including a new on-site review, if appropriate in light of changed circumstances (e.g., of the kind requiring notice under paragraph (i) of this section or relating to suspension of certification under §26.88), a complaint, or other information concerning the firm's eligibility. If information comes to your attention that leads you to question the firm's eligibility, you may conduct an on-site review on an unannounced basis, at the firm's offices and job sites.

(i) If you are a DBE, you must inform the recipient or UCP in writing of any change in circumstances affecting your ability to meet size, disadvantaged status, ownership, or control requirements of this part or any material change in the information provided in your application form.

(1) Changes in management responsibility among members of a limited liability company are covered by this requirement.

(2) You must attach supporting documentation describing in detail the nature of such changes.

(3) The notice must take the form of an affidavit sworn to by the applicant before a person who is authorized by state law to administer oaths or of an unsworn declaration executed under penalty of perjury of the laws of the United States. You must provide the written notification within 30 days of the occurrence of the change. If you fail to make timely notification of such a change, you will be deemed to have failed to cooperate under §26.109(c).

(j) If you are a DBE, you must provide to the recipient, every year on the anniversary of the date of your certification, an affidavit sworn to by the firm's owners before a person who is authorized by State law to administer oaths or an unsworn declaration executed under penalty of perjury of the laws of the United States. This affidavit must affirm that there have been no changes in the firm's circumstances affecting its ability to meet size, disadvantaged status, ownership, or control requirements of this part or any material changes in the information provided in its application form, except for changes about which you have notified the recipient under paragraph (i) of this section. The affidavit shall specifically affirm that your firm continues to meet SBA business size criteria and the overall gross receipts cap of this part, documenting this affirmation with supporting documentation of your firm's size and gross receipts (e.g., submission of Federal tax returns). If you fail to provide this affidavit in a timely manner, you will be deemed to have failed to cooperate under §26.109(c).

(k) If you are a recipient, you must make decisions on applications for certification within 90 days of receiving from the applicant firm all information required under this part. You may extend this time period once, for no more than an additional 60 days, upon written notice to the firm, explaining fully and specifically the reasons for the extension. You may establish a different time frame in your DBE program, upon a showing that this time frame is not feasible, and subject to the approval of the concerned operating administration. Your failure to make a decision by the applicable deadline under this paragraph is deemed a constructive denial of the application, on the basis of which the firm may appeal to DOT under §26.89.

(l) As a recipient or UCP, you must advise each applicant within 30 days from your receipt of the application whether the application is complete and suitable for evaluation and, if not, what additional information or action is required.

(m) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, if an applicant for DBE certification withdraws its application before you have issued a decision on the application, the applicant can resubmit the application at any time. As a recipient or UCP, you may not apply the waiting period provided under §26.86(c) of this part before allowing the applicant to resubmit its application. However, you may place the reapplication at the "end of the line," behind other applications that have been made since the firm's previous application was withdrawn. You may also apply the waiting period provided under §26.86(c) of this part to a firm that has established a pattern of frequently withdrawing applications before you make a decision.

[64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 35555, June 16, 2003; 76 FR 5100, Jan. 28, 2011; 79 FR 59598, Oct. 2, 2014]

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§26.85 Interstate certification.

(a) This section applies with respect to any firm that is currently certified in its home state.

(b) When a firm currently certified in its home state ("State A") applies to another State ("State B") for DBE certification, State B may, at its discretion, accept State A's certification and certify the firm, without further procedures.

(1) To obtain certification in this manner, the firm must provide to State B a copy of its certification notice from State A.

(2) Before certifying the firm, State B must confirm that the firm has a current valid certification from State A. State B can do so by reviewing State A's electronic directory or obtaining written confirmation from State A.

(c) In any situation in which State B chooses not to accept State A's certification of a firm as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, as the applicant firm you must provide the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section to State B.

(1) You must provide to State B a complete copy of the application form, all supporting documents, and any other information you have submitted to State A or any other state related to your firm's certification. This includes affidavits of no change (see §26.83(j)) and any notices of changes (see §26.83(i)) that you have submitted to State A, as well as any correspondence you have had with State A's UCP or any other recipient concerning your application or status as a DBE firm.

(2) You must also provide to State B any notices or correspondence from states other than State A relating to your status as an applicant or certified DBE in those states. For example, if you have been denied certification or decertified in State C, or subject to a decertification action there, you must inform State B of this fact and provide all documentation concerning this action to State B.

(3) If you have filed a certification appeal with DOT (see §26.89), you must inform State B of the fact and provide your letter of appeal and DOT's response to State B.

(4) You must submit an affidavit sworn to by the firm's owners before a person who is authorized by State law to administer oaths or an unsworn declaration executed under penalty of perjury of the laws of the United States.

(i) This affidavit must affirm that you have submitted all the information required by 49 CFR 26.85(c) and the information is complete and, in the case of the information required by §26.85(c)(1), is an identical copy of the information submitted to State A.

(ii) If the on-site report from State A supporting your certification in State A is more than three years old, as of the date of your application to State B, State B may require that your affidavit also affirm that the facts in the on-site report remain true and correct.

(d) As State B, when you receive from an applicant firm all the information required by paragraph (c) of this section, you must take the following actions:

(1) Within seven days contact State A and request a copy of the site visit review report for the firm (see §26.83(c)(1)), any updates to the site visit review, and any evaluation of the firm based on the site visit. As State A, you must transmit this information to State B within seven days of receiving the request. A pattern by State B of not making such requests in a timely manner or by "State A" or any other State of not complying with such requests in a timely manner is noncompliance with this Part.

(2) Determine whether there is good cause to believe that State A's certification of the firm is erroneous or should not apply in your State. Reasons for making such a determination may include the following:

(i) Evidence that State A's certification was obtained by fraud;

(ii) New information, not available to State A at the time of its certification, showing that the firm does not meet all eligibility criteria;

(iii) State A's certification was factually erroneous or was inconsistent with the requirements of this part;

(iv) The State law of State B requires a result different from that of the State law of State A.

(v) The information provided by the applicant firm did not meet the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section.

(3) If, as State B, unless you have determined that there is good cause to believe that State A's certification is erroneous or should not apply in your State, you must, no later than 60 days from the date on which you received from the applicant firm all the information required by paragraph (c) of this section, send to the applicant firm a notice that it is certified and place the firm on your directory of certified firms.

(4) If, as State B, you have determined that there is good cause to believe that State A's certification is erroneous or should not apply in your State, you must, no later than 60 days from the date on which you received from the applicant firm all the information required by paragraph (c) of this section, send to the applicant firm a notice stating the reasons for your determination.

(i) This notice must state with particularity the specific reasons why State B believes that the firm does not meet the requirements of this Part for DBE eligibility and must offer the firm an opportunity to respond to State B with respect to these reasons.

(ii) The firm may elect to respond in writing, to request an in-person meeting with State B's decision maker to discuss State B's objections to the firm's eligibility, or both. If the firm requests a meeting, as State B you must schedule the meeting to take place within 30 days of receiving the firm's request.

(iii) The firm bears the burden of demonstrating, by a preponderance of evidence, that it meets the requirements of this Part with respect to the particularized issues raised by State B's notice. The firm is not otherwise responsible for further demonstrating its eligibility to State B.

(iv) The decision maker for State B must be an individual who is thoroughly familiar with the provisions of this Part concerning certification.

(v) State B must issue a written decision within 30 days of the receipt of the written response from the firm or the meeting with the decision maker, whichever is later.

(vi) The firm's application for certification is stayed pending the outcome of this process.

(vii) A decision under this paragraph (d)(4) may be appealed to the Departmental Office of Civil Rights under s§26.89 of this part.

(e) As State B, if you have not received from State A a copy of the site visit review report by a date 14 days after you have made a timely request for it, you may hold action required by paragraphs (d)(2) through (4) of this section in abeyance pending receipt of the site visit review report. In this event, you must, no later than 30 days from the date on which you received from an applicant firm all the information required by paragraph (c) of this section, notify the firm in writing of the delay in the process and the reason for it.

(f)(1) As a UCP, when you deny a firm's application, reject the application of a firm certified in State A or any other State in which the firm is certified, through the procedures of paragraph (d)(4) of this section, or decertify a firm, in whole or in part, you must make an entry in the Department of Transportation Office of Civil Rights' (DOCR's) Ineligibility Determination Online Database. You must enter the following information:

- (i) The name of the firm;
- (ii) The name(s) of the firm's owner(s);
- (iii) The type and date of the action;
- (iv) The reason for the action.

(2) As a UCP, you must check the DOCR Web site at least once every month to determine whether any firm that is applying to you for certification or that you have already certified is on the list.

(3) For any such firm that is on the list, you must promptly request a copy of the listed decision from the UCP that made it. As the UCP receiving such a request, you must provide a copy of the decision to the requesting UCP within 7 days of receiving the request. As the UCP receiving the decision, you must then consider the information in the decision in determining what, if any, action to take with respect to the certified DBE firm or applicant.

(g) You must implement the requirements of this section beginning January 1, 2012.

[76 FR 5100, Jan. 28, 2011]

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§26.86 What rules govern recipients' denials of initial requests for certification?

(a) When you deny a request by a firm, which is not currently certified with you, to be certified as a DBE, you must provide the firm a written explanation of the reasons for the denial, specifically referencing the evidence in the record that supports each reason for the denial. All documents and other information on which the denial is based must be made available to the applicant, on request.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) When a firm is denied certification, you must establish a time period of no more than twelve months that must elapse before the firm may reapply to the recipient for certification. You may provide, in your DBE program, subject to approval by the concerned operating administration, a shorter waiting period for reapplication. The time period for reapplication begins to run on the date the explanation required by paragraph (a) of this section is received by the firm. An applicant's appeal of your decision to the Department pursuant to §26.89 does not extend this period.

(d) When you make an administratively final denial of certification concerning a firm, the firm may appeal the denial to the Department under §26.89.

[64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999. Redesignated and amended at 68 FR 35555, June 16, 2003; 79 FR 59598, Oct. 2, 2014]

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§26.87 What procedures does a recipient use to remove a DBE's eligibility?

(a) *Ineligibility complaints.* (1) Any person may file with you a written complaint alleging that a currently-certified firm is ineligible and specifying the alleged reasons why the firm is ineligible. You are not required to accept a general allegation that a firm is ineligible or an anonymous complaint. The complaint may include any information or arguments supporting the complainant's assertion that the firm is ineligible and should not continue to be certified. Confidentiality of complainants' identities must be protected as provided in §26.109(b).

(2) You must review your records concerning the firm, any material provided by the firm and the complainant, and other available information. You may request additional information from the firm or conduct any other investigation that you deem necessary.

(3) If you determine, based on this review, that there is reasonable cause to believe that the firm is ineligible, you must provide written notice to the firm that you propose to find the firm ineligible, setting forth the reasons for the proposed determination. If you determine that such reasonable cause does not exist, you must notify the complainant and the firm in writing of this determination and the reasons for it. All statements of reasons for findings on the issue of reasonable cause must specifically reference the evidence in the record on which each reason is based.

(b) *Recipient-initiated proceedings.* If, based on notification by the firm of a change in its circumstances or other information that comes to your attention, you determine that there is reasonable cause to believe that a currently certified firm is ineligible, you must provide written notice to the firm that you propose to find the firm ineligible, setting forth the reasons for the proposed determination. The statement of reasons for the finding of reasonable cause must specifically reference the evidence in the record on which each reason is based.

(c) *DOT directive to initiate proceeding.* (1) If the concerned operating administration determines that information in your certification records, or other information available to the concerned operating administration, provides reasonable cause to believe that a firm you certified does not meet the eligibility criteria of this part, the concerned operating administration may direct you to initiate a proceeding to remove the firm's certification.

(2) The concerned operating administration must provide you and the firm a notice setting forth the reasons for the directive, including any relevant documentation or other information.

(3) You must immediately commence and prosecute a proceeding to remove eligibility as provided by paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) *Hearing.* When you notify a firm that there is reasonable cause to remove its eligibility, as provided in paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section, you must give the firm an opportunity for an informal hearing, at which the firm may respond to the reasons for the proposal to remove its eligibility in person and provide information and arguments concerning why it should remain certified.

(1) In such a proceeding, you bear the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the firm does not meet the certification standards of this part.

(2) You must maintain a complete record of the hearing, by any means acceptable under state law for the retention of a verbatim record of an administrative hearing. If there is an appeal to DOT under §26.89, you must provide a transcript of the hearing to DOT and, on request, to the firm. You must retain the original record of the hearing. You may charge the firm only for the cost of copying the record.

(3) The firm may elect to present information and arguments in writing, without going to a hearing. In such a situation, you bear the same burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the firm does not meet the certification standards, as you would during a hearing.

(e) *Separation of functions.* You must ensure that the decision in a proceeding to remove a firm's eligibility is made by an office and personnel that did not take part in actions leading to or seeking to implement the proposal to remove the firm's eligibility and are not subject, with respect to the matter, to direction from the office or personnel who did take part in these actions.

(1) Your method of implementing this requirement must be made part of your DBE program.

(2) The decisionmaker must be an individual who is knowledgeable about the certification requirements of your DBE program and this part.

(3) Before a UCP is operational in its state, a small airport or small transit authority (*i.e.*, an airport or transit authority serving an area with less than 250,000 population) is required to meet this requirement only to the extent feasible.

(f) *Grounds for decision.* You may base a decision to remove a firm's eligibility only on one or more of the following grounds:

(1) Changes in the firm's circumstances since the certification of the firm by the recipient that render the firm unable to meet the eligibility standards of this part;

(2) Information or evidence not available to you at the time the firm was certified;

(3) Information relevant to eligibility that has been concealed or misrepresented by the firm;

(4) A change in the certification standards or requirements of the Department since you certified the firm;

(5) Your decision to certify the firm was clearly erroneous;

(6) The firm has failed to cooperate with you (see §26.109(c));

(7) The firm has exhibited a pattern of conduct indicating its involvement in attempts to subvert the intent or requirements of the DBE program (see §26.73(a)(2)); or

(8) The firm has been suspended or debarred for conduct related to the DBE program. The notice required by paragraph (g) of this section must include a copy of the suspension or debarment action. A decision to remove a firm for this reason shall not be subject to the hearing procedures in paragraph (d) of this section.

(g) *Notice of decision.* Following your decision, you must provide the firm written notice of the decision and the reasons for it, including specific references to the evidence in the record that supports each reason for the decision. The notice must inform the firm of the consequences of your decision and of the availability of an appeal to the Department of Transportation under §26.89. You must send copies of the notice to the complainant in an ineligibility complaint or the concerned operating administration that had directed you to initiate the proceeding. Provided that, when sending such a notice to a complainant other than a DOT operating administration, you must not include information reasonably construed as confidential business information without the written consent of the firm that submitted the information.

(h) [Reserved]

(i) *Status of firm during proceeding.* (1) A firm remains an eligible DBE during the pendency of your proceeding to remove its eligibility.

(2) The firm does not become ineligible until the issuance of the notice provided for in paragraph (g) of this section.

(j) *Effects of removal of eligibility.* When you remove a firm's eligibility, you must take the following action:

(1) When a prime contractor has made a commitment to using the ineligible firm, or you have made a commitment to using a DBE prime contractor, but a subcontract or contract has not been executed before you issue the decertification notice provided for in paragraph (g) of this section, the ineligible firm does not count toward the contract goal or overall goal. You must direct the prime contractor to meet the contract goal with an eligible DBE firm or demonstrate to you that it has made a good faith effort to do so.

(2) If a prime contractor has executed a subcontract with the firm before you have notified the firm of its ineligibility, the prime contractor may continue to use the firm on the contract and may continue to receive credit toward its DBE goal for the firm's work. In this case, or in a case where you have let a prime contract to the DBE that was later ruled ineligible, the portion of the ineligible firm's performance of the contract remaining after you issued the notice of its ineligibility shall not count toward your overall goal, but may count toward the contract goal.

(3) *Exception:* If the DBE's ineligibility is caused solely by its having exceeded the size standard during the performance of the contract, you may continue to count its participation on that contract toward overall and contract goals.

(k) *Availability of appeal.* When you make an administratively final removal of a firm's eligibility under this section, the firm may appeal the removal to the Department under §26.89.

[64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 35556, June 16, 2003; 76 FR 5101, Jan. 28, 2011; 79 FR 59599, Oct. 2, 2014]

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§26.88 Summary suspension of certification.

(a) A recipient shall immediately suspend a DBE's certification without adhering to the requirements in §26.87(d) of this part when an individual owner whose ownership and control of the firm are necessary to the firm's certification dies or is incarcerated.

(b)(1) A recipient may immediately suspend a DBE's certification without adhering to the requirements in §26.87(d) when there is adequate evidence to believe that there has been a material change in circumstances that may affect the eligibility of the DBE firm to remain certified, or when the DBE fails to notify the recipient or UCP in writing of any material change in circumstances as required by §26.83(i) of this part or fails to timely file an affidavit of no change under §26.83(j).

(2) In determining the adequacy of the evidence to issue a suspension under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the recipient shall consider all relevant factors, including how much information is available, the credibility of the information and allegations given the circumstances, whether or not important allegations are corroborated, and what inferences can reasonably be drawn as a result.

(c) The concerned operating administration may direct the recipient to take action pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) this section if it determines that information available to it is sufficient to warrant immediate suspension.

(d) When a firm is suspended pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, the recipient shall immediately notify the DBE of the suspension by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the owner(s) of the DBE.


(e) Suspension is a temporary status of ineligibility pending an expedited show cause hearing/proceeding under §26.87 of this part to determine whether the DBE is eligible to participate in the program and consequently should be removed. The suspension takes effect when the DBE receives, or is deemed to have received, the Notice of Suspension.

(f) While suspended, the DBE may not be considered to meet a contract goal on a new contract, and any work it does on a contract received during the suspension shall not be counted toward a recipient's overall goal. The DBE may continue to perform under an existing contract executed before the DBE received a Notice of Suspension and may be counted toward the contract goal during the period of suspension as long as the DBE is performing a commercially useful function under the existing contract.

(g) Following receipt of the Notice of Suspension, if the DBE believes it is no longer eligible, it may voluntarily withdraw from the program, in which case no further action is required. If the DBE believes that its eligibility should be reinstated, it must provide to the recipient information demonstrating that the firm is eligible notwithstanding its changed circumstances. Within 30 days of receiving this information, the recipient must either lift the suspension and reinstate the firm's certification or commence a decertification action under §26.87 of this part. If the recipient commences a decertification proceeding, the suspension remains in effect during the proceeding.

(h) The decision to immediately suspend a DBE under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section is not appealable to the US Department of Transportation. The failure of a recipient to either lift the suspension and reinstate the firm or commence a decertification proceeding, as required by paragraph (g) of this section, is appealable to the U.S. Department of Transportation under §26.89 of this part, as a constructive decertification.

[79 FR 59599, Oct. 2, 2014]

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§26.89 What is the process for certification appeals to the Department of Transportation?

(a)(1) If you are a firm that is denied certification or whose eligibility is removed by a recipient, including SBA-certified firms, you may make an administrative appeal to the Department.

(2) If you are a complainant in an ineligibility complaint to a recipient (including the concerned operating administration in the circumstances provided in §26.87(c)), you may appeal to the Department if the recipient does not find reasonable cause to propose removing the firm's eligibility or, following a removal of eligibility proceeding, determines that the firm is eligible.

(3) Send appeals to the following address: U.S. Department of Transportation, Departmental Office of Civil Rights, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590-0001.

(b) Pending the Department's decision in the matter, the recipient's decision remains in effect. The Department does not stay the effect of the recipient's decision while it is considering an appeal.

(c) If you want to file an appeal, you must send a letter to the Department within 90 days of the date of the recipient's final decision, including information and setting forth a full and specific statement as to why the decision is erroneous, what significant fact that the recipient failed to consider, or what provisions of this Part the recipient did not properly apply. The Department may accept an appeal filed later than 90 days after the date of the decision if the Department determines that there was good cause for the late filing of the appeal or in the interest of justice.

(d) When it receives an appeal, the Department requests a copy of the recipient's complete administrative record in the matter. If you are the recipient, you must provide the administrative record, including a hearing transcript, within 20 days of the Department's request. The Department may extend this time period on the basis of a recipient's showing of good cause. To facilitate the Department's review of a recipient's decision, you must ensure that such administrative records are well organized, indexed, and paginated. Records that do not comport with these requirements are not acceptable and will be returned to you to be corrected immediately. If an appeal is brought concerning one recipient's certification decision concerning a firm, and that recipient relied on the decision and/or administrative record of another recipient, this requirement applies to both recipients involved.

(e) The Department makes its decision based solely on the entire administrative record as supplemented by the appeal. The Department does not make a de novo review of the matter and does not conduct a hearing. The Department may also supplement the administrative record by adding relevant information made available by the DOT Office of Inspector General; Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities; officials of a DOT operating administration or other appropriate DOT office; a recipient; or a firm or other private party.

(f) As a recipient, when you provide supplementary information to the Department, you shall also make this information available to the firm and any third-party complainant involved, consistent with Federal or applicable state laws concerning freedom of information and privacy. The Department makes available, on request by the firm and any third-party complainant involved, any supplementary information it receives from any source.

(1) The Department affirms your decision unless it determines, based on the entire administrative record, that your decision is unsupported by substantial evidence or inconsistent with the substantive or procedural provisions of this part concerning certification.

(2) If the Department determines, after reviewing the entire administrative record, that your decision was unsupported by substantial evidence or inconsistent with the substantive or procedural provisions of this part concerning certification, the Department reverses your decision and directs you to certify the firm or remove its eligibility, as appropriate. You must take the action directed by the Department's decision immediately upon receiving written notice of it.

(3) The Department is not required to reverse your decision if the Department determines that a procedural error did not result in fundamental unfairness to the appellant or substantially prejudice the opportunity of the appellant to present its case.

(4) If it appears that the record is incomplete or unclear with respect to matters likely to have a significant impact on the outcome of the case, the Department may remand the record to you with instructions seeking clarification or augmentation of the record before making a finding. The Department may also remand a case to you for further proceedings consistent with Department instructions concerning the proper application of the provisions of this part.

(5) The Department does not uphold your decision based on grounds not specified in your decision.

(6) The Department's decision is based on the status and circumstances of the firm as of the date of the decision being appealed.

(7) The Department provides written notice of its decision to you, the firm, and the complainant in an ineligibility complaint. A copy of the notice is also sent to any other recipient whose administrative record or decision has been involved in the proceeding (see paragraph (d) of this section). The Department will also notify the SBA in writing when DOT takes an action on an appeal that results in or confirms a loss of eligibility to any SBA-certified firm. The notice includes the reasons for the Department's decision, including specific references to the evidence in the record that supports each reason for the decision.

(8) The Department's policy is to make its decision within 180 days of receiving the complete administrative record. If the Department does not make its decision within this period, the Department provides written notice to concerned parties, including a statement of the reason for the delay and a date by which the appeal decision will be made.

(g) All decisions under this section are administratively final, and are not subject to petitions for reconsideration.

[64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 68951, Nov. 15, 2000; 68 FR 35556, June 16, 2003; 73 FR 33329, June 12, 2008; 79 FR 59599, Oct. 2, 2014]

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§26.91 What actions do recipients take following DOT certification appeal decisions?

(a) If you are the recipient from whose action an appeal under §26.89 is taken, the decision is binding. It is not binding on other recipients.

(b) If you are a recipient to which a DOT determination under §26.89 is applicable, you must take the following action:

(1) If the Department determines that you erroneously certified a firm, you must remove the firm's eligibility on receipt of the determination, without further proceedings on your part. Effective on the date of your receipt of the Department's determination, the consequences of a removal of eligibility set forth in §26.87(i) take effect.

(2) If the Department determines that you erroneously failed to find reasonable cause to remove the firm's eligibility, you must expeditiously commence a proceeding to determine whether the firm's eligibility should be removed, as provided in §26.87.

(3) If the Department determines that you erroneously declined to certify or removed the eligibility of the firm, you must certify the firm, effective on the date of your receipt of the written notice of Department's determination.

(4) If the Department determines that you erroneously determined that the presumption of social and economic disadvantage either should or should not be deemed rebutted, you must take appropriate corrective action as determined by the Department.

(5) If the Department affirms your determination, no further action is necessary.

(c) Where DOT has upheld your denial of certification to or removal of eligibility from a firm, or directed the removal of a firm's eligibility, other recipients with whom the firm is certified may commence a proceeding to remove the firm's eligibility under §26.87. Such recipients must not remove the firm's eligibility absent such a proceeding. Where DOT has reversed your denial of certification to or removal of eligibility from a firm, other recipients must take the DOT action into account in any certification action involving the firm. However, other recipients are not required to certify the firm based on the DOT decision.

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Subpart F—Compliance and Enforcement

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§26.101 What compliance procedures apply to recipients?

(a) If you fail to comply with any requirement of this part, you may be subject to formal enforcement action under §26.103 or §26.105 or appropriate program sanctions by the concerned operating administration, such as the suspension or termination of Federal funds, or refusal to approve projects, grants or contracts until deficiencies are remedied. Program sanctions may include, in the case of the FHWA program, actions provided for under 23 CFR 1.36; in the case of the FAA program, actions consistent with 49 U.S.C. 47106(d), 47111(d), and 47122; and in the case of the FTA program, any actions permitted under 49 U.S.C. chapter 53 or applicable FTA program requirements.

(b) As provided in statute, you will not be subject to compliance actions or sanctions for failing to carry out any requirement of this part because you have been prevented from complying because a Federal court has issued a final order in which the court found that the requirement is unconstitutional.

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§26.103 What enforcement actions apply in FHWA and FTA programs?

The provisions of this section apply to enforcement actions under FHWA and FTA programs:

(a) *Noncompliance complaints.* Any person who believes that a recipient has failed to comply with its obligations under this part may file a written complaint with the concerned operating administration's Office of Civil Rights. If you want to file a complaint, you must do so no later than 180 days after the date of the alleged violation or the date on which you learned of a continuing course of conduct in violation of this part. In response to your written request, the Office of Civil Rights may extend the time for filing in the interest of justice, specifying in writing the reason for so doing. The Office of Civil Rights may protect the confidentiality of your identity as provided in §26.109(b). Complaints under this part are limited to allegations of violation of the provisions of this part.

(b) *Compliance reviews.* The concerned operating administration may review the recipient's compliance with this part at any time, including reviews of paperwork and on-site reviews, as appropriate. The Office of Civil Rights may direct the operating administration to initiate a compliance review based on complaints received.

(c) *Reasonable cause notice.* If it appears, from the investigation of a complaint or the results of a compliance review, that you, as a recipient, are in noncompliance with this part, the appropriate DOT office promptly sends you, return receipt requested, a written notice advising you that there is reasonable cause to find you in noncompliance. The notice states the reasons for this finding and directs you to reply within 30 days concerning whether you wish to begin conciliation.

(d) *Conciliation.* (1) If you request conciliation, the appropriate DOT office shall pursue conciliation for at least 30, but not more than 120, days from the date of your request. The appropriate DOT office may extend the conciliation period for up to 30 days for good cause, consistent with applicable statutes.

(2) If you and the appropriate DOT office sign a conciliation agreement, then the matter is regarded as closed and you are regarded as being in compliance. The conciliation agreement sets forth the measures you have taken or will take to ensure compliance. While a conciliation agreement is in effect, you remain eligible for FHWA or FTA financial assistance.

(3) The concerned operating administration shall monitor your implementation of the conciliation agreement and ensure that its terms are complied with. If you fail to carry out the terms of a conciliation agreement, you are in noncompliance.

(4) If you do not request conciliation, or a conciliation agreement is not signed within the time provided in paragraph (d)(1) of this section, then enforcement proceedings begin.

(e) *Enforcement actions.* (1) Enforcement actions are taken as provided in this subpart.

(2) Applicable findings in enforcement proceedings are binding on all DOT offices.

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§26.105 What enforcement actions apply in FAA programs?

(a) Compliance with all requirements of this part by airport sponsors and other recipients of FAA financial assistance is enforced through the procedures of Title 49 of the United States Code, including 49 U.S.C. 47106(d), 47111(d), and 47122, and regulations implementing them.

(b) The provisions of §26.103(b) and this section apply to enforcement actions in FAA programs.

(c) Any person who knows of a violation of this part by a recipient of FAA funds may file a complaint under 14 CFR part 16 with the Federal Aviation Administration Office of Chief Counsel.

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§26.107 What enforcement actions apply to firms participating in the DBE program?

(a) If you are a firm that does not meet the eligibility criteria of subpart D of this part and that attempts to participate in a DOT-assisted program as a DBE on the basis of false, fraudulent, or deceitful statements or representations or under circumstances indicating a serious lack of business integrity or honesty, the Department may initiate suspension or debarment proceedings against you under 2 CFR parts 180 and 1200.

(b) If you are a firm that, in order to meet DBE contract goals or other DBE program requirements, uses or attempts to use, on the basis of false, fraudulent or deceitful statements or representations or under circumstances indicating a serious lack of business integrity or honesty, another firm that does not meet the eligibility criteria of subpart D of this part, the Department may initiate suspension or debarment proceedings against you under 2 CFR parts 180 and 1200.

(c) In a suspension or debarment proceeding brought under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, the concerned operating administration may consider the fact that a purported DBE has been certified by a recipient. Such certification does not preclude the Department from determining that the purported DBE, or another firm that has used or attempted to use it to meet DBE goals, should be suspended or debarred.

(d) The Department may take enforcement action under 49 CFR Part 31, Program Fraud and Civil Remedies, against any participant in the DBE program whose conduct is subject to such action under 49 CFR part 31.

(e) The Department may refer to the Department of Justice, for prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001 or other applicable provisions of law, any person who makes a false or fraudulent statement in connection with participation of a DBE in any DOT-assisted program or otherwise violates applicable Federal statutes.

[64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999, as amended at 76 FR 5101, Jan. 28, 2011]

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§26.109 What are the rules governing information, confidentiality, cooperation, and intimidation or retaliation?

(a) *Availability of records.* (1) In responding to requests for information concerning any aspect of the DBE program, the Department complies with provisions of the Federal Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts (5 U.S.C. 552 and 552a). The Department may make available to the public any information concerning the DBE program release of which is not prohibited by Federal law.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of Federal or state law, you must not release any information that may reasonably be construed as confidential business information to any third party without the written consent of the firm that submitted the information. This includes applications for DBE certification and supporting information. However, you must transmit this information to DOT in any certification appeal proceeding under §26.89 of this part or to any other state to which the individual's firm has applied for certification under §26.85 of this part.

(b) *Confidentiality of information on complainants.* Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, the identity of complainants shall be kept confidential, at their election. If such confidentiality will hinder the investigation, proceeding or hearing, or result in a denial of appropriate administrative due process to other parties, the complainant must be advised for the purpose of waiving the privilege. Complainants are advised that, in some circumstances, failure to waive the

privilege may result in the closure of the investigation or dismissal of the proceeding or hearing. FAA follows the procedures of 14 CFR part 16 with respect to confidentiality of information in complaints.

(c) *Cooperation.* All participants in the Department's DBE program (including, but not limited to, recipients, DBE firms and applicants for DBE certification, complainants and appellants, and contractors using DBE firms to meet contract goals) are required to cooperate fully and promptly with DOT and recipient compliance reviews, certification reviews, investigations, and other requests for information. Failure to do so shall be a ground for appropriate action against the party involved (e.g., with respect to recipients, a finding of noncompliance; with respect to DBE firms, denial of certification or removal of eligibility and/or suspension and debarment; with respect to a complainant or appellant, dismissal of the complaint or appeal; with respect to a contractor which uses DBE firms to meet goals, findings of non-responsibility for future contracts and/or suspension and debarment).

(d) *Intimidation and retaliation.* If you are a recipient, contractor, or any other participant in the program, you must not intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual or firm for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by this part or because the individual or firm has made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this part. If you violate this prohibition, you are in noncompliance with this part.

[64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 35556, June 16, 2003; 76 FR 5101, Jan. 28, 2011]

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Appendix A to Part 26—Guidance Concerning Good Faith Efforts

I. When, as a recipient, you establish a contract goal on a DOT-assisted contract for procuring construction, equipment, services, or any other purpose, a bidder must, in order to be responsible and/or responsive, make sufficient good faith efforts to meet the goal. The bidder can meet this requirement in either of two ways. First, the bidder can meet the goal, documenting commitments for participation by DBE firms sufficient for this purpose. Second, even if it doesn't meet the goal, the bidder can document adequate good faith efforts. This means that the bidder must show that it took all necessary and reasonable steps to achieve a DBE goal or other requirement of this part which, by their scope, intensity, and appropriateness to the objective, could reasonably be expected to obtain sufficient DBE participation, even if they were not fully successful.

II. In any situation in which you have established a contract goal, Part 26 requires you to use the good faith efforts mechanism of this part. As a recipient, you have the responsibility to make a fair and reasonable judgment whether a bidder that did not meet the goal made adequate good faith efforts. It is important for you to consider the quality, quantity, and intensity of the different kinds of efforts that the bidder has made, based on the regulations and the guidance in this Appendix.

The efforts employed by the bidder should be those that one could reasonably expect a bidder to take if the bidder 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 DBE contract requirements. We emphasize, however, that your determination concerning the sufficiency of the firm's good faith efforts is a judgment call. Determinations should not be made using quantitative formulas.

III. The Department also strongly cautions you against requiring that a bidder meet a contract goal (*i.e.*, obtain a specified amount of DBE participation) in order to be awarded a contract, even though the bidder makes an adequate good faith efforts showing. This rule specifically prohibits you from ignoring bona fide good faith efforts.

IV. The following is a list of types of actions which you should consider as part of the bidder's good faith efforts to obtain DBE participation. It is not intended to be a mandatory checklist, nor is it intended to be exclusive or exhaustive. Other factors or types of efforts may be relevant in appropriate cases.

A. (1) 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 all DBEs listed in the State's directory of transportation firms 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.

(2) The bidder should solicit this interest as early in the acquisition process 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 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. (1) 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.

(2) 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. (1) 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.

(2) 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 and/or desire 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.

V. In determining whether a bidder has made good faith efforts, it is essential to scrutinize its documented efforts. At a minimum, you must review the performance of other bidders in meeting the contract goal. For example, when the apparent successful bidder fails to meet the contract goal, but others meet it, you may reasonably raise the question of whether, with additional efforts, the apparent successful bidder could have met the goal. If the apparent successful bidder fails to meet the goal, but meets or exceeds the average DBE participation obtained by other bidders, you may view this, in conjunction with other factors, as evidence of the apparent successful bidder having made good faith efforts. As provided in §26.53(b)(2)(vi), you must also require the contractor to submit copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quote submitted to the bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor was selected over a DBE for work on the contract to review whether DBE prices were substantially higher; and contact the DBEs listed on a contractor's solicitation to inquire as to whether they were contacted by the prime. Pro forma mailings to DBEs requesting bids are not alone sufficient to satisfy good faith efforts under the rule.

VI. A promise to use DBEs after contract award is not considered to be responsive to the contract solicitation or to constitute good faith efforts.

[79 FR 59600, Oct. 2, 2014]

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Appendix B to Part 26—Uniform Report of DBE Awards or Commitments and Payments Form

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE UNIFORM REPORT OF DBE AWARDS/COMMITMENTS AND PAYMENTS

Recipients of Department of Transportation (DOT) funds are expected to keep accurate data regarding the contracting opportunities available to firms paid for with DOT dollars. Failure to submit contracting data relative to the DBE program will result in noncompliance with Part 26. All dollar values listed on this form should represent the DOT share attributable to the Operating Administration (OA): Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) or Federal Transit Administration (FTA) to which this report will be submitted.

1. Indicate the DOT (OA) that provides your Federal financial assistance. If assistance comes from more than one OA, use separate reporting forms for each OA. If you are an FTA recipient, indicate your Vendor Number in the space provided.

2. If you are an FAA recipient, indicate the relevant AIP Numbers covered by this report. If you are an FTA recipient, indicate the Grant/Project numbers covered by this report. If more than ten attach a separate sheet.

3. Specify the Federal fiscal year (*i.e.*, October 1-September 30) in which the covered reporting period falls.
4. State the date of submission of this report.
5. Check the appropriate box that indicates the reporting period that the data provided in this report covers. For FHWA and FTA recipients, if this report is due June 1, data should cover October 1-March 31. If this report is due December 1, data should cover April 1-September 30. If the report is due to the FAA, data should cover the entire year.
6. Provide the name and address of the recipient.
7. State your overall DBE goal(s) established for the Federal fiscal year of the report being submitted to and approved by the relevant OA. Your overall goal is to be reported as well as the breakdown for specific Race Conscious and Race Neutral projections (both of which include gender-conscious/neutral projections). The Race Conscious projection should be based on measures that focus on and provide benefits only for DBEs. The use of contract goals is a primary example of a race conscious measure. The Race Neutral projection should include measures that, while benefiting DBEs, are not solely focused on DBE firms. For example, a small business outreach program, technical assistance, and prompt payment clauses can assist a wide variety of businesses in addition to helping DBE firms.

Section A: Awards and Commitments Made During This Period

The amounts in items 8(A)-10(I) should include all types of prime contracts awarded and all types of subcontracts awarded or committed, including: professional or consultant services, construction, purchase of materials or supplies, lease or purchase of equipment and any other types of services. All dollar amounts are to reflect only the Federal share of such contracts and should be rounded to the nearest dollar.

Line 8: Prime contracts awarded this period: The items on this line should correspond to the contracts directly between the recipient and a supply or service contractor, with no intermediaries between the two.

8(A). Provide the *total dollar amount* for all prime contracts assisted with DOT funds and awarded during this reporting period. This value should include the entire Federal share of the contracts without removing any amounts associated with resulting subcontracts.

8(B). Provide the *total number* of all prime contracts assisted with DOT funds and awarded during this reporting period.

8(C). From the total dollar amount awarded in item 8(A), provide the *dollar amount* awarded in prime contracts to certified DBE firms during this reporting period. This amount should not include the amounts sub contracted to other firms.

8(D). From the total number of prime contracts awarded in item 8(B), specify the *number* of prime contracts awarded to certified DBE firms during this reporting period.

8(E&F). This field is closed for data entry. Except for the very rare case of DBE-set asides permitted under 49 CFR part 26, all prime contracts awarded to DBES are regarded as race-neutral.

8(G). From the total dollar amount awarded in item 8(C), provide the *dollar amount* awarded to certified DBEs through the use of Race Neutral methods. See the definition of Race Neutral in item 7 and the explanation in item 8 of project types to include.

8(H). From the total number of prime contracts awarded in 8(D), specify the *number* awarded to DBEs through Race Neutral methods.

8(I). Of all prime contracts awarded this reporting period, calculate the *percentage* going to DBEs. Divide the dollar amount in item 8(C) by the dollar amount in item 8(A) to derive this percentage. Round percentage to the nearest tenth.

Line 9: Subcontracts awarded/committed this period: Items 9(A)-9(I) are derived in the same way as items 8(A)-8(I), except that these calculations should be based on subcontracts rather than prime contracts. Unlike prime contracts, which may only be awarded, subcontracts may be either awarded or committed.

9(A). If filling out the form for general reporting, provide the total dollar amount of subcontracts assisted with DOT funds awarded or committed during this period. This value should be a subset of the total dollars awarded in prime contracts in 8(A), and therefore should never be greater than the amount awarded in prime contracts. If filling out the form for project reporting, provide the total dollar amount of subcontracts assisted with DOT funds awarded or committed during this period. This value should be a subset of the total dollars awarded or previously in prime contracts in 8(A). The sum of all subcontract amounts in consecutive periods should never exceed the sum of all prime contract amounts awarded in those periods.

9(B). Provide the total number of all sub contracts assisted with DOT funds that were awarded or committed during this reporting period.

9(C). From the total dollar amount of sub contracts awarded/committed this period in item 9(A), provide the total dollar amount awarded in sub contracts to DBEs.

9(D). From the total number of sub contracts awarded or committed in item 9(B), specify the number of sub contracts awarded or committed to DBEs.

9(E). From the total dollar amount of sub contracts awarded or committed to DBEs this period, provide the amount in dollars to DBEs using Race Conscious measures.

9(F). From the total number of sub contracts awarded or committed to DBEs this period, provide the number of sub contracts awarded or committed to DBEs using Race Conscious measures.

9(G). From the total dollar amount of sub contracts awarded/committed to DBEs this period, provide the amount in dollars to DBEs using Race Neutral measures.

9(H). From the total number of sub contracts awarded/committed to DBEs this period, provide the number of sub contracts awarded to DBEs using Race Neutral measures.

9(I). Of all subcontracts awarded this reporting period, calculate the *percentage* going to DBEs. Divide the dollar amount in item 9(C) by the dollar amount in item 9(A) to derive this percentage. Round percentage to the nearest tenth.

Line 10: Total contracts awarded or committed this period. These fields should be used to show the total dollar value and number of contracts awarded to DBEs and to calculate the overall percentage of dollars awarded to DBEs.

10(A)-10(B). These fields are unavailable for data entry.

10(C-H). Combine the total values listed on the prime contracts line (Line 8) with the corresponding values on the subcontracts line (Line 9).

10(I). Of all contracts awarded this reporting period, calculate the *percentage* going to DBEs. Divide the total dollars awarded to DBEs in item 10(C) by the dollar amount in item 8(A) to derive this percentage. Round percentage to the nearest tenth.

Section B: Breakdown by Ethnicity & Gender of Contracts Awarded to DBEs This Period

11-17. Further breakdown the contracting activity with DBE involvement. The Total Dollar Amount to DBEs in 17(C) should equal the Total Dollar Amount to DBEs in 10(C). Likewise the total number of contracts to DBEs in 17(F) should equal the Total Number of Contracts to DBEs in 10(D).

Line 16: The "Non-Minority" category is reserved for any firms whose owners are not members of the presumptively disadvantaged groups already listed, but who are either "women" OR eligible for the DBE program on an individual basis. All DBE firms must be certified by the Unified Certification Program to be counted in this report.

Section C: Payments on Ongoing Contracts

Line 18(A-E). Submit information on contracts that are currently in progress. All dollar amounts are to reflect only the Federal share of such contracts, and should be rounded to the nearest dollar.

18(A). Provide the total dollar amount paid to all firms performing work on contracts.

18(B). Provide the total number of contracts where work was performed during the reporting period.

18(C). From the total number of contracts provided in 18(A) provide the total number of contracts that are currently being performed by DBE firms for which payments have been made.

18(D). From the total dollar amount paid to all firms in 18(A), provide the total dollar value paid to DBE firms currently performing work during this period.

18(E). Provide the total number of DBE firms that received payment during this reporting period. For example, while 3 contracts may be active during this period, one DBE firm may be providing supplies or services on all three contracts. This field should only list the number of DBE firms performing work.

18(F). Of all payments made during this period, calculate the percentage going to DBEs. Divide the total dollar value to DBEs in item 18(D) by the total dollars of all payments in 18(B). Round percentage to the nearest tenth.

Section D: Actual Payments on Contracts Completed This Reporting Period

This section should provide information only on contracts that are closed during this period. All dollar amounts are to reflect the entire Federal share of such contracts, and should be rounded to the nearest dollar.

19(A). Provide the total number of contracts completed during this reporting period that used Race Conscious measures. Race Conscious contracts are those with contract goals or another race conscious measure.

19(B). Provide the total dollar value of prime contracts completed this reporting period that had race conscious measures.

19(C). From the total dollar value of prime contracts completed this period in 19(B), provide the total dollar amount of dollars awarded or committed to DBE firms in order to meet the contract goals. This applies only to Race Conscious contracts.

19(D). Provide the actual total DBE participation in dollars on the race conscious contracts completed this reporting period.

19(E). Of all the contracts completed this reporting period using Race Conscious measures, calculate the percentage of DBE participation. Divide the total dollar amount to DBEs in item 19(D) by the total dollar value provided in 19(B) to derive this percentage. Round to the nearest tenth.

20(A)-20(E). Items 21(A)-21(E) are derived in the same manner as items 19(A)-19(E), except these figures should be based on contracts completed using Race Neutral measures.

20(C). This field is closed.

21(A)-21(D). Calculate the totals for each column by adding the race conscious and neutral figures provided in each row above.

21(C). This field is closed.

21(E). Calculate the overall percentage of dollars to DBEs on completed contracts. Divide the Total DBE participation dollar value in 21(D) by the Total Dollar Value of Contracts Completed in 21(B) to derive this percentage. Round to the nearest tenth.

23. Name of the Authorized Representative preparing this form.

24. Signature of the Authorized Representative.

25. Phone number of the Authorized Representative.

****Submit your completed report to your Regional or Division Office.**

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Appendix C to Part 26—DBE Business Development Program Guidelines

The purpose of this program element is to further the development of DBEs, including but not limited to assisting them to move into non-traditional areas of work and/or compete in the marketplace outside the DBE program, via the provision of training and assistance from the recipient.

(A) Each firm that participates in a recipient's business development program (BDP) program is subject to a program term determined by the recipient. The term should consist of two stages; a developmental stage and a transitional stage.

(B) In order for a firm to remain eligible for program participation, it must continue to meet all eligibility criteria contained in part 26.

(C) By no later than 6 months of program entry, the participant should develop and submit to the recipient a comprehensive business plan setting forth the participant's business targets, objectives and goals. The participant will not be eligible for program benefits until such business plan is submitted and approved by the recipient. The approved business plan will constitute the participant's short and long term goals and the strategy for developmental growth to the point of economic viability in non-traditional areas of work and/or work outside the DBE program.

(D) The business plan should contain at least the following:

(1) An analysis of market potential, competitive environment and other business analyses estimating the program participant's prospects for profitable operation during the term of program participation and after graduation from the program.

(2) An analysis of the firm's strengths and weaknesses, with particular attention paid to the means of correcting any financial, managerial, technical, or labor conditions which could impede the participant from receiving contracts other than those in traditional areas of DBE participation.

(3) Specific targets, objectives, and goals for the business development of the participant during the next two years, utilizing the results of the analysis conducted pursuant to paragraphs (C) and (D)(1) of this appendix;

(4) Estimates of contract awards from the DBE program and from other sources which are needed to meet the objectives and goals for the years covered by the business plan; and

(5) Such other information as the recipient may require.

(E) Each participant should annually review its currently approved business plan with the recipient and modify the plan as may be appropriate to account for any changes in the firm's structure and redefined needs. The currently approved plan should be considered the applicable plan for all program purposes until the recipient approves in writing a modified plan. The recipient should establish an anniversary date for review of the participant's business plan and contract forecasts.

(F) Each participant should annually forecast in writing its need for contract awards for the next program year and the succeeding program year during the review of its business plan conducted under paragraph (E) of this appendix. Such forecast should be included in the participant's business plan. The forecast should include:

(1) The aggregate dollar value of contracts to be sought under the DBE program, reflecting compliance with the business plan;

(2) The aggregate dollar value of contracts to be sought in areas other than traditional areas of DBE participation;

(3) The types of contract opportunities being sought, based on the firm's primary line of business; and

(4) Such other information as may be requested by the recipient to aid in providing effective business development assistance to the participant.

(G) Program participation is divided into two stages; (1) a developmental stage and (2) a transitional stage. The developmental stage is designed to assist participants to overcome their social and economic disadvantage by providing such assistance as may be necessary and appropriate to enable them to access relevant markets and strengthen their financial and managerial skills. The transitional stage of program participation follows the developmental stage and is designed to assist participants to overcome, insofar as practical, their social and economic disadvantage and to prepare the participant for leaving the program.

(H) The length of service in the program term should not be a pre-set time frame for either the developmental or transitional stages but should be figured on the number of years considered necessary in normal progression of achieving the firm's established goals and objectives. The setting of such time could be factored on such items as, but not limited to, the number of contracts, aggregate amount of the contract received, years in business, growth potential, etc.

(I) Beginning in the first year of the transitional stage of program participation, each participant should annually submit for inclusion in its business plan a transition management plan outlining specific steps to promote profitable business operations in areas other than traditional areas of DBE participation after graduation from the program. The transition management plan should be submitted to the recipient at the same time other modifications are submitted pursuant to the annual review under paragraph (E) of this section. The plan should set forth the same information as required under paragraph (F) of steps the participant will take to continue its business development after the expiration of its program term.

(J) When a participant is recognized as successfully completing the program by substantially achieving the targets, objectives and goals set forth in its program term, and has demonstrated the ability to compete in the marketplace, its further participation within the program may be determined by the recipient.

(K) In determining whether a concern has substantially achieved the goals and objectives of its business plan, the following factors, among others, should be considered by the recipient:

(1) Profitability;

(2) Sales, including improved ratio of non-traditional contracts to traditional-type contracts;

(3) Net worth, financial ratios, working capital, capitalization, access to credit and capital;

(4) Ability to obtain bonding;

(5) A positive comparison of the DBE's business and financial profile with profiles of non-DBE businesses in the same area or similar business category; and

(6) Good management capacity and capability.

(L) Upon determination by the recipient that the participant should be graduated from the developmental program, the recipient should notify the participant in writing of its intent to graduate the firm in a letter of notification. The letter of notification should set forth findings, based on the facts, for every material issue relating to the basis of the program graduation with specific reasons for each finding. The letter of notification should also provide the participant 45 days from the date of service of the letter to submit in writing information that would explain why the proposed basis of graduation is not warranted.

(M) Participation of a DBE firm in the program may be discontinued by the recipient prior to expiration of the firm's program term for good cause due to the failure of the firm to engage in business practices that will promote its competitiveness within a reasonable period of time as evidenced by, among other indicators, a pattern of inadequate performance or unjustified delinquent performance. Also, the recipient can discontinue the participation of a firm that does not actively pursue and bid on contracts, and a firm that, without justification, regularly fails to respond to solicitations in the type of work it is qualified for and in the geographical areas where it has indicated availability under its approved business plan. The recipient should take such action if over a 2-year period a DBE firm exhibits such a pattern.

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Appendix D to Part 26—Mentor-Protégé Program Guidelines

(A) The purpose of this program element is to further the development of DBEs, including but not limited to assisting them to move into non-traditional areas of work and/or compete in the marketplace outside the DBE program, via the provision of training and assistance from other firms. To operate a mentor-protégé program, a recipient must obtain the approval of the concerned operating administration.

(B)(1) Any mentor-protégé relationship shall be based on a written development plan, approved by the recipient, which clearly sets forth the objectives of the parties and their respective roles, the duration of the arrangement and the services and resources to be provided by the mentor to the protégé. The formal mentor-protégé agreement may set a fee schedule to cover the direct and indirect cost for such services rendered by the mentor for specific training and assistance to the protégé through the life of the agreement. Services provided by the mentor may be reimbursable under the FTA, FHWA, and FAA programs.

(2) To be eligible for reimbursement, the mentor's services provided and associated costs must be directly attributable and properly allowable to specific individual contracts. The recipient may establish a line item for the mentor to quote the portion of the fee schedule expected to be provided during the life of the contract. The amount claimed shall be verified by the recipient and paid on an incremental basis representing the time the protégé is working on the contract. The total individual contract figures accumulated over the life of the agreement shall not exceed the amount stipulated in the original mentor/protégé agreement.

(C) DBEs involved in a mentor-protégé agreement must be independent business entities which meet the requirements for certification as defined in subpart D of this part. A protégé firm must be certified *before* it begins participation in a mentor-protégé arrangement. If the recipient chooses to recognize mentor/protégé agreements, it should establish formal general program guidelines. These guidelines must be submitted to the operating administration for approval prior to the recipient executing an individual contractor/ subcontractor mentor-protégé agreement.

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Appendix E to Part 26—Individual Determinations of Social and Economic Disadvantage

The following guidance is adapted, with minor modifications, from SBA regulations concerning social and economic disadvantage determinations (see 13 CFR 124.103(c) and 124.104).

SOCIAL DISADVANTAGE

I. Socially disadvantaged individuals are those who have been subjected to racial or ethnic prejudice or cultural bias within American society because of their identities as members of groups and without regard to their individual qualities. Social disadvantage must stem from circumstances beyond their control. Evidence of individual social disadvantage must include the following elements:

(A) At least one objective distinguishing feature that has contributed to social disadvantage, such as race, ethnic origin, gender, disability, long-term residence in an environment isolated from the mainstream of American society, or other similar causes not common to individuals who are not socially disadvantaged;

(B) Personal experiences of substantial and chronic social disadvantage in American society, not in other countries; and

(C) Negative impact on entry into or advancement in the business world because of the disadvantage. Recipients will consider any relevant evidence in assessing this element. In every case, however, recipients will consider education, employment and business history, where applicable, to see if the totality of circumstances shows disadvantage in entering into or advancing in the business world.

(1) *Education.* Recipients will consider such factors as denial of equal access to institutions of higher education and vocational training, exclusion from social and professional association with students or teachers, denial of educational honors rightfully earned, and social patterns or pressures which discouraged the individual from pursuing a professional or business education.

(2) *Employment.* Recipients will consider such factors as unequal treatment in hiring, promotions and other aspects of professional advancement, pay and fringe benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment; retaliatory or discriminatory behavior by an employer or labor union; and social patterns or pressures which have channeled the individual into non-professional or non-business fields.

(3) *Business history.* The recipient will consider such factors as unequal access to credit or capital, acquisition of credit or capital under commercially unfavorable circumstances, unequal treatment in opportunities for government contracts or other work, unequal treatment by potential customers and business associates, and exclusion from business or professional organizations.

II. With respect to paragraph I.(A) of this appendix, the Department notes that people with disabilities have disproportionately low incomes and high rates of unemployment. Many physical and attitudinal barriers remain to their full participation in education, employment, and business opportunities available to the general public. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) was passed in recognition of the discrimination faced by people with disabilities. It is plausible that many individuals with disabilities—especially persons with severe disabilities (e.g., significant mobility, vision, or hearing impairments)—may be socially and economically disadvantaged.

III. Under the laws concerning social and economic disadvantage, people with disabilities are not a group presumed to be disadvantaged. Nevertheless, recipients should look carefully at individual showings of disadvantage by individuals with disabilities, making a case-by-case judgment about whether such an individual meets the criteria of this appendix. As public entities subject to Title II of the ADA, recipients must also ensure their DBE programs are accessible to individuals with disabilities. For example, physical barriers or the lack of application and information materials in accessible formats cannot be permitted to thwart the access of potential applicants to the certification process or other services made available to DBEs and applicants.

ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE

(A) *General.* Economically disadvantaged individuals are socially disadvantaged individuals whose ability to compete in the free enterprise system has been impaired due to diminished capital and credit opportunities as compared to others in the same or similar line of business who are not socially disadvantaged.

(B) *Submission of narrative and financial information.* (1) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage must describe the conditions which are the basis for the claim in a narrative statement, and must submit personal financial information.

(2) [Reserved]

(C) *Factors to be considered.* In considering diminished capital and credit opportunities, recipients will examine factors relating to the personal financial condition of any individual claiming disadvantaged status, including personal income for the past two years (including bonuses and the value of company stock given in lieu of cash), personal net worth, and the fair market value of all assets, whether encumbered or not. Recipients will also consider the financial condition of the applicant compared to the financial profiles of small businesses in the same primary industry classification, or, if not available, in similar lines of business, which are not owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals in evaluating the individual's access to credit and capital. The financial profiles that recipients will compare include total assets, net sales, pre-tax profit, sales/working capital ratio, and net worth.

(D) *Transfers within two years.* (1) Except as set forth in paragraph (D)(2) of this appendix, recipients will attribute to an individual claiming disadvantaged status any assets which that individual has transferred to an immediate family member, or to a trust, a beneficiary of which is an immediate family member, for less than fair market value, within two years prior to a concern's application for participation in the DBE program, unless the individual claiming disadvantaged status can demonstrate that the transfer is to or on behalf of an immediate family member for that individual's education, medical expenses, or some other form of essential support.

(2) Recipients will not attribute to an individual claiming disadvantaged status any assets transferred by that individual to an immediate family member that are consistent with the customary recognition of special occasions, such as birthdays, graduations, anniversaries, and retirements.

Appendix F to Part 26—Uniform Certification Application Form

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE
DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE)
AIRPORT CONCESSIONS DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (ACDBE)
UNIFORM CERTIFICATION APPLICATION

NOTE: All participating firms must be for-profit enterprises. If your firm is not for-profit, then you do NOT qualify for the DBE ACDBE program and should not complete this application. It may require additional space for the next question in this application, please attach additional sheets or pages as needed, taking care to indicate on each attached sheet page the section and number of this application to which it refers.

Section I: CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

A. Basic Contact Information

- (3) Enter the contact name and title of the person completing this application. List the person who will work as your first contact for this application.
- (4) Enter the legal name of your firm, as indicated in your firm's Articles of Incorporation or charter.
- (5) Enter the primary phone number of your firm.
- (6) Enter a secondary phone number, if any.
- (7) Enter your firm's fax number, if any.
- (8) Enter the contact person's e-mail address.
- (9) Enter your firm's website address, if any.
- (10) Enter the street address of the firm where its offices are physically located (zip + P.O. Box).
- (11) Enter the mailing address of your firm, if it is different from your firm's street address.

- [illegible]

Section 2: GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Business profile

- (17) Give a concise description of the firm's primary activities. For producers or service firms, the company performs a type of contribution. Is your company either more than one product/service, the primary product or service line (include additional lines if necessary). That description may be used to use ICP without necessity of your own method in a QIP.

B. Relationships and Dealings with Other Businesses

- (E) Classify the appropriate item that describes whether you have been in possession of any of the following materials, or whether their loss alone causes a telephone number(s), a home office box, key (office space), a yard, a retirement fund facilities, any equipment, financing, or any other asset used by employees with any other business, organization, or entity of any kind. If you answered "Yes," then specify the name of the other facility and "Yes" explains the nature of your relationship with those other businesses by identifying the business or person with whom you have not done, technical, written, or



and agreement. Provide an explanation of any discrepancies noted. Date: for space provided.

- (2) Check the appropriate box indicating whether any other firm currently has or had a competing interest in your firm's product or its use and, if so, in the past. If you checked yes, please explain.
- (3) Check the appropriate box indicating whether it present or if it may arise in the past year for:
 - (a) even animal under different ownership, a different type of ownership, or a different use;
 - (b) treated as a subsidiary of any other firm;
 - (c) entered as a partnership in which one or more of the partners are now other firms;
 - (d) owned any percentage of any other firm; or
 - (e) had any subsidiaries of its own.
- (4) worked as a subcontractor with another firm subcontracting more than 25% of your firm's product.

If you received "Yes" to any of the questions in Steps 2, you may be asked to complete the assignment in detail.

Section 3: MAJORITY OWNER INFORMATION

Identify all individuals or trading companies with any ownership interest in your firm, providing the information requested below. If your firm has never done any crime, provide a signed copy of this notice for each owner.

A. Identify the majority owner of the Brum Building 51%.

- [illegible]

B. Additional Linear Information

- (2) Indicate whether this owner performs a management or supervisory function for any other business. If so:

- [illegible]

Section 4: CONTROL

A. Identify the firm's Officers and Board of Directors.

- Directions:**
1. Read the provided text on the comic strip. Also, read the questions and provide a written response.
 2. In the space provided, state your comic strip title, date of appointment, attorney, and provide a short explanation of the case.
 3. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether any of your client's interests and/or desires listed above performs a mitigation or supplementary function. If a mitigation function, if you answered "Yes," identify the function and explain how it performs a mitigation of your client's interests or desires. If a supplementary function, if you answered "Yes," identify the function and explain how it performs a supplementary function to your client's interests or desires.
 4. If you answered "Yes" to either question 3 or 4, explain how the function performs a mitigation or supplementary function. If you answered "No" to both questions, explain how the function performs a mitigation or supplementary function.
 5. If you answered "Yes" to either question 3 or 4, explain how the function performs a mitigation or supplementary function.
 6. If you answered "Yes" to either question 3 or 4, explain how the function performs a mitigation or supplementary function.
 7. If you answered "Yes" to either question 3 or 4, explain how the function performs a mitigation or supplementary function.
 8. If you answered "Yes" to either question 3 or 4, explain how the function performs a mitigation or supplementary function.
 9. If you answered "Yes" to either question 3 or 4, explain how the function performs a mitigation or supplementary function.
 10. If you answered "Yes" to either question 3 or 4, explain how the function performs a mitigation or supplementary function.

B. Duties of Officers, Officers, Directors, Managers and Key Personnel

(1) (2) Identify the roles of all company and company owners, directors, officers, and managers, and key personnel who control the business from the business without regard to each owner and who control identified from the date of the filing of the return and under the company's ownership of any. Circle the frequency of each person's involvement in the following: "Always, frequently, seldom, or not at all."

Indicate whether any of the persons listed in this section have a relationship with the business, including any other business, identify the person, business, and the relationship. Identify if any of the persons listed above own or own in any other way, this relationship with the firm (e.g., ownership interest, shared office space, financial relationship, equipment, personal banking, etc.). If you answered "Yes," describe the nature of the business relationship with that person.

C. Inventory (Include inventory in other categories)

(1) Equipment and Value:

Enter the date and model, and current dollar value of each piece of equipment and other vehicle held under title for your firm. Indicate whether such piece of equipment is leased by your firm or owner (lease or own) as well as address, and the date of its purchase.

(2) Other Space:

Enter the most address of each office space held under title for your firm, including whether your firm or owner owns or leases the office space and the current dollar value of that property in its lease. Provide a signed lease agreement for each property.

(3) Storage Space:

Enter the address address of each storage space held under title for your firm, including whether your firm or owner owns or leases the storage space and the current dollar value of that property in its lease. Provide a signed lease agreement for each property.

D. Does your firm rely on any other firm for management functions or computer programs?

Check the appropriate box that indicates whether your firm relies on any other firm for management functions or computer programs. If you answered "Yes," you may be able to explain the nature of that reliance and the nature of the other firm's name and other business.

E. Financial Reporting Information

Indicate Information from the date, time and date of your firm's bank to the time provided, including the person who is in charge of the account, provide bank information and account name.

Indicate Information from the date, time and date of your firm's bank to the time provided, including the person who is in charge of the account, provide bank information and account name.

F. Securities, contracts, and purposes of money raised

Enter firm, including the nature of the firm guaranteeing the loan.

Enter the name and address of each owner, the name of the person raising the loan, the amount of the loan, the current dollar value of the loan, and the current dollar value of the loan. Enter the name and address of each owner, the name of the person raising the loan, the amount of the loan, the current dollar value of the loan, and the current dollar value of the loan.

G. Contributions or transfers of money to your firm and to from any of its owners or another individual over the past two years:

Indicate at the space provided, the type of contribution or transfer, the type, transferred, the current dollar value, the person or firm making the contribution, the purpose or use of the money, and whether the relationship between the two parties and the firm, and the date of the transfer.

H. Current financial results held in any asset or enterprise of your firm:

Enter the name of each person in your firm who holds a position in the firm, the type of position in the firm, the position, the name of the person in the firm, and the name of the firm in the firm. Enter the name of the person in the firm, the type of position in the firm, the position, the name of the person in the firm, and the name of the firm in the firm.

I. Largest contracts completed by your firm in the past two years, if any:

Enter the name of each person in your firm who holds a position in the firm, the type of position in the firm, the position, the name of the person in the firm, and the name of the firm in the firm. Enter the name of the person in the firm, the type of position in the firm, the position, the name of the person in the firm, and the name of the firm in the firm.

J. Other active jobs on which your firm is currently working:

Enter the name of each person in your firm who holds a position in the firm, the type of position in the firm, the position, the name of the person in the firm, and the name of the firm in the firm. Enter the name of the person in the firm, the type of position in the firm, the position, the name of the person in the firm, and the name of the firm in the firm.


APPROPRIATE INFORMATION ABOUT THE FIRM

Indicate the name of each person in your firm who holds a position in the firm, the type of position in the firm, the position, the name of the person in the firm, and the name of the firm in the firm. Enter the name of the person in the firm, the type of position in the firm, the position, the name of the person in the firm, and the name of the firm in the firm.

ATTACHED TO THE RETURN

Indicate the name of each person in your firm who holds a position in the firm, the type of position in the firm, the position, the name of the person in the firm, and the name of the firm in the firm. Enter the name of the person in the firm, the type of position in the firm, the position, the name of the person in the firm, and the name of the firm in the firm.

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Section 1: CERTIFICATION INFORMATION					
A. Basic Contact Information					
(1) Contact person and Title: _____		(2) Legal name of firm: _____			
(3) Phone #: () _____		(4) Other Phone #: () _____		(5) Fax #: () _____	
(6) E-mail: _____		(7) Firm Website: _____			
(8) Street address of firm (if P.O. Box): _____		City: _____		Country/Province: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____	
(9) Mailing address of firm (if different): _____		City: _____		Country/Province: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____	
B. Prior Other Certifications and Solicitations					
(10) Is your firm currently certified for any of the following U.S. DOT programs?					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DBE <input type="checkbox"/> ACDBE Names of certifying agencies: _____					
<small> * If you are certified in your home state as a DBE/ACDBE, you do not have to complete this application for other states. Ask your state UCP about the interstate certification process. </small>					
List the dates of any site visits conducted by your home state and any other states or UCP members:					
Date: ____/____/____ State/UCP Member: _____ Date: ____/____/____ State/UCP Member: _____					
(11) Indicate whether the firm or any persons listed in this application have ever been:					
(a) Debarred, debarred or debarred as a DBE, ACDBE, BAA, SDB, SDB, WDB, etc? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					
(b) Withheld any application offers for their products, in delivery or otherwise had building privileges denied or restricted by any state or local agency or Federal agency? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					
<small> If yes, explain the nature of the action. (If you reported the action to DOT or another agency, attach a copy of the decision.) </small>					
Section 2: GENERAL INFORMATION					
A. Business Profile: (1) Give a concise description of the firm's primary activities and the product(s) or service(s) it provides. If your company offers more than one product/service, list the primary product or service first. Please use additional pages if necessary. This description may be used to one database and the UCP online directory if you are certified as a DBE or ACDBE.					
(2) Applicable NAICS Codes for this line of work include:					
(a) This firm was established on: ____/____/____ (b) We have owned this firm since: ____/____/____					
(c) Method of acquisition (check all that apply):					
<input type="checkbox"/> Started new business <input type="checkbox"/> Bought existing business <input type="checkbox"/> Inherited business <input type="checkbox"/> Secured concession <input type="checkbox"/> Mergers or consolidation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____					

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(6) Is your firm "for profit"? ☐ Yes ☐ No **STOP!** If your firm is NOT "for profit" then you do NOT qualify for this program and should not fill out this application.

(7) Type of Legal Business Structure: *check all that apply*

☐ Sole Proprietorship ☐ Limited Liability Partnership
☐ Partnership ☐ Corporation
☐ Limited Liability Company ☐ Joint Venture (Identify all JV partners)
☐ Applying for an ACDBE ☐ Other (Specify)

(8) Number of employees: Full-time _____ Part-time _____ Seasonal _____ Total _____
(Provide a list of employees, their job titles, and dates of employment, in your application)

(9) Specify the firm's gross receipts for the last 3 years. *(Attach complete copies of the firm's Federal tax returns for each year. If there are affiliates or subsidiaries of the applicant firm or owners, you must submit complete copies of their firm's Federal tax returns.)*

Year _____ Gross Receipts of Applicant Firm \$ _____ Gross Receipts of Affiliate Firm \$ _____
 Year _____ Gross Receipts of Applicant Firm \$ _____ Gross Receipts of Affiliate Firm \$ _____
 Year _____ Gross Receipts of Applicant Firm \$ _____ Gross Receipts of Affiliate Firm \$ _____

B. Relationships and Dealings with Other Businesses

(1) Is your firm co-located at any of its business locations, or does it share a telephone number, P.O. Box, office or storage space, yard, warehouse, facilities, equipment, inventory, financing, office staff, and/or employees with any other business, organization, or entity? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If Yes, explain the nature of your relationship with these other businesses by identifying the business or person with whom you share any financial, informal, written, or oral agreements; also detail the items shared.

(2) Has any other firm had an ownership interest in your firm at present or at any time in the past?
☐ Yes ☐ No *If Yes, explain.*

(3) At present, or at any time in the past, has your firm:
 (a) Ever existed under different ownership, a different type of ownership, or a different name? ☐ Yes ☐ No
 (b) Existed as a subsidiary of any other firm? ☐ Yes ☐ No
 (c) Existed as a partnership in which one or more of the partners are from other firms? ☐ Yes ☐ No
 (d) Owned any percentage of any other firm? ☐ Yes ☐ No
 (e) Had any subsidiaries? ☐ Yes ☐ No
 (f) Served as a subcontractor with another firm consuming more than 20% of your firm's receipts? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If you answered "Yes" to any of the questions in (1) and/or (3) you may be asked to provide further details and explain whether the arrangement constitutes

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Section 3: MAJORITY OWNER INFORMATION

A. Identify the majority owner of the firm holding 51% or more ownership interest.

(1) Full Name: _____ (2) Title: _____ (3) Home Phone #: _____

(4) Home Address (Street and Number): _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

(5) Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female

(6) Ethnic group membership *(Check all that apply)*

☐ Black ☐ Hispanic
☐ Asian Pacific ☐ Native American
☐ Subcontinent Asian
☐ Other (specify) _____

(7) U.S. Citizenship:
☐ U.S. Citizen
☐ Lawfully Admitted Permanent Resident

(8) Number of years as owner: _____
 (9) Percentage owned: _____ %
 Check or mark owned:
 Date acquired: _____

(10) Initial investment to acquire ownership interest in firm

Type	Dollar Value
Cash	\$ _____
Real Estate	\$ _____
Equipment	\$ _____
Other	\$ _____

Describe how you acquired your business:
☐ Started business myself
☐ It was a gift from _____
☐ Inherited or bought _____
☐ Purchased from _____
☐ Other _____
(Attach documentation substantiating your ownership)

B. Additional Owner Information

(1) Describe familial relationship to other owners and employees:

(2) Does this owner perform a management or supervisory function for any other business? ☐ Yes ☐ No
 If Yes, identify: Name of business: _____ Business title: _____

(3) (a) Does this owner own or work for any other firm(s) that has a relationship with this firm? (e.g., ownership, assets, shared office space, financial instruments, equipment, loans, personal money, etc.) ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Identify the name of the business, and the nature of the relationship, and the owner's function at the firm:

(b) Does this owner work for any other firm, non-profit organization, or is engaged in any other activity more than 10 hours per week? If yes, identify this activity: _____

(4) (a) What is the personal net worth of this disadvantaged owner applying for certification? \$ _____

(b) Has any trust been created for the benefit of this disadvantaged owner(s)? ☐ Yes ☐ No
 If Yes, you must be asked to provide a copy of the trust instrument(s).

(5) Do any of your immediate family members, managers, or employees own, manage, or are associated with another company? ☐ Yes ☐ No. If Yes, provide first name, relationship, company, type of business, and indicate whether they own or manage the company. *(Attach such information, if available.)*

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Section 3: OWNER INFORMATION, Cont'd.

A. Identify all individual, firm, or holding companies that hold LESS THAN 51% ownership interest in the firm. (Attach separate sheets for each additional owner.)

(1) Full Name: _____ (2) Title: _____ (3) Home Phone #: _____

(4) Home Address (Street and Number): _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

(5) Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female

(6) Ethnic group membership (Check all that apply):
☐ Black ☐ Hispanic
☐ Asian Pacific ☐ Native American
☐ Indian or Native Alaskan
☐ Other (specify): _____

(7) U.S. Citizenship:
☐ U.S. Citizen
☐ Lawfully Admitted Permanent Resident

(8) Number of years as owner: _____
 (9) Percentage owned: _____
 Class of stock owned: _____
 Date acquired: _____

(10) Initial investment to acquire ownership interest in firm: _____
 Type: _____ Dollar Value: _____
 Cash: \$ _____
 Real Estate: \$ _____
 Equipment: \$ _____
 Other: \$ _____

Describe how you acquired your business:
☐ Started business myself
☐ It was a gift from: _____
☐ I bought it from: _____
☐ I inherited it from: _____
☐ Other: _____
 (Attach documentation substantiating your statement)

B. Additional Owner Information
 (1) Describe familial relationship to other owners and employees: _____

(2) Does this owner perform a management or supervisory function for any other business? ☐ Yes ☐ No
 If Yes, identify: Name of business: _____ Position Title: _____

(3a) Does this owner own or work for any other firm(s) that has a relationship with this firm? (e.g., insurance, investment, office space, financial statements, equipment, loans, personnel sharing, etc.) ☐ Yes ☐ No
 If Yes, identify the name of the business, and the nature of the relationship, and the owner's function at the firm: _____

(3b) Does this owner work for any other firm, non-profit organization, or is engaged in any other activity more than 10 hours per week? If yes, identify this activity: _____

(3c) What is the personal net worth of this disadvantaged owner applying for certification? \$ _____

(4) Has any trust been created for the benefit of this disadvantaged owner(s)? ☐ Yes ☐ No
 If Yes, you may be asked to provide a copy of the trust instrument.

(5) Do any of your immediate family members, managers, or employees own, manage, or are associated with another company? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, provide their name, relationship, occupancy, type of business, and state whether they own or manage. (Please attach extra sheets, if needed): _____

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Section 4: CONTROL

A. Identify your firm's Officers and Board of Directors (If additional space is required, attach a separate sheet.)

	Name	Title	Date Appointed	Phone(s)	Grades
(1) Officers of the Company	(a) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	(b) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	(c) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	(d) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(2) Board of Directors	(a) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	(b) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	(c) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	(d) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____

(3) Do any of the persons listed above perform a management or supervisory function for any other business? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, identify for each:
 Person: _____ Title: _____
 Business: _____ Function: _____

(4) Do any of the persons listed in section A above own or work for any other firm(s) that has a relationship with this firm? (e.g., insurance, investment, office space, financial statements, equipment, loans, personnel sharing, etc.) ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, identify for each:
 Firm Name: _____ Person: _____
 Nature of Business Relationship: _____

B. Duties of Owners, Officers, Directors, Managers, and Key Personnel
 1. Identify your firm's management personnel who perform your firm in the following areas (Attach separate sheets as needed).

	Majority Owner (51% or more)				Minority Owner (DBE or LDB)			
	Always	Seldom	Frequently	Never	Always	Seldom	Frequently	Never
Set policy for company direction/strategy	A	S	F	N	A	S	F	N
Develop and implement	A	S	F	N	A	S	F	N
Major purchasing decisions	A	S	F	N	A	S	F	N
Marketing and sales	A	S	F	N	A	S	F	N
Supervise field operations	A	S	F	N	A	S	F	N
Attend and represent the company	A	S	F	N	A	S	F	N
Perform other management duties	A	S	F	N	A	S	F	N
Accounts receivable (AR)	A	S	F	N	A	S	F	N
Sign and file financial statements	A	S	F	N	A	S	F	N
Sign and file field report or memo	A	S	F	N	A	S	F	N
Coordinate project planning or execution	A	S	F	N	A	S	F	N
Obtain insurance for contract work	A	S	F	N	A	S	F	N
Procure equipment	A	S	F	N	A	S	F	N
Sign business checks	A	S	F	N	A	S	F	N

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3. Complete for all Officers, Directors, Managers, and Key Personnel who control the following functions for the firm. (Attach separate sheets as needed.)

	Officers (Director/Manager/Key Personnel)				Officers (Director/Manager/Key Personnel)			
	Name	Title	Home and Contact	Percent Owned	Name	Title	Home and Contact	Percent Owned
Set policy for company decisions (scope of operations)	A	F	S	N	A	F	S	N
Building and contracting	A	F	S	N	A	F	S	N
Major purchasing decisions	A	F	S	N	A	F	S	N
Marketing and sales	A	F	S	N	A	F	S	N
Transport, field operations	A	F	S	N	A	F	S	N
Client list opening and handling	A	F	S	N	A	F	S	N
Partners office management (including accounts receivable payable, etc.)	A	F	S	N	A	F	S	N
Fixed and float management (staff, data and file, field staff, etc.)	A	F	S	N	A	F	S	N
Personnel policies (including or excluding)	A	F	S	N	A	F	S	N
Employee benefits (including or excluding)	A	F	S	N	A	F	S	N
Equipment management	A	F	S	N	A	F	S	N
Sign licenses (state)	A	F	S	N	A	F	S	N

Do any of the persons listed in B1 or B2 perform a management or supervisory function for any other business? If Yes, identify the person, the business, and their title/function.

Do any of the persons listed above own or work for any other firm(s) that has a relationship with this firm? (e.g., ownership interest, shared office space, shared equipment, equipment, loans, personnel sharing, etc.) If Yes, describe the nature of the business relationship.

C. Inventory: Indicate your firm's inventory in the following categories (Please attach additional sheets if needed).

1. Equipment and Vehicles

Make and Model	Current Value	Owned or Leased by Firm or Owner?	Used as collateral?	Where is item stored?
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				

2. Office Space

Street Address	Owned or Leased by Firm or Owner?	Current Value of Property or Lease

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3. Storage Space (Provide signed lease agreements for the properties listed)

Street Address	Owned or Leased by Firm or Owner?	Current Value of Property or Lease

D. Does your firm rely on any other firm for management functions or employee payroll? ☐ Yes ☐ No

F. Financial Banking Information (Provide bank statements and signature cards)

Name of bank: _____ City and State: _____
The following individuals are able to sign checks on this account: _____

Name of bank: _____ City and State: _____
The following individuals are able to sign checks on this account: _____

Bonding Information: If you have bonding capacity, identify the firm's bonding aggregate and project limits.
Aggregate limit: \$ _____ Project limit: \$ _____

F. Identify all sources, amounts, and purposes of money loaned to your firm (including from financial institutions). Identify whether you the owner and any other person or firm loaned money to the applicant DBE/ACDBE. Include the names of any persons or firms guaranteeing the loan, if other than the listed owners. (Provide copies of signed loan agreements and security agreements)

Name of Source	Address of Source	Name of Person Guaranteeing the Loan	Original Amount	Current Balance	Purpose of Loan
1.					
2.					
3.					

C. List all contributions or transfers of assets to your firm and to from any of its owners or another individual over the past two years. (Attach additional sheets if needed.)

Contribution Asset	Dollar Value	From Whom Transferred	To Whom Transferred	Relationship	Date of Transfer
1.					
2.					
3.					


H. List current licenses/permits held by any owner and/or employee of your firm. (e.g., contractor, engineer, architect, etc.) (Attach additional sheets if needed.)

Name of License/Permit Holder	Type of License/Permit	Expiration Date	State
1.			
2.			
3.			

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**UNIFORM CERTIFICATION APPLICATION
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS CHECKLIST**

In order to complete your application for DBE or ACDBE certification, you must attach copies of all of the following REQUIRED documents. A failure to supply any information requested by the UCF may result in your firm denied DBE/ACDBE certification.

Required Documents for all Applicants

- ☐ Business plan that includes plan of expansion with corresponding data for all current, active, and key personnel of the applicant firm.
- ☐ Personal Net Worth Statement for each owner, partner, or member of the ownership percentages of the applicant firm.
- ☐ Personal Federal Income Tax for the past 3 years, if applicable, for each owner/partner/member.
- ☐ Federal Tax returns (and requests for extensions) filed by the firm and the affiliates with related schedules for the past 3 years.
- ☐ Documented proof of contributions used to acquire ownership for each owner (e.g., bank notes of completed checks).
- ☐ Signed lease and security agreements and building lease.
- ☐ List of equipment and/or vehicles owned and leased, including VIN numbers, equipment, proof of ownership, insurance, and the title.
- ☐ Title to registration certificates, and U.S. DOT numbers for each truck owned or operated by your firm.
- ☐ Licenses, licenses, permits, and bond information.
- ☐ Description of all real estate (including office buildings, apartment, etc.) owned leased by your firm and documented proof of ownership/leasehold.
- ☐ Documented proof of any transfers of assets to your firm and/or to any firm in the past 2 years.
- ☐ DBE/ACDBE and WBE, SDB, MBE, VDB, certifications, awards, and/or recognitions, if applicable, and any U.S. DOT approved documents on these actions.
- ☐ Bank statements and signature cards.
- ☐ Schedule of salaries or other compensation paid to all officers, managers, executives, and/or directors of the firm.
- ☐ List of all employees, job titles, and dates of employment.
- ☐ Proof of compliance through facility occurring at least bi-annually.

Optional Documents to be Provided on Request

The UCF to which you are applying may require the submission of the following documents. If requested to provide these documents, you must supply them with your application or at the on-site visit.

- ☐ Proof of citizenship.
- ☐ Insurance agreements for each truck owned or operated by your firm.
- ☐ Business financial statements (if available).
- ☐ Personal Federal Tax returns for the past 3 years, if applicable, for other owner/partner/director of the firm.
- ☐ Trust agreements held by any owner, partner, director, or agent.
- ☐ Year-end business check and income statements for the past 3 years (or life of firm, if less than three years).

Specialty

- ☐ List of product lines owned and list of subsidiaries, equipment owned and/or leased.

Partnership or Sole Proprietorship

- ☐ Original and two certified Partnerships or Joint Venture Agreements.

Corporation or LLC

- ☐ Official Articles of Incorporation (signed by the state official).
- ☐ Bylaws of all corporate stock certificates and your firm's stock transfer ledger.
- ☐ Shareholders' Agreement(s).
- ☐ Minutes of all shareholders and board of directors meetings.

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[79 FR 59603, Oct. 2, 2014]

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Type of Property or Asset	Total Fair Market Value	Percentage of Total Net Worth (If Applicable)	Is this asset included?	List in table amount and Name of Payee(s)
Automobiles and vehicles (including recreational vehicles, motor yachts, boats, etc.) (Include personally owned vehicles that are leased or rented for business or other purposes)				
Real estate (Include jewelry)				
Other (List)				
Accounts and Notes Receivable				
Section 7. Value of Other Business Interests, Other Business Owned (including apartment buildings, partnerships, joint ventures, joint tenancies, limited liability companies, trusts, etc.) (See instructions)				
Section 8. Other Debts and Liabilities (Include)				
Section 9. Transfer of Assets. Have you within 3 years of this personal net worth statement, transferred assets to a spouse, relative, partner, relative or entity in which you have an ownership or beneficial interest creating a trust? (Yes or No) If yes, describe:				

I declare under penalty of perjury that the information provided in this personal net worth statement and supporting documents is complete, true and correct. I certify that no assets have been transferred to any beneficiary for this time for either value in the last two years, a significant financial interest in the last two years, or the purpose of evading the requirements of a government agency. I understand that if I provide any false information, I may be subject to criminal sanctions, including fines and imprisonment, and I understand that I may be subject to civil sanctions, including civil penalties, and I understand that I may be subject to other sanctions, including the loss of my right to participate in the program.

DECLARATION
I declare under penalty of perjury that the information provided in this personal net worth statement and supporting documents is complete, true and correct. I certify that no assets have been transferred to any beneficiary for this time for either value in the last two years, a significant financial interest in the last two years, or the purpose of evading the requirements of a government agency. I understand that if I provide any false information, I may be subject to criminal sanctions, including fines and imprisonment, and I understand that I may be subject to civil sanctions, including civil penalties, and I understand that I may be subject to other sanctions, including the loss of my right to participate in the program.

U.S. DOJ Personal Net Worth Statement for DBE/ACDBE Program Eligibility • Page 1 of 5

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General Instructions for Completing the Personal Net Worth Statement for DBE/ACDBE Program Eligibility

Fill in the net worth information to your agency personnel to U.S. DOJ requirements (40 C.F.R. Parts 23 and 26). The agency that you apply to will have the information provided on your completed Personal Net Worth (PNW) Statement to determine whether you meet the economic disadvantage requirements of 40 C.F.R. Parts 23 and 26. If there are discrepancies in questions regarding your status, it may be referred to you to correct and complete again.

An individual's personal net worth according to 40 C.F.R. Parts 23 and 26 includes only assets and liabilities of assets held separately, jointly, or in co-ownership property with the individual's spouse and includes the following:

- Individual's ownership interest in the applicant firm;
- Individual's equity in his or her primary residence;
- You and current practices that would assume a retirement savings or investment (e.g., pension plans, individual Retirement Accounts, 401(k) accounts, etc.) or other investments at the present time.

Exclude on the list, if any, those assets previously owned by the personal net worth of the applicant owner(s) of the firm exceeds \$1.12 million, as defined by 40 C.F.R. Parts 23 and 26. The firm is not eligible for DBE/ACDBE certification. If the personal net worth of the applicant owner(s) exceeds the \$1.12 million cap it may mean that your firm is qualified for the firm is no longer eligible for certification. Should that occur, if it is not responsible for your current certification, you may be advised that your firm no longer qualifies as a DBE/ACDBE. You must fill out all the items on the Personal Net Worth Statement.

However, any additional assets of property report all information and details if you have any questions about completing this form, please contact one of the USDP operating agencies.

Assets.

All assets must be reported in the column for assets, unless as of the date of your statement. Assets are reported under the net worth, for example, is not acceptable. Assets held in a trust should be included.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. On page 1, enter the total amount of cash or cash equivalents in bank accounts, including checking, savings, money market, certificates of deposit, bank deposits or loans. Provide copies of the bank statement.

Retirement Accounts, IRA, 401(k), 403(b), Pension. On page 1, enter the full value of the account and all other practices that would apply at such time (including the date of the firm). Describe the amount of shares, name of company, and market value, date of purchase, and total value on page 1 on page 1.

Brokerage and Custodial Accounts, Stocks, Bonds, Retirement Accounts. Report total value on page 1, and on page 2, section 2, enter the name of the entity, including account, retirement account, etc.; the unit, market value of the asset, the date of purchase, and total value as of the date of the PNW statement.

Assets Held in Trust. Enter the total value of the assets held in trust on page 1, and provide the name of the trustee and location, and other information to Section 8 on page 2.

Loans to Shareholders and Other Receivables not listed. Enter amounts listed to you from your firm from any other foreign entity to which you hold an ownership interest, and other receivables not listed above. Complete Section 8 on page 3.

Real Estate. The total value of real estate including your primary residence should be listed on page 1. In Section 4 on page 2, please list your primary residence as follows: 1. including the address, number of bedrooms, lot of property, square of feet, plot area, price, present the capital value, source of funds, purchase price, present the capital value, mortgage account number and balance, equity line of credit balance, and current of payment. List the information for all real estate held. Please ensure that this section contains all real estate owned, including rental properties, vacation properties, commercial properties, farm property, and all other income-producing properties, etc. Attach additional sheets if needed.

Life Insurance. On page 1, enter the cash surrender value of the asset. In Section 5 on page 2, enter the name of the insurance company, the face value of the policy, cash surrender value, beneficiary name, and date on the policy.

Other Personal Property and Assets. Enter the total value of personal property and assets you own on page 1. Personal property includes motor vehicles, boats, trailers, jewelry, firearms, household goods, collections, clothing, and 2. personally owned vehicles that are leased or rented to themselves or other individuals. In Section 6 on page 3, list these assets and enter the present value, the balance of any liability, whether the asset is rented, and list all lease agreements and terms of payment. For accounts and notes receivable, enter the total value of all assets owed to you, per month, if any. This should include checks for loans to the applicant firm, if there is a loan, if the asset is owned, you may be asked to provide a copy of the policy. You may also be asked to provide a copy of any lease or term for the property.

Other Business Interests Other than Applicant Firm. On page 1, enter the total value of your other business interests (including the applicant firm). In Section 7 on page 3, enter information concerning the business you

U.S. DOJ Personal Net Worth Statement for DBE/ACDBE Program Eligibility • Page 1 of 5

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held in ownership interest in such as sole proprietorships, partnerships, joint ventures, corporations, or limited liability companies, unless they are applied assets. Do not include the value of these interests by any loan from the taxable area or the DDB, A, C, DDB, applicant business.

Liabilities

Mortgages on Real Estate: Enter the total balance on all mortgages payable or due to include on page 1.

Loans on Life Insurance: Enter the total value of all loans due on life insurance policies on page 1, and complete section 4 on page 2.

Notes & Accounts Payable to Bank and Others: On page 1, section 2, enter details concerning any liability, including name of creditor, capital and interest balances, payment terms, and security interest information. The entries should include associated installment payments. The details are limited to any mortgage balances as the information is reported in section 4. Do not include loans for your business or mortgage for your property in this section. You may be asked to submit copy of any security agreement, and the most recent account statement.

Other Liabilities: On page 1, enter the total value due on all other liabilities not listed in the previous sections. In section 3, page 1, report the name of the individual obligated, amount of obligation, description of the liability, the name of the entity owed, due date of the obligation, payment amounts, and other notes. Do not include contingent liabilities in this section. Contingent liabilities are liabilities that belong to you only if an event or condition occurs. For example, if you

have contingent on a relative's loan, you are not responsible for the debt until your relative defaults, that is a contingent liability. Contingent liabilities do not count toward your net worth until they become actual liabilities.

Unpaid Taxes: Enter the total amount of all taxes that are currently due, but are unpaid on page 1, and complete section 5 on page 3. Contingent tax liabilities or unpaid taxes for current year should not be included. Describe in detail the nature of the individual obligated, nature of obligation, the type of unpaid tax, to whom the tax is payable, due date, amount, and to what property, if any, the tax lien attaches. If your state "N/A," you must include documentation, such as the form, to support the amount.

Transfers of Assets

Transfers of Assets: If you checked the box indicating yes, on page 1 in this category, provide details on all asset transfers within 3 years of the date of this personal net worth statement to a spouse, relative, partner, relative, or entity in which you have an ownership or beneficial interest including a trust. Include a description of the asset, names of individuals on the deed, title, lease or other agreement, including ownership rights, the names of individuals receiving the assets and their relation to the transferor, the date of the transfer, and the value or consideration received. Include documentation requested on the form related to the transfer.

Attorney

Be sure to sign and date the statement. The Personal Net Worth Statement must be notarized.

U.S. DDB Personal Net Worth Statement for DDB, A, C, DDB Program Eligibility • Page 5 of 5

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[79 FR 59617, Oct. 2, 2014]

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Need assistance?



STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS for FEDERAL-AID (FTA) CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

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I. GENERAL

1. These contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract.

2. Except as otherwise provided for in each section, the contractor shall insert in each subcontract all of the stipulations contained in these Required

Contract Provisions and further require their inclusion in any lower tier subcontract or purchase order that may in turn be made. The Required Contract Provisions shall not be incorporated by reference in any case. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with these Required Contract Provisions.

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions shall be sufficient grounds for termination of the contract.

4. In this contract, *Grantor and FTA* means Federal Transit Administration; *Alaska DOT&PF* and *agency* means the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities; *AMHS* means Alaska Marine Highway System.

II. FLY AMERICA REQUIREMENTS

The Fly America requirements apply to the transportation of persons or property, by air, between a place in the U.S. and a place outside the U.S., or between places outside the U.S., when the FTA will participate in the costs of such air transportation.

The Fly America requirements flow down from the Alaska DOT&PF to first tier contractors, who are responsible for ensuring that lower tier contractors and subcontractors are in compliance.

The Contractor agrees to comply with 49 U.S.C. 40118 (the "Fly America" act) in accordance with the General Services Administration's regulations at 41 CFR Part 301-10, which provide that the Alaska DOT&PF receipt of Federal funds and their contractors are required to use U.S. Flag air carriers for U.S. Government-financed international air travel and transportation of their personal effects or property, to the extent such service is available, unless travel by foreign air carrier is a matter of necessity, as defined by the Fly America Act. The Contractor shall submit, if a foreign air carrier was used, an appropriate certification or memorandum adequately explaining why service by U.S. flag air carrier was not available or why it was necessary to use a foreign air carrier and shall, in any event, provide a certificate of compliance with the Fly America requirements. The Contractor agrees to include the requirements of this section in all subcontracts that may involve international air transportation.

III. BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENTS

The Buy America requirements apply to the following types of contracts: Construction Contracts and Acquisition of Goods or Rolling Stock (valued at more than \$100,000).

The Buy America requirements flow down from the Alaska DOT&PF to first tier contractors, who are responsible for ensuring that lower tier contractors and subcontractors are in compliance. The \$100,000 threshold applies only to the grantee contract, subcontracts under that amount are subject to Buy America.

The contractor agrees to comply with 49 U.S.C. 5323(j) and 49 C.F.R. Part 661, which provide that Federal funds may not be obligated unless steel, iron, and manufactured products used in FTA-funded projects are produced in the United States, unless a waiver has been granted by FTA or the product is subject to a general waiver. General waivers are listed in 49 C.F.R. 661.7, and include final assembly in the United States for 15 passenger vans and 15 passenger wagons produced by Chrysler Corporation, and microcomputer equipment and software. Separate requirements for rolling stock are set out at 49 C.F.R. 5323(j)(2)(C) and 49 C.F.R. 661.11. Rolling stock must be assembled in the United States and have a 60 percent domestic content.

A bidder or offeror must submit to the Alaska DOT&PF the appropriate Buy America certification with all bids or offers on FTA-funded contracts, except those subject to a general waiver. Bids or offers that are not accompanied by a completed Buy America certification must be rejected as nonresponsive. This requirement does not apply to lower tier subcontractors.

IV. CHARTER BUS AND SCHOOL BUS REQUIREMENTS

The Charter Bus and School Bus requirements apply to the following type of contract: Operational Service Contracts.

The Charter Bus requirements flow down from the Alaska DOT&PF to first tier service contractors.

Charter Service Operations – The contractor agrees to comply with 49 U.S.C. 5323 (d) and 49 CFR Part 604, which provides the Alaska DOT&PF of FTA assistance are prohibited from providing charter service using federally funded equipment or facilities if there is at least one private charter operator willing and able to provide the service, except under one of the exceptions at 49 CFR 604.9. Any charter service provided under one of the exceptions must be “incidental,” i.e., it must not interfere with or detract from the provision of mass transportation.

The School Bus Requirements flow down from the Alaska DOT&PF to first tier service contractors.

School Bus Operations – Pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 5323(f) and 49 CFR Part 605, the Alaska DOT&PF in receipt of FTA assistance may not engage in school bus operations exclusively for the transportation of students and school personnel in competition with private school bus operators unless qualified under specified exemptions. When operating exclusive school bus service under an allowable exemption, the Alaska DOT&PF may not use federally funded equipment, vehicles, or facilities.

V. CARGO PREFERENCE REQUIREMENTS

The Cargo Preference requirements apply to all contracts involving equipment, materials, or commodities which may be transported by ocean vessels.

The Cargo Preference requirements apply to all subcontracts when the subcontract may be involved with the transport of equipment, material, or commodities by ocean vessel.

Cargo Preference – Use of United States-Flag Vessels – The Contractor agrees:

a. to use 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 the underlying contract to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-Flag commercial vessels;

b. to furnish within 20 working 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 the preceding paragraph to the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590 and the Alaska DOT&PF (through the contractor in the case of a subcontractors bill-of-lading.)

c. to include these requirements in all subcontracts issued pursuant to this contract when the subcontract may involve the transport of equipment, material, or commodities by ocean vessel.

VI. SEISMIC SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

The Seismic Safety requirements apply only to contracts for the construction of new buildings or additions to existing buildings.

The Seismic Safety requirements flow down from the Alaska DOT&PF to first tier contractors to assure compliance, with the applicable building standards for Seismic Safety, including work performed by all subcontractors.

Seismic Safety – The contractor agrees that any new building or addition to an existing building will be designed and

constructed in accordance with the standards for Seismic Safety required in Department of Transportation Seismic Safety Regulations 49 CFR Part 41 and will certify to compliance to the extent required by the regulation. The contractor also agrees to ensure that all work performed under this contract including work performed by a subcontractor is in compliance with the standards required by the Seismic Safety Regulations and the certification of compliance issued on the project.

VII. ENERGY CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS

The Energy Conservation requirements are applicable to all contracts.

The Energy Conservation requirements extend to all third party contractors and their contracts at every tier and subrecipients and their subagreements at every tier.

Energy Conservation – The contractor agrees to comply with mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency which are contained in the state energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act.

VIII. CLEAN WATER REQUIREMENTS

The Clean Water requirements apply to each contract and subcontract which exceeds \$100,000.

The Clean Water requirements flow down to FTA recipients and subrecipients at every tier.

Clean Water:

1. The Contractor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq. The Contractor agrees to report each violation to the Alaska DOT&PF and understands and agrees that the Alaska DOT&PF will, in turn, report each violation as required to assure notification to FTA and the appropriate EPA Regional Office.
2. The Contractor also agrees to include these requirements in each subcontract exceeding \$100,000 financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance provided by FTA.

IX. BUS TESTING

The Bus Testing requirements pertain only to the acquisition of Rolling Stock/Turnkey.

The Bus Testing requirements should not flow down, except to the turnkey contractor as stated in the Master Agreement.

Bus Testing – The Contractor (Manufacturer) agrees to comply with 49 U.S.C. A 5323(c) and FTA's implementing regulation at 49 CFR Part 665 and shall perform the following:

- 1) A manufacturer of a new bus model or a bus produced with a major change in components or configuration shall provide a copy of the final test report to the Alaska DOT&PF at a point in the procurement process specified by the Alaska DOT&PF which will be prior to the Alaska DOT&PF's final acceptance of the first vehicle.
- 2) A manufacturer who releases a report under paragraph 1 above shall provide notice to the operator of the testing facility that the report is available to the public.
- 3) If the manufacturer represents that the vehicle was previously tested, the vehicle being sold should have the identical configuration and major components as the vehicle in the test report, which must be provided to the Alaska DOT&PF prior to Alaska DOT&PF's final acceptance of the first vehicle. If the configuration or components are not identical, the manufacturer shall provide a description of the change and the manufacturer's basis for concluding that it is not a major change requiring additional testing.
- 4) If the manufacturer represents that the vehicle is "grandfathered" (has been used in mass transit service in the United States before October 1, 1988, and is currently being produced without a major change in configuration or components), the manufacturer shall provide the name and address of the recipient of such a vehicle and the details of that vehicle's configuration and major components.

X. PRE-AWARD AND POST DELIVERY AUDITS REQUIREMENTS

These requirements apply only to the acquisition of Rolling Stock/Turnkey.

These requirements should not flow down, except to the turnkey contractor as stated in the Master Agreement.

The Contractor agrees to comply with 49 U.S.C. § 5323(1) and FTA's implementing regulation at 49 CFR Part 663 and to submit the following certifications:

- (1) Buy America Requirements: The Contractor shall complete and submit a declaration certifying either compliance or noncompliance with Buy America. If the Bidder/Offeror certifies compliance with Buy America, it shall submit documentation which lists 1) component and subcomponent parts of the rolling stock to be purchased identified by manufacturer of the parts, their country of origin and costs; and 2) the location of the final assembly point for the rolling

stock, including a description of the activities that will take place at the final assembly point and the cost of final assembly.

- (2) Solicitation Specification Requirements: The Contractor shall submit evidence that it will be capable of meeting the bid specifications.
- (3) Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (FMVSS): The Contractor shall submit 1) manufacturer's FMVSS self-certification sticker information that the vehicle complies with relevant FMVSS or 2) manufacturer's certified statement that the contracted buses will not be subject to FMVSS regulations.

XI. LOBBYING

The Lobbying requirements apply to Construction/Architectural and Engineering/Acquisition of Rolling Stock/Professional Service Contract/Operational Service Contract/Turnkey contracts.

The Lobbying requirements mandate the maximum flow down, pursuant to Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment, 31 USC 1352(b)(5) and 49 CFR Part 19, Appendix A, Section 7.

Lobbying Certification and Disclosure of Lobbying Activities for third party contractors are mandated by 31 USC 1352(b)(5), as amended by Section 10 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, and DOT implementing regulation, "New Restrictions on Lobbying," at 49 CFR § 20.110(d).

Language in Lobbying Certification is mandated by 49 CFR Part 19, Appendix A, Section 7, which provides that contractors file the certification required by 49 CFR Part 20, Appendix A.

Modifications have been made to the Lobbying Certification pursuant to Section 10 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995.

Use of "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities" Standard Form-LLL set forth in Appendix B of 49 CFR Part 20, as amended by "Government wide Guidance For New Restrictions on Lobbying," 61 Fed. Reg. 1413 (1/19/96) is mandated by 49 CFR Part 20, Appendix A.

Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment, 31 USC 1352, as amended by the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, P.L. 104-65 [to be codified at 2 USC § 1601, et seq.] Contractors who apply or bid for an award of \$100,000 or more shall file the certification required by 49 CFR part 20, "New Restrictions on Lobbying." Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of

Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Each tier shall also disclose the name of any registrant under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 who has made lobbying contacts on its behalf with non-Federal funds with respect to that Federal contact, grant or award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the Alaska DOT&PF.

XII. ACCESS TO RECORDS AND REPORTS

Reference Chart "Requirements for Access to Records and Reports by Type of Contracts" in the appendix.

FTA does not require the inclusion of these requirements in subcontracts.

Access to Records – The following access to records requirements apply to this Contract:

1. Where the Purchaser is not the Alaska DOT&PF but a local government and is the FTA Recipient or a subgrantee of the FTA Recipient in accordance with 49 CFR 18.36(i), the Contractor agrees to provide the Purchaser, the FTA Administrator, the Comptroller General of the United States or any of their authorized representatives access to any books, documents, paper and records of the Contractor which are directly pertinent to this contract for the purposes of making audits, examinations, excerpts and transcriptions. Contractor also agrees, pursuant to 49 CFR 633.17 to provide the FTA Administrator or his authorized representatives including any PMO Contractor access to Contractor's records and construction sites pertaining to a major capital project, defined at 49 USC 5302(a)1, which is receiving federal financial assistance through the programs described at 49 USC 5307, 5309 or 5311.
2. Where the Purchaser is the Alaska DOT&PF and is the FTA Recipient or a subgrantee of the FTA Recipient in accordance with 49 CFR 633.17, Contractor agrees to provide the Purchaser, the FTA Administrator or his authorized representatives, including any PMO Contractor, access to the Contractor's records and construction sites pertaining to a major capital project, defined at 49 U.S.C. 5302(a)1, which is receiving federal financial assistance through the programs described at 49 U.S.C. 5307, 5309, or 5311. By definition, a major capital project excludes contracts of less than the simplified acquisition threshold currently set at \$100,000.
3. Where the Purchaser enters into a negotiated contract for other than a small purchase or under the simplified acquisition threshold and is an institution of higher education, a hospital or other non-profit organization and is the FTA Recipient or a

subgrantee of the FTA Recipient in accordance with 49 C.F.R. 19.48, Contractor agrees to provide the Purchaser, FTA Administrator, the Comptroller General of the United States or any of their duly authorized representatives with access to any books, documents, papers and record of the Contractor which are directly pertinent to this contract for the purposes of making audits, examinations, excerpts and transcriptions.

4. Where any Purchaser which is the Alaska DOT&PF or a subgrantee of the Alaska DOT&PF in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 5325(a) enters into a contract for a capital project or improvement (defined at 49 U.S.C. 5302(a)(1) through other than competitive bidding, the Contractor shall make available records related to the contract to the Purchaser, the Secretary of Transportation and the Comptroller General or any authorized officer or employee of any of them for the purposes of conducting an audit and inspection.
5. The Contractor agrees to permit any of the foregoing parties to reproduce by any means whatsoever or to copy excerpts and transcriptions as reasonably needed.
6. The Contractor agrees to maintain all books, records, accounts and reports required under this contract for a period of not less than three years after the date of termination or expiration of this contract, except in the event of litigation or settlement of claims arising from the performance of this contract, in which case Contractor agrees to maintain same until the Purchaser, the FTA Administrator, the Comptroller General, or any of their duly authorized representatives, have disposed of all such litigation, appeals, claims or exceptions related thereto. Reference 49 CFR 18.39(i)(11).
7. FTA does not require the inclusion of these requirements in subcontracts.

XIII. FEDERAL CHANGES

The Federal Changes requirement applies to all contracts.

The Federal Changes requirement flows down appropriately to each applicable changed requirement.

Federal Changes - Contractor shall at all times comply with all applicable FTA regulations, policies, procedures and directives, including without limitation those listed directly or by reference in the Master Agreement between Purchaser and FTA, as they may be amended or promulgated from time to time during the

term of this contract. Contractor's failure to so comply shall constitute a material breach of this contract.

XIV. BONDING REQUIREMENTS

For those construction or facility improvement contracts or subcontracts exceeding \$100,000, FTA may accept the bonding policy and requirements of the Alaska DOT&PF, provided that they meet the minimum requirements for construction contracts as follows:

- a. A bid guarantee from each bidder equivalent to five (5) percent of the bid price. The "bid guarantees" shall consist of a firm commitment such as a bid bond, certified check, or other negotiable instrument accompanying a bid as assurance that the bidder will, upon acceptance of his bid, execute such contractual documents as may be required within the time specified.
- b. A performance bond on the part to the Contractor for 100 percent of the contract price. A "performance bond" is one executed in connection with a contract to secure fulfillment of all the contractor's obligations under such contract.
- c. A payment bond on the part of the contractor for 100 percent of the contract price. A "payment bond" is one executed in connection with a contract to assure payment, as required by law, of all persons supplying labor and material in the execution of the work provided for in the contract. Payment bond amounts required from Contractors are as follows:
 - (1) 50% of the contract price if the contract price is not more than \$1 million;
 - (2) 40% of the contract price if the contract price is more than \$1 million but not more than \$5 million; or
 - (3) \$2.5 million if the contract price is more than \$5 million.
- d. A cash deposit, certified check or other negotiable instrument may be accepted by a grantee in lieu of performance and payment bonds, provided the grantee has established a procedure to assure that the interest of FTA is adequately protected. An irrevocable letter of credit would also satisfy the requirement for a bond.

Bonding requirements flow down to the first tier contractors.

Bid Bond Requirements (Construction)

(a) Bid Security

A Bid Bond must be issued by a fully qualified surety company acceptable to Alaska DOT&PF and listed as a company currently authorized under 31 CFR, Part 223 as possessing a Certificate of Authority as described thereunder.

(b) Rights Reserved

In submitting this Bid, it is understood and agreed by bidder that the right is reserved by Alaska DOT&PF to reject any and all bids, or part of any bid, and it is agreed that the Bid may not be withdrawn for a period of [ninety (90)] days subsequent to the opening of bids, without the written consent of Alaska DOT&PF.

It is also understood and agreed that if the undersigned bidder should withdraw any part or all of his bid within [ninety (90)] days after the bid opening without the written consent of Alaska DOT&PF, shall refuse or be unable to enter into this Contract, as provided above, or refuse or be unable to furnish adequate and acceptable Performance Bonds and Labor and Material Payments Bonds, as provided above, or refuse or be unable to furnish adequate and acceptable insurance, as provided above, he shall forfeit his bid security to the extent of Alaska DOT&PF's damages occasioned by such withdrawal, or refusal, or inability to enter into an agreement, or provide adequate security therefor.

It is further understood and agreed that to the extent the defaulting bidder's Bid Bond, Certified Check, Cashier's Check, Treasurer's Check, and/or Official Bank Check (excluding any income generated thereby which has been retained by Alaska DOT&PF as provided in [Item x "Bid Security" of the Instructions to Bidders]) shall prove inadequate to fully recompense Alaska DOT&PF for the damages occasioned by default, then the undersigned bidder agrees to indemnify Alaska DOT&PF and pay over to Alaska DOT&PF the difference between the bid security and Alaska DOT&PF's total damages, so as to make Alaska DOT&PF whole.

The undersigned understands that any material alteration of any of the above or any of the material contained on this form, other than that requested, will render the bid unresponsive.

Performance and Payment Bonding Requirements (Construction)

The Contractor shall be required to obtain performance and payment bonds as follows:

(a) Performance bonds

1. The penal amount of performance bonds shall be 100 percent of the original contract price, unless the Alaska DOT&PF determines that a lesser amount would be adequate for the protection of the Alaska DOT&PF.
2. The Alaska DOT&PF may require additional performance bond protection when a contract price is increased. The increase in protection shall generally equal 100 percent of the increase in contract price. The Alaska DOT&PF may secure additional protection by directing the Contractor to increase the penal amount of the existing bond or to obtain an additional bond.

(b) Payment bonds

1. The penal amount of the payment bonds shall equal:

- (i) Fifty percent of the contract price if the contract price is not more than \$1 million.
 - (ii) Forty percent of the contract price if the contract price is more than \$1 million but not more than \$5 million; or
 - (iii) Two and one half million if the contract price is more than \$5 million.
2. If the original contract price is \$5 million or less, the Alaska DOT&PF may require additional protection as required by subparagraph 1 if the contract price is increased.

Performance and Payment Bonding Requirements (Non-Construction)

The Contractor may be required to obtain performance and payment bonds when necessary to protect the Alaska DOT&PF's interest.

(a) The following situations may warrant a performance bond:

1. Alaska DOT&PF property or funds are to be provided to the contractor for use in performing the contract or as partial compensation (as in retention of salvaged material).
2. A contractor sells assets to or merges with another concern, and the Alaska DOT&PF, after recognizing the latter concern as the successor in interest, desires assurance that it is financially capable.
3. Substantial progress payments are made before delivery of end items starts.
4. Contracts are for dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements.

(b) When it is determined that a performance bond is required, the Contractor shall be required to obtain performance bonds as follows:

1. The penal amount of performance bonds shall be 100 percent of the original contract price, unless the Alaska DOT&PF determines that a lesser amount would be adequate for the protection of the Alaska DOT&PF.
2. The Alaska DOT&PF may require additional performance bond protection when a contract price is increased. The increase in protection shall generally equal 100 percent of the increase in contract price. The Alaska DOT&PF may secure additional protection by directing the Contractor to increase the penal amount of the existing bond or to obtain an additional bond.

(c) A payment bond is required only when a performance bond is required, and if the use of payment bond is in the Alaska DOT&PF's interest.

(d) When it is determined that a payment bond is required, the Contractor shall be required to obtain payment bonds as follows:

1. The penal amount of payment bonds shall equal:

(i) Fifty percent of the contract price if the contract price is not more than \$1 million;

(ii) Forty percent of the contract price if the contract price is more than \$1 million but not more than \$5 million; or

(iii) Two and one half million if the contract price is increased.

Advance Payment Bonding Requirements

The Contractor may be required to obtain an advance payment bond if the contract contains an advance payment provision and a performance bond is not furnished. The Alaska DOT&PF shall determine the amount of the advance payment bond necessary to protect the Alaska DOT&PF.

Patent Infringement Bonding Requirements (Patent Indemnity)

The Contractor may be required to obtain a patent indemnity bond if a performance bond is not furnished and the financial responsibility of the Contractor is unknown or doubtful. The Alaska DOT&PF shall determine the amount of the patent indemnity to protect the Alaska DOT&PF.

Warranty of the Work and Maintenance Bonds

1. The Contractor warrants to Alaska DOT&PF, the Architect and/or Engineer that all materials and equipment furnished under this Contract will be of highest quality and new unless otherwise specified by Alaska DOT&PF, free from faults and defects and in conformance with the Contract Documents. All work not so conforming to these standards shall be considered defective. If required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment.

2. The Work furnished must be of first quality and the workmanship must be the best obtainable in the various trades. The Work must be of safe, substantial and durable construction in all respects. The Contractor hereby guarantees the Work against defective materials or faulty workmanship for a minimum period of one (1) year after Final Payment by Alaska DOT&PF and shall replace or repair any defective materials or equipment or faulty workmanship during the period of the

guarantee at no cost to Alaska DOT&PF. As additional security for these guarantees, the Contractor shall, prior to the release of Final Payment, furnish separate Maintenance (or Guarantee) Bonds in form acceptable to Alaska DOT&PF written by the same corporate surety that provides the Performance Bond and Labor and Material Payment Bond for this Contract. These bonds shall secure the Contractor's obligation to replace or repair defective materials and faulty workmanship for a minimum period of one (1) year after Final Payment and shall be written in an amount equal to ONE HUNDRED PERCENT (100%) of the CONTRACT SUM, as adjusted (if at all).

XV. CLEAN AIR

The Clean Air requirements apply to all contracts exceeding \$100,000, including indefinite quantities where the amount is expected to exceed \$100,000 in any year.

The Clean Air requirements flow down to all subcontracts which exceed \$100,000.

Clean Air - (1) The Contractor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 *et seq.* The Contractor agrees to report each violation to the Purchaser and understands and agrees that the Purchaser will, in turn, report each violation as required to assure notification to FTA and the appropriate EPA Regional Office.

(2) The Contractor also agrees to include these requirements in each subcontract exceeding \$100,000 financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance provided by FTA.

XVI. RECYCLED PRODUCTS

The Recycled Products requirements apply to all contracts for items designated by the EPA, when the purchaser or contractor procures \$10,000 or more of one of these items during the fiscal year, or has procured \$10,000 or more of such items in the previous fiscal year, using Federal funds. New requirements for "recovered materials" will become effective May 1, 1996. These new regulations apply to all procurement actions involving items designated by the EPA, where the procuring agency purchases \$10,000 or more of one of these items in a fiscal year, or when the cost of such items purchased during the previous fiscal year was \$10,000.

These requirements flow down to all contractor and subcontractor tiers.

Recovered Materials - The contractor agrees to comply with all the requirements of Section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 6962), including but not limited to the regulatory provisions of 40 CFR Part 247, and Executive Order 12873, as they apply to the procurement of the items designated in Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 247.

XVII. DAVIS-BACON AND COPELAND ANTI-KICKBACK ACTS

The Davis-Bacon and Copeland Acts are codified at 40 USC 3141, *et seq.* and 18 USC 874. The Acts apply to grantee construction contracts and subcontracts that "at least partly are financed by a loan or grant from the Federal Government." 40 USC 3145(a), 29 CFR 5.2(h), 49 CFR 18.36(i)(5). The Acts apply to any construction contract over \$2,000. 40 USC 3142(a), 29 CFR 5.5(a). "Construction," for purposes of the Acts, includes "actual construction, alteration and/or repair, including painting and decorating." 29 CFR 5.5(a). The requirements of both Acts are incorporated into a single clause (*see* 29 CFR 3.11) enumerated at 29 CFR 5.5(a) and reproduced below.

Davis-Bacon and Copeland Anti-Kickback Acts

(1) **Minimum wages** - (i) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (1)(iv) of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR Part 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph (1)(ii) of this section) and the Davis-Bacon

poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

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

(1) Except with respect to helpers as defined as 29 CFR 5.2(n)(4), the work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and

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

(3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination; and

(4) With respect to helpers as defined in 29 CFR 5.2(n)(4), such a classification prevails in the area in which the work is performed.

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

(C) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the 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.

(D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1)(ii) (B) or (C) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first

day on which work is performed in the classification.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(C) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree

on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination with 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.

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

(2) **Withholding** – The Alaska DOT&PF shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), all or part of the wages required by the contract, the Alaska DOT&PF may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

(3) **Payrolls and basic records** - (i) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937, or under the Housing Act of 1949, in the construction or development of the project). Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been

communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

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

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

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

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

(3) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less

than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

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

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

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

(4) Apprentices and trainees - (i) Apprentices - Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's

hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the U.S. Department of Labor determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(ii) **Trainees** - Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable

predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(iii) **Equal employment opportunity** - The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.

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

(6) **Subcontracts** - The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) through (10) and such other clauses as the Federal Transit Administration may by appropriate instructions require, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

(7) **Contract termination: debarment** - A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

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

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

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

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

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

XVIII. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

The Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act is codified at 40 USC 3701, *et seq.* The Act applies to grantee contracts and subcontracts "financed at least in part by loans or grants from ... the Federal Government." 40 USC 3701(b)(1)(B)(iii) and (b)(2), 29 CFR 5.2(h), 49 CFR 18.36(i)(6). Although the original Act required its application in any construction contract over \$2,000 or non-construction contract to which the Act applied over \$2,500 (and language to that effect is still found in 49 CFR 18.36(i)(6)), the Act no longer applies to any "contract in an amount that is not greater than \$100,000." 40 USC 3701(b)(3) (A)(iii).

The Act applies to construction contracts and, in very limited circumstances, non-construction projects that employ "laborers or mechanics on a public work." These non-construction applications do not generally apply to transit procurements because transit procurements (to include rail cars and buses) are deemed "commercial items." 40 USC 3707, 41 USC 403 (12). A grantee that contemplates entering into a contract to procure a developmental or unique item should consult counsel to determine if the Act applies to that procurement and that additional language required by 29 CFR 5.5(c) must be added to the basic clause below.

Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards

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

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

(3) **Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages** - The Alaska DOT&PF shall upon its own

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

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

XIX. RESERVED

XX. NO GOVERNMENT OBLIGATION TO THIRD PARTIES

Applicable to all contracts.

Not required by statute or regulation for either primary contractors or subcontractors, this concept should flow down to all levels to clarify, to all parties to the contract, that the Federal Government does not have contractual liability to third parties, absent specific written consent.

No Obligation by the Federal Government.

(1) The Purchaser and Contractor acknowledge and agree that, notwithstanding any concurrence by the Federal Government in or approval of the solicitation or award of the underlying contract, absent the express written consent by the Federal Government, the Federal Government is not a party to this contract and shall not be subject to any obligations or liabilities to the Alaska DOT&PF, 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 Federal assistance provided by FTA. It is further agreed that the clause shall not be modified, except to identify the subcontractor who will be subject to its provisions.

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

These requirements are applicable to all contracts.

These requirements flow down to contractors and subcontractors who make, present, or submit covered claims and statements.

Program Fraud and False or Fraudulent Statements or 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 FTA 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 also acknowledges that if it makes, or causes to be made, a false, fictitious, or fraudulent claim, statement, submission, or certification to the Federal Government under a contract connected with a project that is financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance originally awarded by FTA under the authority of 49 U.S.C. § 5307, the Government reserves the right to impose the penalties of 18 U.S.C. § 1001 and 49 U.S.C. § 5307(n)(1) on the Contractor, to the extent the Federal Government deems appropriate.

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

XXII. TERMINATION

All contracts (with the exception of contracts with nonprofit organizations and institutions of higher education,) in excess of \$10,000 shall contain suitable provisions for termination by the Alaska DOT&PF including the manner by which it will be effected and the basis for settlement. (For contracts with nonprofit organizations and institutions of higher education the threshold is \$100,000.) In addition, such contracts shall describe conditions under which the contract may be terminated for default as well as conditions where the contract may be terminated because of circumstances beyond the control of the contractor.

The termination requirements flow down to all contracts in excess of \$10,000, with the exception of contracts with nonprofit organizations and institutions of higher learning.

a. Termination for Convenience (General Provision) The Alaska DOT&PF may terminate this contract, in whole or in part, at any time by written notice to the Contractor when it is in the Government's best interest. The Contractor shall be paid its costs, including contract close-out costs, and profit on work performed up to the time of termination. The Contractor shall promptly submit its termination claim to Alaska DOT&PF to be paid the Contractor. If the Contractor has any property in its possession belonging to the Alaska DOT&PF, the Contractor will account for the same, and dispose of it in the manner the Alaska DOT&PF directs.

b. Termination for Default [Breach or Cause] (General Provision) If the Contractor does not deliver supplies in accordance with the contract delivery schedule, or, if the contract is for services, the Contractor fails to perform in the manner called for in the contract, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any other provisions of the contract, the Alaska DOT&PF may terminate this contract for default. Termination shall be effected by serving a notice of termination on the contractor setting forth the manner in which the Contractor is in default. The contractor will only be paid the contract price for supplies delivered and accepted, or services performed in accordance with the manner of performance set forth in the contract.

If it is later determined by the Alaska DOT&PF that the Contractor had an excusable reason for not performing, such as a strike, fire, or flood, events which are not the fault of or are beyond the control of the Contractor, the Alaska DOT&PF, after setting up a new delivery of performance schedule, may allow the Contractor to continue work, or treat the termination as a termination for convenience.

c. Opportunity to Cure (General Provision) The Alaska DOT&PF in its sole discretion may, in the case of a termination for breach or default, allow the Contractor [an appropriately short period of time] in which to cure the defect. In such case, the notice of termination will state the time period in which cure is permitted and other appropriate conditions.

If Contractor fails to remedy to Alaska DOT&PF's satisfaction the breach or default of any of the terms, covenants, or conditions of this Contract within [ten (10) days] after receipt by Contractor of written notice from Alaska DOT&PF setting forth the nature of said breach or default, Alaska DOT&PF shall have the right to terminate the Contract without any further obligation to Contractor. Any such termination for default shall not in any way operate to preclude Alaska DOT&PF from also pursuing all available remedies against Contractor and its sureties for said breach or default.

d. Waiver of Remedies for any Breach In the event that Alaska DOT&PF elects to waive its remedies for any breach by Contractor of any covenant, term or condition of this

Contract, such waiver by Alaska DOT&PF shall not limit Alaska DOT&PF's remedies for any succeeding breach of that or of any other term, covenant, or condition of this Contract.

e. Termination for Convenience (Professional or Transit Service Contracts) The Alaska DOT&PF, by written notice, may terminate this contract, in whole or in part, when it is in the Government's interest. If this contract is terminated, the Alaska DOT&PF shall be liable only for payment under the payment provisions of this contract for services rendered before the effective date of termination.

f. Termination for Default (Supplies and Service) If the Contractor fails to deliver supplies or to perform the services within the time specified in this contract or any extension or if the Contractor fails to comply with any other provisions of this contract, the Alaska DOT&PF may terminate this contract for default. The Alaska DOT&PF shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a Notice of Termination specifying the nature of the default. The Contractor will only be paid the contract price for supplies delivered and accepted, or services performed in accordance with the manner or performance set forth in this contract.

If, after termination for failure to fulfill contract obligations, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of the Alaska DOT&PF.

g. Termination for Default (Transportation Services) If the Contractor fails to pick up the commodities or to perform the services, including delivery services, within the time specified in this contract or any extension or if the Contractor fails to comply with any other provisions of this contract, the Alaska DOT&PF may terminate this contract for default. The Alaska DOT&PF shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a Notice of Termination specifying the nature of default. The Contractor will only be paid the contract price for services performed in accordance with the manner of performance set forth in this contract.

If this contract is terminated while the Contractor has possession of Alaska DOT&PF goods, the Contractor shall, upon direction of the Alaska DOT&PF, protect and preserve the goods until surrendered to the Alaska DOT&PF or its agent. The Contractor and Alaska DOT&PF shall agree on payment for the preservation and protection of goods. Failure to agree on an amount will be resolved under the Dispute clause.

If, after termination for failure to fulfill contract obligations, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of the Alaska DOT&PF.

h. Termination for Default (Construction) If the Contractor refuses or fails to prosecute the work or any separable part, with the diligence that will insure its completion within the time specified in this contract or any extension or fails to complete the work within this time, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any other provisions of this contract, the Alaska DOT&PF may terminate this contract for default. The Alaska DOT&PF shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a Notice of Termination specifying the nature of the default. In this event, the Alaska DOT&PF may take over the work and complete it by contract or otherwise, and may take possession of and use any materials, appliances, and plant on the work site necessary for completing the work. The Contractor and its sureties shall be liable for any damage to the Alaska DOT&PF resulting from the Contractor's refusal or failure to complete the work within specified time, whether or not the Contractor's right to proceed with the work is terminated. This liability includes any increased costs incurred by the Alaska DOT&PF in completing the work.

The Contractor's right to proceed shall not be terminated nor the Contractor charged with damages under this clause if-

1. the delay in completing the work arises from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of such causes include: acts of God, acts of the Alaska DOT&PF, acts of another Contractor in the performance of a contract with the Alaska DOT&PF, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, freight embargoes; and

2. the contractor, within [10] days from the beginning of any delay, notifies the Alaska DOT&PF in writing of the causes of delay. If in the judgment of the Alaska DOT&PF, the delay is excusable, the time for completing the work shall be extended. The judgment of the Alaska DOT&PF shall be final and conclusive on the parties, but subject to appeal under the Disputes clauses.

If, after termination of the Contractor's right to proceed, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, or that the delay was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties will be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of the Alaska DOT&PF.

i. Termination for Convenience or Default (Architect and Engineering) The Alaska DOT&PF may terminate this contract in whole or in part, for the Alaska DOT&PF's convenience or because of the failure of the Contractor to fulfill the contract obligations. The Alaska DOT&PF shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a Notice of Termination specifying the nature, extent, and effective date of the termination. Upon receipt of the notice, the Contractor shall (1) immediately discontinue all services affected (unless the notice directs otherwise), and (2) deliver to the Contracting Officer all data, drawings, specifications, reports, estimates, summaries, and other information and materials accumulated in performing this contract, whether completed or in process.

If the termination is for the convenience of the Alaska DOT&PF, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the contract price but shall allow no anticipated profit on unperformed services.

If the termination is for failure of the Contractor to fulfill the contract obligations, the Alaska DOT&PF may complete the work by contract or otherwise and the Contractor shall be liable for any additional cost incurred by the Alaska DOT&PF.

If, after termination for failure to fulfill contract obligations, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of the Alaska DOT&PF.

j. Termination for Convenience of Default (Cost-Type Contracts) The Alaska DOT&PF may terminate this contract, or any portion of it, by serving a notice or termination on the Contractor. The notice shall state whether the termination is for convenience of the Alaska DOT&PF or for the default of the Contractor. If the termination is for default, the notice shall state the manner in which the contractor has failed to perform the requirements of the contract. The Contractor shall account for any property in its possession paid for from funds received from the Alaska DOT&PF, or property supplied to the Contractor by the Alaska DOT&PF. If the termination is for default, the Alaska DOT&PF may fix the fee, if the contract provides for a fee, to be paid the contractor in proportion to the value, if any, of work performed up to the time of termination. The Contractor shall promptly submit its termination claim to the Alaska DOT&PF and the parties shall negotiate the termination settlement to be paid the Contractor.

If the termination is for the convenience of the Alaska DOT&PF, the Contractor shall be paid its contract close-out costs, and a fee, if the contract provided for payment of a fee, in proportion to the work performed up to the time of termination.

If, after serving a notice of termination for default, the Alaska DOT&PF determines that the Contractor has an excusable reason for not performing, such as strike, fire, flood, events which are not the fault of and are beyond the control of the contractor, the Alaska DOT&PF, after setting up a new work schedule, may allow the Contractor to continue work, or treat the termination as a termination for convenience.

XXIII. GOVERNMENT-WIDE DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION (NONPROCUREMENT)

In conjunction with the Office of Management and Budget and other affected Federal agencies, DOT published an update to 49 CFR Part 29 on November 26, 2003. This government-wide regulation implements Executive Order 12549, *Debarment and Suspension*, Executive Order 12689, *Debarment and Suspension*,

and 31 U.S.C. 6101 note (Section 2455, Public Law 103-355, 108 Stat. 3327).

The provisions of Part 29 apply to all grantee contracts and subcontracts at any level expected to equal or exceed \$25,000 as well as any contract or subcontract (at any level) for Federally required auditing services. 49 CFR 29.220(b). This represents a change from prior practice in that the dollar threshold for application of these rules has been lowered from \$100,000 to \$25,000. These are contracts and subcontracts referred to in the regulation as "covered transactions."

Grantees, contractors, and subcontractors (at any level) that enter into covered transactions are required to verify that the entity (as well as its principals and affiliates) they propose to contract or subcontract with is not excluded or disqualified. They do this by (a) Checking the Excluded Parties List System, (b) Collecting a certification from that person, or (c) Adding a clause or condition to the contract or subcontract. This represents a change from prior practice in that certification is still acceptable but is no longer required. 49 CFR 29.300.

Grantees, contractors, and subcontractors who enter into covered transactions also must require the entities they contract with to comply with 49 CFR 29, subpart C and include this requirement in their own subsequent covered transactions (i.e., the requirement flows down to subcontracts at all levels).

Suspension and Debarment

This contract is a covered transaction for purposes of 49 CFR Part 29. As such, the contractor 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 contractor is 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 into.

By signing and submitting its bid or proposal, the bidder or proposer certifies as follows:

The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact relied upon by the Alaska DOT&PF. If it is later determined that the bidder or proposer knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to remedies available to the Alaska DOT&PF, the Federal Government may pursue available remedies, including but not limited to suspension and/or debarment. The bidder or proposer 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 bidder or proposer further agrees to include a provision requiring such compliance in its lower tier covered transactions.

XXIV. PRIVACY ACT

When a grantee maintains files on drug and alcohol enforcement activities for FTA, and those files are organized so that information could be retrieved by personal identifier, the Privacy Act requirements apply to all contracts.

The Federal Privacy Act requirements flow down to each third party contractor and their contracts at every tier.

Contracts Involving Federal Privacy Act Requirements - The following requirements apply to the Contractor and its employees that administer any system of records on behalf of the Federal Government under any contract:

(1) The Contractor agrees to comply with, and assures the compliance of its employees with, the information restrictions and other applicable requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974,

5 U.S.C. § 552a. Among other things, the Contractor agrees to obtain the express consent of the Federal Government before the Contractor or its employees operate a system of records on behalf of the Federal Government. The Contractor understands that the requirements of the Privacy Act, including the civil and criminal penalties for violation of that Act, apply to those individuals involved, and that failure to comply with the terms of the Privacy Act may result in termination of the underlying contract.

(2) The Contractor also agrees to include these requirements in each subcontract to administer any system of records on behalf of the Federal Government financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance provided by FTA.

XXV. CIVIL RIGHTS REQUIREMENTS

The Civil Rights Requirements apply to all contracts.

The Civil Rights requirements flow down to all third party contractors and their contracts at every tier.

Civil Rights - 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 FTA 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 FTA 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 FTA 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 FTA 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 FTA, modified only if necessary to identify the affected parties.

XXVI. BREACHES AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

All contracts in excess of \$100,000 shall contain provisions or conditions which will allow for administrative, contractual, or legal remedies in instances where contractors violate or breach contract terms, and provide for such sanctions and penalties as may be appropriate. This may include provisions

for bonding, penalties for late or inadequate performance, retained earnings, liquidated damages or other appropriate measures.

The Breaches and Dispute Resolutions requirements flow down to all tiers.

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 Alaska DOT&PF's [Contracting Officer]. 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 [Contracting Officer]. 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 [Contracting Officer] shall be binding upon the Contractor and the Contractor shall abide by the decision.

Performance During Dispute - Unless otherwise directed by Alaska DOT&PF, 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 of damage.

Remedies - Unless this contract provides otherwise, all claims, counterclaims, disputes and other matters in question between the Alaska DOT&PF 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 in which the Alaska DOT&PF is located.

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 Alaska DOT&PF, (Architect) 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.

XXVII. PATENT AND RIGHTS IN DATA

Patent and rights in data requirements for federally assisted projects ONLY apply to research projects in which FTA finances the purpose of the grant is to

finance the development of a product or information. These patent and data rights requirements do not apply to capital projects or operating projects, even though a small portion of the sales price may cover the cost of product development or writing the user's manual.

The patent and Rights in Data requirements apply to all contractors and their contracts at every tier.

The FTA patent clause is substantially similar to the text of 49 CFR Part 19, Appendix A, Section 5, but the rights in data clause reflects FTA objectives. For patent rights, FTA is governed by Federal law and regulation. For data rights, the text on copyrights is insufficient to meet FTA's purposes for awarding research grants. This clause, with larger rights as a standard, is proposed with the understanding that this standard could be modified to FTA's needs.

CONTRACTS INVOLVING EXPERIMENTAL, DEVELOPMENTAL, OR RESEARCH WORK.

A. Rights in Data - This following requirements apply to each contract involving experimental, developmental or research work:

(1) The term "subject data" used in this clause means recorded information, whether or not copyrighted, that is delivered or specified to be delivered under the contract. The term includes graphic or pictorial delineation in media such as drawings or photographs; text in specifications or related performance or design-type documents; machine forms such as punched cards, magnetic tape, or computer memory printouts; and information retained in computer memory. Examples include, but are not limited to: computer software, engineering drawings and associated lists, specifications, standards, process sheets, manuals, technical reports, catalog item identifications, and related information. The term "subject data" does not include financial reports, cost analyses, and similar information incidental to contract administration.

(2) The following restrictions apply to all subject data first produced in the performance of the contract to which this Attachment has been added:

(a) Except for its own internal use, the Alaska DOT&PF or Contractor may not publish or reproduce subject data in whole or in part, or in any manner or form, nor may the Alaska DOT&PF or Contractor authorize others to do so, without the written consent of the Federal Government, until such time as the Federal Government may have either released or approved the release of such data to the public; this restriction on publication, however, does not apply to any contract with an academic institution.

(b) In accordance with 49 C.F.R. § 18.34 and 49 C.F.R. § 19.36, the Federal Government reserves a royalty-free, non-exclusive and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use, and to authorize others to use, for "Federal Government purposes," any subject data or copyright described in subsections (2)(b)1 and (2)(b)2 of this clause

below. As used in the previous sentence, "for Federal Government purposes," means use only for the direct purposes of the Federal Government. Without the copyright owner's consent, the Federal Government may not extend its Federal license to any other party.

1. Any subject data developed under that contract, whether or not a copyright has been obtained; and

2. Any rights of copyright purchased by the Alaska DOT&PF or Contractor using Federal assistance in whole or in part provided by FTA.

(c) When FTA awards Federal assistance for experimental, developmental, or research work, it is FTA's general intention to increase transportation knowledge available to the public, rather than to restrict the benefits resulting from the work to participants in that work. Therefore, unless FTA determines otherwise, the Alaska DOT&PF and the Contractor performing experimental, developmental, or research work required by the underlying contract to which this Attachment is added agrees to permit FTA to make available to the public, either FTA's license in the copyright to any subject data developed in the course of that contract, or a copy of the subject data first produced under the contract for which a copyright has not been obtained. If the experimental, developmental, or research work, which is the subject of the underlying contract, is not completed for any reason whatsoever, all data developed under that contract shall become subject data as defined in subsection (a) of this clause and shall be delivered as the Federal Government may direct. This subsection (c), however, does not apply to adaptations of automatic data processing equipment or programs for the Alaska DOT&PF or Contractor's use whose costs are financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance provided by FTA for transportation capital projects.

(d) Unless prohibited by state law, upon request by the Federal Government, the Purchaser and the Contractor agree to indemnify, save, and hold harmless the Federal Government, its officers, agents, and employees acting within the scope of their official duties against any liability, including costs and expenses, resulting from any willful or intentional violation by the Alaska DOT&PF or Contractor of proprietary rights, copyrights, or right of privacy, arising out of the publication, translation, reproduction, delivery, use, or disposition of any data furnished under that contract. Neither the Alaska DOT&PF nor the Contractor shall be required to indemnify the Federal Government for any such liability arising out of the wrongful act of any employee, official, or agents of the Federal Government.

(e) Nothing contained in this clause on rights in data shall imply a license to the Federal Government under any patent or be construed as affecting the scope of any

license or other right otherwise granted to the Federal Government under any patent.

(f) Data developed by the Alaska DOT&PF or Contractor and financed entirely without using Federal assistance provided by the Federal Government that has been incorporated into work required by the underlying contract to which this Attachment has been added is exempt from the requirements of subsections (b), (c), and (d) of this clause, provided that the Alaska DOT&PF or Contractor identifies that data in writing at the time of delivery of the contract work.

(g) Unless FTA determines otherwise, the Contractor agrees to include these requirements in each subcontract for experimental, developmental, or research work financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance provided by FTA.

(3) Unless the Federal Government later makes a contrary determination in writing, irrespective of the Contractor's status (i.e., a large business, small business, state government or state instrumentality, local government, nonprofit organization, institution of higher education, individual, etc.), the Alaska DOT&PF and the Contractor agree to take the necessary actions to provide, through FTA, those rights in that invention due the Federal Government as described in

U.S. Department of Commerce regulations, "Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements," 37 C.F.R. Part 401.

(4) The Contractor also agrees to include these requirements in each subcontract for experimental, developmental, or research work financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance provided by FTA.

B. Patent Rights - The following requirements apply to each contract involving experimental, developmental, or research work:

(1) General - If any invention, improvement, or discovery is conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the course of or under the contract to which this Attachment has been added, and that invention, improvement, or discovery is patentable under the laws of the United States of America or any foreign country, the Alaska DOT&PF and Contractor agree to take actions necessary to provide immediate notice and a detailed report to the party at a higher tier until FTA is ultimately notified.

(2) Unless the Federal Government later makes a contrary determination in writing, irrespective of the Contractor's status (a large business, small business, state government or state instrumentality, local government, nonprofit organization, institution of higher education, individual), the Alaska DOT&PF and the Contractor agree to take the necessary actions to provide, through FTA, those rights in that invention due the Federal Government as described in U.S. Department of Commerce regulations, "Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small

Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements," 37 C.F.R. Part 401.

(3) The Contractor also agrees to include the requirements of this clause in each subcontract for experimental, developmental, or research work financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance provided by FTA.

XXVIII. TRANSIT EMPLOYEE PROTECTIVE AGREEMENTS

The Transit Employee Protective Provisions apply to each contract for transit operations performed by employees of a Contractor recognized by FTA to be a transit operator. (Because transit operations involve many activities apart from directly driving or operating transit vehicles, FTA determines which activities constitute transit "operations" for purposes of this clause.)

These provisions are applicable to all contracts and subcontracts at every tier.

Transit Employee Protective Provisions. (1) The Contractor agrees to the comply with applicable transit employee protective requirements as follows:

(a) **General Transit Employee Protective Requirements** - To the extent that FTA determines that transit operations are involved, the Contractor agrees to carry out the transit operations work on the underlying contract in compliance with terms and conditions determined by the U.S. Secretary of Labor to be fair and equitable to protect the interests of employees employed under this contract and to meet the employee protective requirements of 49 U.S.C. A 5333(b), and U.S. DOL guidelines at 29 C.F.R. Part 215, and any amendments thereto. These terms and conditions are identified in the letter of certification from the U.S. DOL to FTA applicable to the FTA Alaska DOT&PF's project from which Federal assistance is provided to support work on the underlying contract. The Contractor agrees to carry out that work in compliance with the conditions stated in that U.S. DOL letter. The requirements of this subsection (1), however, do not apply to any contract financed with Federal assistance provided by FTA either for projects for elderly individuals and individuals with disabilities authorized by 49 U.S.C. § 5310(a)(2), or for projects for nonurbanized areas authorized by 49 U.S.C. § 5311. Alternate provisions for those projects are set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of this clause.

(b) **Transit Employee Protective Requirements for Projects Authorized by 49 U.S.C. § 5310(a)(2) for Elderly Individuals and Individuals with Disabilities** - If the contract involves transit operations financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance authorized by 49 U.S.C. § 5310(a)(2), and if the U.S. Secretary of Transportation has determined or determines in the

future that the employee protective requirements of 49 U.S.C. § 5333(b) are necessary or appropriate for the Alaska DOT&PF and the public body subrecipient for which work is performed on the underlying contract, the Contractor agrees to carry out the Project in compliance with the terms and conditions determined by the U.S. Secretary of Labor to meet the requirements of 49 U.S.C. § 5333(b), U.S. DOL guidelines at 29 C.F.R. Part 215, and any amendments thereto. These terms and conditions are identified in the U.S. DOL's letter of certification to FTA, the date of which is set forth Grant Agreement or Cooperative Agreement with the state. The Contractor agrees to perform transit operations in connection with the underlying contract in compliance with the conditions stated in that U.S. DOL letter.

(c) **Transit Employee Protective Requirements for Projects Authorized by 49 U.S.C. § 5311 in Nonurbanized Areas** - If the contract involves transit operations financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance authorized by 49 U.S.C. § 5311, the Contractor agrees to comply with the terms and conditions of the Special Warranty for the Nonurbanized Area Program agreed to by the U.S. Secretaries of Transportation and Labor, dated May 31, 1979, and the procedures implemented by U.S. DOL or any revision thereto.

(2) The Contractor also agrees to include any applicable requirements in each subcontract involving transit operations financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance provided by FTA.

XXIX. DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE)

The newest version on the Department of Transportation's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program became effective July 16, 2003. The rule provides guidance to grantees on the use of overall and contract goals, requirement to include DBE provisions in subcontracts, evaluating DBE participation where specific contract goals have been set, reporting requirements, and replacement of DBE subcontractors. Additionally, the DBE program dictates payment terms and conditions (including limitations on retainage) applicable to all subcontractors regardless of whether they are DBE firms or not.

See the Special Provision Section 120 Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program for the requirements of the Alaska DOT&PF for DBE.

XXX. RESERVED

XXXI. INCORPORATION OF FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION (FTA) TERMS

The incorporation of FTA terms applies to all contracts.

The incorporation of FTA terms has unlimited flow down.

Incorporation of Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Terms - The preceding provisions include, in part, certain Standard Terms and Conditions required by DOT, whether or not expressly set forth in the preceding contract provisions. All contractual provisions required by DOT, as set forth in FTA Circular 4220.1E, are hereby incorporated by reference. Anything to the contrary herein notwithstanding, all FTA mandated terms shall be deemed to control in the event of a conflict with other provisions contained in this Agreement. The Contractor shall not perform any act, fail to perform any act, or refuse to comply with any Alaska DOT&PF requests which would cause Alaska DOT&PF to be in violation of the FTA terms and conditions.

XXXII. DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING

The Drug and Alcohol testing provisions apply to Operational Service Contracts.

Anyone who performs a safety-sensitive function for the Alaska DOT&PF or subrecipient is required to comply with 49 CFR 653 and 654, with certain exceptions for contracts involving maintenance services. Maintenance contractors for non-urbanized

area formula program grantees are not subject to the rules. Also, the rules do not apply to maintenance subcontractors.

Drug and Alcohol Testing

The contractor agrees to establish and implement a drug and alcohol testing program that complies with 49 CFR Parts 653 and 654, produce any documentation necessary to establish its compliance with Parts 653 and 654, and permit any authorized representative of the United States Department of Transportation or its operating administrations, the State Oversight Agency of Alaska, or the Alaska DOT&PF, to inspect the facilities and records associated with the implementation of the drug and alcohol testing program as required under 49 CFR Parts 653 and 654 and review the testing process. The contractor agrees further to certify annually its compliance with Parts 653 and 654 before April 15 and to submit the Management Information System (MIS) reports before before March 15 to the Contracting Officer. To certify compliance the contractor shall use the "Substance Abuse Certifications" in the "Annual List of Certifications and Assurances for Federal Transit Administration Grants and Cooperative Agreements," which is published annually in the Federal Register.

XXXII. APPENDIX

Requirements for Access to Records and Reports by Types of Contract

Contract Characteristics	Operational Service Contract	Turnkey	Construction	Architectural Engineering	Acquisition of Rolling Stock	Professional Services
<u>I State Grantees</u>						
a. Contracts below SAT (\$100,000)	None	Those imposed on state pass thru to Contractor	None	None	None	None
b. Contracts above \$100,000/Capital Projects	None unless ¹ non-competitive award		Yes, if non-competitive award or if funded thru ² 5307/5309/5311	None unless non-competitive award	None unless non-competitive award	None unless non-competitive award
<u>II Non State Grantees</u>						
a. Contracts below SAT (\$100,000)	Yes ³	Those imposed on non-state Grantee pass thru to Contractor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b. Contracts above \$100,000/Capital Projects	Yes ³		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Sources of Authority:

¹ 49 USC 5325 (a)

² 49 CFR 633.17

³ 18 CFR 18.36 (i)

NOTICE TO BIDDERS
BUY AMERICAN - STEEL AND MANUFACTURED
PRODUCTS FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (JAN 1991)

- (a) The Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990 provides that preference be given to steel and manufactured products produced in the United States when funds are expended pursuant to a grant issued under the Airport Improvement Program. The following terms apply:
1. Steel and Manufactured Products. As used in this clause, steel and manufactured products include (1) steel produced in the United States or (2) a manufactured product produced in the United States, if the cost of its components mined, produced or manufactured in the United States exceeds 60 percent of the cost of all its components and final assembly has taken place in the United States. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind as the products referred to in subparagraphs (b) (1) or (2) shall be treated as domestic.
 2. Components. As used in this clause, components means those articles, materials, and supplies incorporated directly into steel and manufactured products.
 3. Cost of Components. This means the costs for production of the components, exclusive of final assembly labor costs.
- (b) The successful bidder will be required to assure that only domestic steel and manufactured products will be used by the contractor, subcontractors, materialmen, and suppliers in the performance of this contract, except those -
- (1) that the U.S. Department of Transportation has determined, under the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990, are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality;
 - (2) that the U.S. Department of Transportation has determined, under the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990, that domestic preference would be inconsistent with the public interest; or
 - (3) that inclusion of domestic material will increase the cost of the overall project contract by more than 25 percent.

(End of Clause)

TO BE INCLUDED IN SOLICITATIONS

Petroleum terms are used as follows:

"Crude oil" means crude petroleum, as it is produced at the wellhead, and liquids (under atmospheric conditions) that have been recovered from mixtures of hydrocarbons that existed in a vaporous phase in a reservoir and that are not natural gas products.

"Finished products" means any one or more of the following petroleum oils, or a mixture or combination of these oils, to be used without further processing except blending by mechanical means:

- a. "Asphalt" - a solid or semi-solid cementitious material that (1) gradually liquifies when heated, (2) has bitumens as its predominating constituents, and (3) is obtained in refining crude oil.
- b. "Fuel oil" - a liquid or liquefiable petroleum product burned for lighting or for the generation of heat or power and derived directly or indirectly from crude oil, such as kerosene, range oil, distillate fuel oils, gas oil, diesel fuel, topped crude oil or residues.
- c. "Gasoline" - a refined petroleum distillate that, by its consumption, is suitable for use as a carburant in internal combustion engines.
- d. "Jet fuel" - a refined petroleum distillate used to fuel jet propulsion engines.
- e. "Liquified gases" - hydrocarbon gases recovered from natural gas or produced from petroleum refining and kept under pressure to maintain a liquid state at ambient temperatures.
- f. "Lubricating oil" - a refined petroleum distillate or specially treated petroleum residue used to lessen friction between surfaces.
- g. "Naphtha" - a refined petroleum distillate falling within a distillation range overlapping the higher gasoline and the lower kerosenes.
- h. "Natural gas products" - liquids (under atmospheric conditions) including natural gasoline that:
 - i. are covered by a process of absorption, compression, refrigeration, cycling or a combination of these processes, from mixtures of hydrocarbons that existed in a vaporous phase in a reservoir, and
 - j. when recovered and without processing in a refinery, definitions of products contained in subdivision b, c, and g, above.
- k. "Residual fuel oil" - a topped crude oil or viscous residum that, as obtained in refining or after blending with other fuel oil, meets or is the equivalent of MILSPEC Mil-F-859 for Navy Special Fuel Oil and any more viscous fuel oil, such as No. 5 or Bunker C.

"Unfinished oils" means one or more of the petroleum oils listed under "Finished products" above, or a mixture or combination of these oils, that are to be further processed other than by blending by mechanical means.

**BUY AMERICAN - STEEL AND MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS
(JAN 1991)**

- (a) The contractor shall deliver only domestic steel and manufactured products under this contract as defined in paragraph (b) below.
- (b.) The following terms apply to this clause:
1. Steel and manufactured products. As used in this clause, steel and manufactured products include (1) steel produced in the United States or (2) a manufactured product produced in the United States, if the cost of its components mined, produced or manufactured in the United States exceeds 60% of the cost of all its components and final assembly has taken place in the United States. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind as the products referred to in subparagraphs (b)(1) or (2) shall be treated as domestic.
 2. Components. As used in this clause, components means those articles, materials, and supplies incorporated directly into steel and manufactured products.
 3. Cost of Components. This means the costs for production of the components, exclusive of final assembly labor costs.

(End of Clause)

TO BE INCLUDED IN CONTRACTS

LIST OF SUPPLIES/MATERIALS THAT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT HAS DETERMINED ARE NOT PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES IN SUFFICIENT AND REASONABLY AVAILABLE QUANTITIES AND OF SUFFICIENT QUALITY (JAN 1991)

Acetylene, black
Agar, Bulk
Anise
Antimony, as metal or oxide
Asbestos, amosite, chrysolite, and crocidolite
Bananas
Bauxite
Beef, corned, canned
Beef extract
Bephenium Hydroxynapthoate
Bismuth
Books, trade, text, technical, or scientific; newspapers; pamphlets; magazines; periodicals; printed briefs and films; not printed in the United States and for which domestic editions are not available
Brazil nuts, unroasted
Cadmium, ores and flue dust
Calcium cyanamide
Capers
Cashew nuts
Castor beans and castor oil
Chalk, English
Chestnuts
Chicle
Chrome ore or chromite
Cinchona bark
Cobalt, in cathodes, rondelles, or other primary ore and metal forms
Cocoa beans
Coconut and coconut meat, unsweetened, in shredded, desiccated or similarly prepared form
Coffee, raw or green bean
Colchicine alkaloid, raw
Copra
Cork, wood or bark and waste
Cover glass, microscope slide
Cryolite, natural
Dammar gum
Diamonds, industrial, stones and
Buy American-Kenai Municipal Airport 2018 Terminal Building Rehabilitation

abrasives
 Emetine, bulk
 Ergot, crude
 Erthrityl tetranitrate
 Fair linen, altar
 Fibers of the following types:
 abaca, abace, agave, coir, flax, jute, jute burlaps, palmyra and sisal
 Goat and kidskins
 Graphite, natural, crystalline, crucible
 grade
 Handsewing needles
 Hemp yarn
 Hog bristles for brushes
 Hyoscine, bulk
 Ipecac, root
 Iodine, crude
 Kaurigum
 Lac
 Leather, sheepskin, hair type
 Lavender oil
 Manganese
 Menthol, natural bulk
 Mica
 Microprocessor chips (brought onto a
 construction site as separate units for
 incorporation into building systems
 during construction or repair and
 alteration of real property)
 Nickel, primary, in ingots, pigs, shots,
 cathodes, or similar forms; nickel oxide
 and nickel salts
 Nitroguanidine (also known as picrite)
 Nux vomica, crude
 Oiticica oil
 Olive oil
 Olives (green) pitted or unpitted, or
 stuffed in bulk
 Opium, crude
 Oranges, mandarin, canned
 Petroleum, crude oil, unfinished oils, and
 finished products (see definitions below)
 Pine needle oil
 Platinum and related group metals,
 refined, as sponge, powder, ingots,
 or cast bars
 Pyrethrum flowers
 Quartz crystals

Quebracho
Quinidine
Quinine
Rabbit fur felt
Radium salts, source and special
nuclear materials
Rosettes
Rubber, crude and latex
Rutile
Santonin, crude
Secretin
Shellac
Silk, raw and unmanufactured
Spare and replacement parts for
equipment of foreign manufacture, and
for which domestic parts are not
available
Spices and herbs, in bulk
Sugars, raw
Swords and scabbards
Talc, block, steatite
Tantalum
Tapioca flour and cassava
Tartar, crude; tartaric acid and
cream of tarter in bulk
Tea in bulk
Thread, metallic (gold)
Thyme oil
Tin in bars, blocks and pigs
Tripolidine hydrochloride
Tungsten
Vanilla beans
Venom, cobra
Wax, canauba
Woods; logs, veneer, and lumber
of the following species: Alaskan
yellow, cedar, angelique, balsa,
ekki, greenhart, lignum, vitae,
mahogany, and teak
Yarn, 50 Denier rayon

INCLUDE WITH BID PROPOSAL

BUY AMERICAN CERTIFICATE (JAN 1991)

By Submitting a bid/proposal under this solicitation, except for those items listed by the bidder below or on a separate and clearly identified attachment to this bid/proposal, the bidder certifies that steel and each manufactured product, is produced in the United States (as defined in the clause Buy American - Steel and Manufactured Products or Buy American - Steel and Manufactured Products For Construction Contracts) and that components of unknown origin are considered to have been produced or manufactured outside the United States.

Bidders may obtain from the City of Kenai, lists of articles, materials, and supplies excepted from this provision.

PRODUCT	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Signature and Title of Bidder

TO BE INCLUDED IN SOLICITATIONS

CERTIFICATION BY CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR REGARDING
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

NAME OF PRIME CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR

ADDRESS

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER _____

GENERAL

In accordance with Executive Order 11246 (30 F.R. 12319-25), the implementing rules and regulations thereof, and orders of the Secretary of labor, a Certification regarding Equal Opportunity is required of bidders or prospective contractors and their proposed subcontractors prior to the award of contracts or subcontracts.

CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATION

1. Participation in a previous contract or subcontract.
 - a. Contractor has participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity Clause..... ☐ Yes ☐ No
 - b. Compliance reports were required to be filed in connection with such contract or subcontract..... ☐ Yes ☐ No
 - c. Contractor has filed all compliance reports required by Executive Order 11246 or by regulations of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs issued pursuant to Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.... ☐ Yes ☐ No
 - d. If answer to item C is "No", please explain in detail on reverse side of this certification.
2. Dollar amount of proposed contract \$ _____
3. Nonsegregated facilities.
 - a. Notice to Prospective Federally-Assisted Construction Contractors
 - (1) A Certification of Nonsegregated Facilities, as required by the May 9, 1967, order (32 F.R. 7439, May 19, 1967) on elimination of Segregated Facilities, by the Secretary of Labor, must be submitted to the recipient prior to the award of a federally-assisted construction contract exceeding \$10,000 which is not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity clause.
 - (2) Contractors receiving federally-assisted construction contract awards exceeding \$10,000 which are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity clause will be required to provide for the forwarding of the following notice to prospective subcontractors for supplies and construction contracts where the subcontracts exceed \$10,000 and are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity clause:
 - b. Notice to Prospective Subcontractors of Requirement for Certification of Nonsegregated Facilities

- (1) A Certification of Nonsegregated Facilities, as required by the May 9, 1967, order (32 F.R. 7439, May 19, 1967) on Elimination of Segregated Facilities, by the Secretary of Labor, must be submitted to the contractor prior to the award of a subcontract exceeding \$10,000 which is not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity clause.
- (2) Contractors receiving subcontract awards exceeding \$10,000 which are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity clause will be required to provide for the forwarding of this notice to prospective subcontractors for supplies and construction contracts where the subcontracts exceed \$10,000 and are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity clause.

c. Certification of Nonsegregated facilities

The federally-assisted construction contractor certifies that he does not maintain or provide for his employees any segregated facilities at any of his establishments, and that he does not permit his employees to perform their services at any location, under his control, where segregated facilities are maintained. The federally-assisted construction contractor certifies further that he will not maintain or provide for his employees any segregated facilities at any of his establishments, and that he will not permit his employees to perform their services at any location, under his control, where segregated facilities are maintained. The federally-assisted construction contractor agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in this contract. As used in this certification, the term "segregated facilities" means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees which are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, creed, color, or national origin, because of habit, local custom, or otherwise. The federally-assisted construction contractor agrees that (except where he has obtained identical certifications from proposed subcontractors for specific time periods) he will obtain identical certifications in duplicate from proposed subcontractors prior to the award of subcontracts exceeding \$10,000 which are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity clause, and that he will retain the duplicate of such certifications in his files. The contractor will include the original in his Bid Package.

REMARKS

CERTIFICATION - THE INFORMATION ABOVE IS TRUE AND COMPLETE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

NAME & TITLE OF SIGNER (PLEASE TYPE)

SIGNATURE

DATE

NOTE: The penalty for making false statements in offers is prescribed in 18 U.S.C. 1001.



Laborers' & Mechanics' Minimum Rates of Pay

Effective May 1, 2019
Issue 38

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THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR MICHAEL J. DUNLEAVY

Department of Labor and Workforce Development

Office of the Commissioner

Post Office Box 111149
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Main: 907.465.2700
fax: 907.465-2784

May 1, 2019

TO ALL CONTRACTING AGENCIES:

At the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, our goal is putting Alaskans to work. This pamphlet is designed to help contractors awarded public construction contracts understand the most significant laws of the State of Alaska pertaining to prevailing wage and resident hire requirements.

This pamphlet identifies current prevailing wage rates and resident hire classifications for public construction contracts (any construction projects awarded for the State of Alaska or its political subdivisions, such as local governments and certain non-profit organizations). Because these rates may change in a subsequent determination, please be sure you are using the appropriate rates. The rates published in this edition become effective May 1, 2019.

The prevailing wage rates contained in this pamphlet are applicable to public construction projects with a final bid date of May 11, 2019, or later. As the law now provides, these rates will remain stable during the life of a contract or for 24 calendar months, whichever is shorter. **The 24-month period begins on the date the prime contract is awarded.** Upon expiration of the initial 24-month period, the latest wage rates issued by the department shall become effective for a subsequent 24-month period or until the original contract is completed, whichever occurs first. This process shall be repeated until the original contract is completed.

The term "original contract" means the signed contract that resulted from the original bid and any amendments, including changes of work scope, additions, extensions, change orders, and other instruments agreed to by the parties that have not been subject to subsequent open bid procedures.

If a higher federal rate is required due to partial federal funding or other federal participation, the higher rate must be paid.

For additional copies of this pamphlet go to: <http://labor.state.ak.us/lss/pamp600.htm>

For questions regarding prevailing wage or employment preference requirements, please contact the nearest Wage and Hour office. These offices are listed on Page xi.

Sincerely,

A blue ink signature of Dr. Tamika L. Ledbetter, written in a cursive style.

Dr. Tamika L. Ledbetter
Commissioner

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Wage Rates Pages 1-26

Note to Readers: The statutes and administrative regulations listed in this publication were taken from the official codes, as of the effective date of the publication. However, there may be errors or omissions that have not been identified and changes that occurred after the publication was printed. This publication is intended as an informational guide only and is not intended to serve as a precise statement of the statutes and regulations of the State of Alaska. To be certain of current laws and regulations, please refer to the official codes.

Photo By: Sgt. Ian Leones. Courtesy of the United States Marine Corps. Safety Note: Potential safety issues include making sure the vehicle and equipment are secured from inadvertent movement while work is performed. Gloves and eye protection would help reduce the chances of injuries while performing this type of work.

EXCERPTS FROM ALASKA LAW

Sec. 36.05.005. Applicability.

This chapter applies only to a public construction contract that exceeds \$25,000.

Sec. 36.05.010. Wage rates on public construction.

A contractor or subcontractor who performs work on a public construction contract in the state shall pay not less than the current prevailing rate of wages for work of a similar nature in the region in which the work is done. The current prevailing rate of wages is that contained in the latest determination of prevailing rate of wages issued by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development at least 10 days before the final date for submission of bids for the contract. The rate shall remain in effect for the life of the contract or for 24 calendar months, whichever is shorter. At the end of the initial 24-month period, if new wage determinations have been issued by the department, the latest wage determination shall become effective for the next 24-month period or until the contract is completed, whichever occurs first. This process shall be repeated until the contract is completed.

Sec. 36.05.040. Filing schedule of employees, wages paid, and other information.

All contractors or subcontractors who perform work on a public construction contract for the state or for a political subdivision of the state shall, before the Friday of every second week, file with the Department of Labor and Workforce Development a sworn affidavit for the previous reporting period, setting out in detail the number of persons employed, wages paid, job classification of each employee, hours worked each day and week, and other information on a form provided by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

Sec. 36.05.045. Notice of work and completion; withholding of payment.

- (a) Before commencing work on a public construction contract, the person entering into the contract with a contracting agency shall designate a primary contractor for purposes of this section. Before work commences, the primary contractor shall file a notice of work with the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. The notice of work must list work to be performed under the public construction contract by each contractor who will perform any portion of work on the contract and the contract price being paid to each contractor. The primary contractor shall pay all filing fees for each contractor performing work on the contract, including a filing fee based on the contract price being paid for work performed by the primary contractor's employees. The filing fee payable shall be the sum of all fees calculated for each contractor. The filing fee shall be one percent of each contractor's contract price. The total filing fee payable by the primary contractor under this subsection may not exceed \$5,000. In this subsection, "contractor" means an employer who is using employees to perform work on the public construction contract under the contract or a subcontract.
- (b) Upon completion of all work on the public construction contract, the primary contractor shall file with the Department of Labor and Workforce Development a notice of completion together with payment of any additional filing fees owed due to increased contract amounts. Within 30 days after the department's receipt of the primary contractor's notice of completion, the department shall inform the contracting agency of the amount, if any, to be withheld from the final payment.
- (c) A contracting agency
 - (1) may release final payment of a public construction contract to the extent that the agency has received verification from the Department of Labor and Workforce Development that
 - (A) the primary contractor has complied with (a) and (b) of this section;
 - (B) the Department of Labor and Workforce Development is not conducting an investigation under this title; and
 - (C) the Department of Labor and Workforce Development has not issued a notice of a violation of this chapter to the primary contractor or any other contractors working on the public construction contract; and

- (2) shall withhold from the final payment an amount sufficient to pay the department's estimate of what may be needed to compensate the employees of any contractors under investigation on this construction contract, and any unpaid filing fees.
- (d) The notice and filing fee required under (a) of this section may be filed after work has begun if
 - (1) The public construction contract is for work undertaken in immediate response to an emergency; and
 - (2) The notice and fees are filed not later than 14 days after the work has begun.
- (e) A false statement made on a notice required by this section is punishable under AS 11.56.210.

Sec. 36.05.060. Penalty for violation of this chapter.

A contractor who violates this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction is punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment for not less than 10 days nor more than 90 days, or by both. Each day a violation exists constitutes a separate offense.

Sec. 36.05.070. Wage rates in specifications and contracts for public works.

- (a) The advertised specifications for a public construction contract that requires or involves the employment of mechanics, laborers, or field surveyors must contain a provision stating the minimum wages to be paid various classes of laborers, mechanics, or field surveyors and that the rate of wages shall be adjusted to the wage rate under AS 36.05.010.
- (b) Repealed by §17 ch 142 SLA 1972.
- (c) A public construction contract under (a) of this section must contain provisions that
 - (1) the contractor or subcontractors of the contractor shall pay all employees unconditionally and not less than once a week;
 - (2) wages may not be less than those stated in the advertised specifications, regardless of the contractual relationship between the contractor or subcontractors and laborers, mechanics, or field surveyors;
 - (3) the scale of wages to be paid shall be posted by the contractor in a prominent and easily accessible place at the site of the work;
 - (4) the state or a political subdivision shall withhold so much of the accrued payments as is necessary to pay to laborers, mechanics, or field surveyors employed by the contractor or subcontractors the difference between
 - (A) the rates of wages required by the contract to be paid laborers, mechanics, or field surveyors on the work; and
 - (B) the rates of wages in fact received by laborers, mechanics, or field surveyors.

Sec. 36.05.080. Failure to pay agreed wages.

Every contract within the scope of AS 36.05.070 shall contain a provision that if it is found that a laborer, mechanic, or field surveyor employed by the contractor or subcontractor has been or is being paid a rate of wages less than the rate of wages required by the contract to be paid, the state or its political subdivision may, by written notice to the contractor, terminate the contractor's right to proceed with the work or the part of the work for which there is a failure to pay the required wages and to prosecute the work to completion by contract or otherwise, and the contractor and the contractor's sureties are liable to the state or its political subdivision for excess costs for completing the work.

Sec. 36.05.090. Payment of wages from withheld payments and listing contractors who violate contracts.

- (a) The state disbursing officer in the case of a state public construction contract and the local fiscal officer in the case of a political subdivision public construction contract shall pay directly to laborers, mechanics, or field surveyors from accrued payments withheld under the terms of the contract the wages due laborers, mechanics, or field surveyors under AS 36.05.070.
- (b) The state disbursing officer or the local fiscal officer shall distribute to all departments of the state government and to all political subdivisions of the state a list giving the names of persons who have disregarded their obligations to employees. A person appearing on this list and a firm, corporation,

partnership, or association in which the person has an interest may not work as a contractor or subcontractor on a public construction contract for the state or a political subdivision of the state until three years after the date of publication of the list. If the accrued payments withheld under the contract are insufficient to reimburse all the laborers, mechanics, or field surveyors with respect to whom there has been a failure to pay the wages required under AS 36.05.070, the laborers, mechanics, or field surveyors have the right of action or intervention or both against the contractor and the contractor's sureties conferred by law upon persons furnishing labor or materials, and in the proceedings it is not a defense that the laborers, mechanics, or field surveyors accepted or agreed to accept less than the required rate of wages or voluntarily made refunds.

Sec. 36.05.900. Definition.

In this chapter, "contracting agency" means the state or a political subdivision of the state that has entered into a public construction contract with a contractor.

EXCERPTS FROM ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

*****Notice:** Regulations relating to board and lodging and per diem went into effect on November 25, 2018. The new regulations are excerpted here***

8 AAC 30.051. Purpose. The purpose of 8 AAC 30.052 – 8 AAC 30.056 is to ensure that wages paid to laborers, mechanics, and field surveyors do not fall below the prevailing rate of pay.

8 AAC 30.052. Board and lodging; remote sites. (a) A contractor on a public construction project located 65 or more road miles from the international airport closest to the project area in either Fairbanks, Juneau, or Anchorage, or that is inaccessible by road in a two-wheel drive vehicle, shall provide adequate board and lodging to each laborer, mechanic, or field surveyor while the person is employed on the project. If commercial lodging facilities are not available, the contractor shall provide temporary lodging facilities. Lodging facilities must comply with all applicable state and federal laws. For a highway project, the location of the project is measured from the midpoint of the project.

(b) A contractor is not required to provide board and lodging:

(1) to a laborer, mechanic, or field surveyor who is a domiciled resident of the project area; or

(2) on a laborer, mechanic, or field surveyor's scheduled days off, when the person can reasonably travel between the project and the person's permanent residence; for the purposes of this paragraph, "scheduled day off" means a day in which a person does not perform work on-site, is not required to remain at or near the job location for the benefit of the contractor, and is informed of the day off at least seven days before the day off.

(c) Upon a contractor's written request, the commissioner may waive the requirements of (a) of this section where:

(1) the project is inaccessible by road in a two-wheel drive vehicle, but the laborer, mechanic, or field surveyor can reasonably travel between the project and the person's permanent residence within one hour; or

(2) a laborer, mechanic, or field surveyor is not a domiciled resident of the project area, but has established permanent residence, with the intent to remain indefinitely, within 65 road miles of the project, or for a highway project, the mid-point of the project.

8 AAC 30.054. Per diem instead of board and lodging. (a) A contractor may pay a laborer, mechanic, or field surveyor per diem instead of providing board and lodging, when the following conditions are met:

(1) the department determines that per diem instead of board and lodging is an established practice for the work classification; the department shall publish and periodically revise its determinations in the pamphlet *Laborers' and Mechanics' Minimum Rates of Pay*;

- (2) the contractor pays each laborer, mechanic, or field surveyor the appropriate per diem rate as published and periodically revised in the pamphlet *Laborers' and Mechanics' Minimum Rates of Pay*; and
- (3) the contractor pays the per diem to each laborer, mechanic, or field surveyor on the same day that wages are paid.

(b) A contractor may not pay per diem instead of board and lodging on a highway project located

- (1) west of Livengood on the Elliot Highway, AK-2;
- (2) on the Dalton Highway, AK-11;
- (3) north of milepost 20 on the Taylor Highway, AK-5;
- (4) east of Chicken on the Top of the World Highway; or
- (5) south of Tetlin Junction to the Alaska-Canada border on the Alaska Highway, AK-2.

8 AAC 30.056. Alternative arrangement. Upon a contractor's written request, the commissioner may approve an alternative board and lodging or per diem arrangement, provided

- (1) the arrangement does not reduce the laborer, mechanic, or field surveyor's wages below the prevailing wage rate; and
- (2) the laborer, mechanic, or field surveyor voluntarily enters into and signs the written arrangement; a labor organization representing laborers, mechanics, or field surveyors may enter into the written agreement on their behalf.

8 AAC 30.900. General definitions (selected excerpts only):

In this chapter and in AS 36

(22) "domiciled resident" means a person living within 65 road miles of a public construction project, or in the case of a highway project, the mid-point of the project, for at least 12 consecutive months prior to the award of the public construction project;

(23) "employed on the project" means the time period from the date the laborer, mechanic, or field surveyor first reports on-site to the project through the final date the person reports on-site to the project.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PER DIEM

Notice: New regulations relating to board and lodging and per diem went into effect on November 25, 2018. The regulations provide a comprehensive set of requirements for the provision of board and lodging or per diem for workers on remote projects. Please refer to Alaska Administrative Code 8 AAC Chapter 30 and read the chapter carefully.

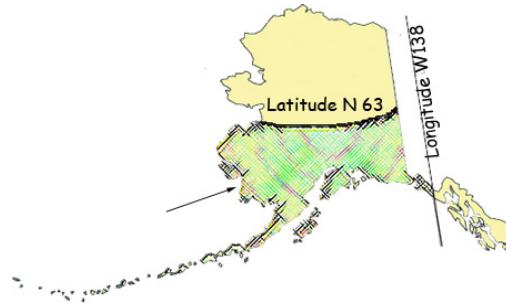
The Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development has determined that per diem is an established work practice for certain work classifications. These classifications are indicated throughout the Pamphlet by an asterisk (*) under the classification title. If all of the conditions of 8 AAC 30.054 are met, an employer may pay workers in these classifications per diem instead of providing board and lodging on a remote project.

Per Diem Rate: As of May 1st, 2019, the minimum per diem rate is \$100.00 per day, or part thereof, the worker is employed on the project. In the event that a contractor provides lodging facilities, but no meals, the department will accept a payment of \$48 per day for meals to meet the per diem requirements.

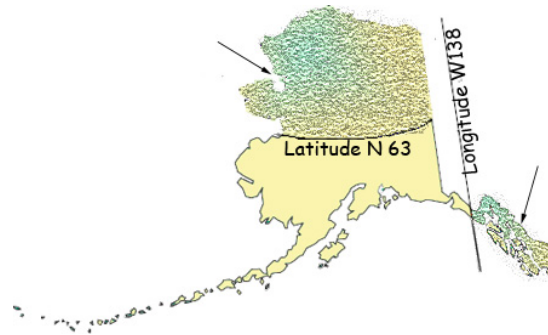
LABORER CLASSIFICATION CLARIFICATION

The laborer rates categorized in class code S1201-S1206 apply in one area of Alaska; the area that is south of N63 latitude and west of W138 Longitude. The laborer rates categorized in class code N1201-N1206 apply in two areas of Alaska; the Alaska areas north of N63 latitude and east of W138 longitude. The following graphic representations should assist with clarifying the applicable wage rate categories:

S1201-
S1206



N1201-
N1206



APPRENTICE RATES

Apprentice rates at less than the minimum prevailing rates may be paid to apprentices according to an apprentice program which has been registered and approved by the Commissioner of the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development in writing or according to a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship Training. **Any employee listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate who is not registered as above shall be paid the journeyman prevailing minimum wage in that work classification.** Wage rates are based on prevailing crew makeup practices in Alaska and apply to work performed regardless of either the quality of the work performed by the employee or the titles or classifications which may be assigned to individual employees.

FRINGE BENEFIT PLANS

Contractors/subcontractors may compensate fringe benefits to their employees in any one of three methods. The fringe benefits may be paid into a union trust fund, into an approved benefit plan, or paid directly on the paycheck as gross wages.

Where fringe benefits are paid into approved plans, funds, or programs including union trust funds, the payments must be contributed at least monthly. If contractors submit their own payroll forms and are paying fringe benefits into approved plans, funds, or programs, the employer's certification must include, in addition to those requirements of 8 AAC 30.020(c), a statement that fringe benefit payments have been or will be paid at least monthly. Contractors who pay fringe benefits to a plan must ensure the plan is one approved by the Internal Revenue Service and that the plan meets the requirements of 8 AAC 30.025 (eff. 3/2/08) in order for payments to be credited toward the prevailing wage obligation.

SPECIAL PREVAILING WAGE RATE DETERMINATION

Special prevailing wage rate determinations may be requested for special projects or a special worker classification if the work to be performed does not conform to traditional public construction for which a prevailing wage rate has been established under 8 AAC 30.050(a) of this section. Requests for special wage rate determinations must be in writing and filed with the Commissioner at least 30 days before the award of the contract. An applicant for a special wage rate determination shall have the responsibility to support the necessity for the special rate. An application for a special wage rate determination filed under this section must contain:

- (1) a specification of the contract or project on which the special rates will apply and a description of the work to be performed;
- (2) a brief narrative explaining why special wage rates are necessary;
- (3) the job class or classes involved;
- (4) the special wage rates the applicant is requesting, including survey or other relevant wage data to support the requested rates;
- (5) the approximate number of employees who would be affected; and
- (6) any other information which might be helpful in determining if special wage rates are appropriate.

Requests made pursuant to the above should be addressed to:

Director
Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development
Labor Standards and Safety Division
Wage and Hour Administration
P.O. Box 111149
Juneau, AK 99811-1149

-or-

Email: statewide.wagehour@alaska.gov

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR and WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
ALASKA EMPLOYMENT PREFERENCE INFORMATION

By authority of AS 36.10.150 and 8 AAC 30.064, the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development has determined the State of Alaska to be a Zone of Underemployment. A Zone of Underemployment requires that Alaska residents who are eligible under AS 36.10.140 be given a minimum of 90 percent employment preference on public works contracts throughout the state in certain job classifications. **This 90 percent Alaska resident hiring preference applies on a project-by-project, craft-by-craft or occupational basis and must be met each workweek by each contractor/subcontractor in each of the following classifications:**

Boilermakers	Electricians	Laborers	Roofers
Bricklayers	Engineers & Architects	Mechanics	Sheet Metal Workers
Carpenters	Equipment Operators	Millwrights	Surveyors
Cement Masons	Foremen & Supervisors	Painters	Truck Drivers
Culinary Workers	Insulation Workers	Piledriving Occupations	Tug Boat Workers
	Ironworkers	Plumbers & Pipefitters	Welders

This determination became effective July 1, 2017, and remains in effect through June 30, 2019. This determination will be applied to projects with a bid submission deadline on or after July 1, 2017 and to projects previously covered by the 2015 Alaska employment preference determination. This will afford contractors an opportunity to consider the impacts of Alaska resident hire in their bids.

The first person on a certified payroll in any classification is called the "first worker" and is not required to be an Alaskan resident. However, once the contractor adds any more workers in the classification, then all workers in the classification are counted, and the 90 percent calculation is applied to compute the number of required Alaskans to be in compliance. To compute the number of Alaskan residents required in a workweek in a particular classification, multiply the total number of workers in the classification by 90 percent. The result is then rounded down to the nearest whole number to determine the number of Alaskans that must be employed in that classification.

If a worker works in more than one classification during a week, the classification in which they spent the most time would be counted for employment preference purposes. If the time is split evenly between two classifications, the worker is counted in both classifications.

If you have difficulty meeting the 90 percent requirement, an approved waiver must be obtained before a non-Alaska resident is hired who would put the contractor/subcontractor out of compliance (8 AAC 30.081 (e) (f)). The waiver process requires proof of an adequate search for qualified Alaskan workers. Qualified Alaska residents identified through the search must be hired before waivers for non-resident workers may be granted. To apply for a waiver, contact the nearest Wage and Hour Office for instructions.

Here is an example to apply the 90 percent requirement to four boilermaker workers. Multiply four workers by 90% and drop the fraction ($.90 \times 4 = 3.6 - .6 = 3$). The remaining number is the number of Alaskan resident boilermakers required to be in compliance in that particular classification for that week.

The penalties for being out of compliance are serious. AS 36.10.100 (a) states "A contractor who violates a provision of this chapter shall have deducted from amounts due to the contractor under the contract the prevailing wages which should have been paid to a displaced resident and these amounts shall be retained by the contracting agency." If a contractor/subcontractor is found to be out of compliance, penalties accumulate until they come into compliance.

Contractors are responsible for determining residency status. If you have difficulty determining whether a worker is an Alaska resident, you should contact the nearest Wage and Hour Office. Contact Wage and Hour in Anchorage at (907) 269-4900, in Fairbanks at (907) 451-2886, or in Juneau at (907) 465-4842.

Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development
Labor Standards and Safety Division
Wage and Hour Administration
Web site: <http://labor.state.ak.us/lss/pamp600.htm>

Anchorage

1251 Muldoon Road, Suite 113
Anchorage, Alaska 99504-2098
Phone: (907) 269-4900

Email:
statewide.wagehour@alaska.gov

Juneau

PO Box 111149
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Phone: (907) 465-4842

Email:
statewide.wagehour@alaska.gov

Fairbanks

Regional State Office Building
675 7th Ave., Station J-1
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701-4593
Phone: (907) 451-2886

Email:
statewide.wagehour@alaska.gov

LABOR STANDARDS AND SAFETY NOTICE REQUESTS

If you would like to receive Wage and Hour Administration or Mechanical Inspection **regulation notices** or **publications information**, they are available via electronic mail, by signing up in the GovDelivery System, <https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/AKDOL/subscriber/new> and selecting topics *LSS – Wage and Hour – Forms and Publications*, *LSS – Mechanical Inspection Regulations*, or *LSS – Wage and Hour Regulations*.

Publications are also available online at <http://labor.alaska.gov/lss/home.htm>

DEBARMENT LIST

AS 36.05.090(b) states that “the state disbursing officer or the local fiscal officer shall distribute to all departments of the state government and to all political subdivisions of the state a list giving the names of persons who have disregarded their obligations to employees.”

A person appearing on the following debarment list and a firm, corporation, partnership, or association in which the person has an interest may not work as a contractor or subcontractor on a public construction contract for the state or a political subdivision of the state for three years from the date of debarment.

Company Name

Tim Banach, Individual
Boulder Creek Electric

Debarment Expires

February 23, 2021
February 23, 2021

Laborers' & Mechanics' Minimum Rates of Pay

Class Code	Classification of Laborers & Mechanics	BHR	H&W	PEN	TRN	Other Benefits	THR
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Boilermakers

*See per diem note on last page

A0101	Boilermaker (journeyman)	46.13	8.57	16.42	1.65	VAC 3.50 SAF 0.34	76.61
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Bricklayers & Blocklayers

*See per diem note on last page

A0201	Blocklayer	40.81	9.83	8.50	0.55	L&M 0.15 0.74	60.58
--------------	------------	-------	------	------	------	-----------------------------	-------

Bricklayer

Marble or Stone Mason

Refractory Worker (Firebrick, Plastic, Castable, and Gunitite Refractory Applications)

Terrazzo Worker

Tile Setter

A0202	Tuck Pointer Caulker	40.81	9.83	8.50	0.55	L&M 0.15 0.74	60.58
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Cleaner (PCC)

A0203	Marble & Tile Finisher	34.79	9.83	8.50	0.55	L&M 0.15 0.74	54.56
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Terrazzo Finisher

A0204	Torginal Applicator	38.83	9.83	8.50	0.55	L&M 0.15 0.74	58.60
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Carpenters, Statewide

*See per diem note on last page

A0301	Carpenter (journeyman)	38.34	10.08	14.63	0.95	L&M 0.10 SAF 0.10	64.20
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Lather/Drywall/Acoustical

Cement Masons, Region I (North of N63 latitude)

*See per diem note on last page

N0401	Group I, including:	38.13	8.70	11.80	1.18	L&M 0.10	59.91
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Application of Sealing Compound

Application of Underlayment

Building, General

Cement Mason (journeyman)

Concrete

Wage benefits key: BHR=basic hourly rate; H&W=health and welfare; IAF=industry advancement fund; LEG=legal fund; L&M=labor/management fund; PEN=pension fund; SAF=safety; SUI=supplemental unemployment insurance; S&L=SUI & LEG combined; TRN=training; THR=total hourly rate; VAC=vacation

Class Code	Classification of Laborers & Mechanics	BHR	H&W	PEN	TRN	Other	Benefits	THR
Cement Masons, Region I (North of N63 latitude)								
*See per diem note on last page								
N0401	Group I, including:	38.13	8.70	11.80	1.18	L&M		59.91
	Concrete Paving							
	Curb & Gutter, Sidewalk							
	Curing of All Concrete							
	Grouting & Caulking of Tilt-Up Panels							
	Grouting of All Plates							
	Patching Concrete							
	Screed Pin Setter							
	Spackling/Skim Coating							
N0402	Group II, including:	38.13	8.70	11.80	1.18	L&M		59.91
	Form Setter							
N0403	Group III, including:	38.13	8.70	11.80	1.18	L&M		59.91
	Concrete Saw (self-powered)							
	Curb & Gutter Machine							
	Floor Grinder							
	Pneumatic Power Tools							
	Power Chipping & Bushing							
	Sand Blasting Architectural Finish							
	Screed & Rodding Machine Operator							
	Troweling Machine Operator							
N0404	Group IV, including:	38.13	8.70	11.80	1.18	L&M		59.91
	Application of All Composition Mastic							
	Application of All Epoxy Material							
	Application of All Plastic Material							
	Finish Colored Concrete							
	Guniting Nozzleman							
	Hand Powered Grinder							
	Tunnel Worker							
N0405	Group V, including:	38.13	8.70	11.80	1.18	L&M		59.91
	Plasterer							
Cement Masons, Region II (South of N63 latitude)								
*See per diem note on last page								
S0401	Group I, including:	37.88	8.70	11.80	1.18	L&M		59.66

Wage benefits key: BHR=basic hourly rate; H&W=health and welfare; IAF=industry advancement fund; LEG=legal fund; L&M=labor/management fund; PEN=pension fund; SAF=safety; SUI=supplemental unemployment insurance; S&L=SUI & LEG combined; TRN=training; THR=total hourly rate; VAC=vacation

Class Code	Classification of Laborers & Mechanics	BHR	H&W	PEN	TRN	Other Benefits	THR
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Cement Masons, Region II (South of N63 latitude)

*See per diem note on last page

						L&M	
S0401	Group I, including:	37.88	8.70	11.80	1.18	0.10	59.66
	Application of Sealing Compound						
	Application of Underlayment						
	Building, General						
	Cement Mason (journeyman)						
	Concrete						
	Concrete Paving						
	Curb & Gutter, Sidewalk						
	Curing of All Concrete						
	Grouting & Caulking of Tilt-Up Panels						
	Grouting of All Plates						
	Patching Concrete						
	Screed Pin Setter						
	Spackling/Skim Coating						
						L&M	
S0402	Group II, including:	37.88	8.70	11.80	1.18	0.10	59.66
	Form Setter						
						L&M	
S0403	Group III, including:	37.88	8.70	11.80	1.18	0.10	59.66
	Concrete Saw (self-powered)						
	Curb & Gutter Machine						
	Floor Grinder						
	Pneumatic Power Tools						
	Power Chipping & Bushing						
	Sand Blasting Architectural Finish						
	Screed & Rodding Machine Operator						
	Troweling Machine Operator						
						L&M	
S0404	Group IV, including:	37.88	8.70	11.80	1.18	0.10	59.66
	Application of All Composition Mastic						
	Application of All Epoxy Material						
	Application of All Plastic Material						
	Finish Colored Concrete						
	Guniting Nozzleman						
	Hand Powered Grinder						
	Tunnel Worker						
						L&M	
S0405	Group V, including:	37.88	8.70	11.80	1.18	0.10	59.66
	Plasterer						

Wage benefits key: BHR=basic hourly rate; H&W=health and welfare; IAF=industry advancement fund; LEG=legal fund; L&M=labor/management fund;
PEN=pension fund; SAF=safety; SUI=supplemental unemployment insurance; S&L=SUI & LEG combined; TRN=training; THR=total hourly rate;
VAC=vacation

Class Code	Classification of Laborers & Mechanics	BHR	H&W	PEN	TRN	Other Benefits	THR
Culinary Workers							
A0501	Baker/Cook	28.37	7.40	6.97		LEG 0.07	42.81
A0503	General Helper	25.05	7.40	6.97		LEG 0.07	39.49
	Housekeeper						
	Janitor						
	Kitchen Helper						
A0504	Head Cook	28.97	7.40	6.97		LEG 0.07	43.41
A0505	Head Housekeeper	25.45	7.40	6.97		LEG 0.07	39.89
	Head Kitchen Help						
Dredgemen							
*See per diem note on last page							
A0601	Assistant Engineer	39.76	10.00	12.50	1.00	L&M 0.10	0.05 63.41
	Craneman						
	Electrical Generator Operator (primary pump/power barge/dredge)						
	Engineer						
	Welder						
A0602	Assistant Mate (deckhand)	38.60	10.00	12.50	1.00	L&M 0.10	0.05 62.25
A0603	Fireman	39.04	10.00	12.50	1.00	L&M 0.10	0.05 62.69
A0605	Leverman Clamshell	42.29	10.00	12.50	1.00	L&M 0.10	0.05 65.94
A0606	Leverman Hydraulic	40.53	10.00	12.50	1.00	L&M 0.10	0.05 64.18
A0607	Mate & Boatman	39.76	10.00	12.50	1.00	L&M 0.10	0.05 63.41
A0608	Oiler (dredge)	39.04	10.00	12.50	1.00	L&M 0.10	0.05 62.69
Electricians							
*See per diem note on last page							
A0701	Inside Cable Splicer	40.03	13.64	13.84	0.95	L&M 0.20	LEG 0.15 68.81

Wage benefits key: BHR=basic hourly rate; H&W=health and welfare; IAF=industry advancement fund; LEG=legal fund; L&M=labor/management fund; PEN=pension fund; SAF=safety; SUI=supplemental unemployment insurance; S&L=SUI & LEG combined; TRN=training; THR=total hourly rate; VAC=vacation

Class Code	Classification of Laborers & Mechanics	BHR	H&W	PEN	TRN	Other Benefits	THR
Electricians							
*See per diem note on last page							
A0702	Inside Journeyman Wireman, including: Technicians (including use of drones in electrical construction)	39.70	13.64	14.08	0.95	L&M 0.20 LEG 0.15	68.72
A0703	Power Cable Splicer	56.05	13.64	18.87	0.95	L&M 0.20 LEG 0.15	89.86
A0704	Tele Com Cable Splicer	49.28	13.64	16.13	0.95	L&M 0.20 LEG 0.15	80.35
A0705	Power Journeyman Lineman, including: Power Equipment Operator Technician (including use of drones in electrical construction)	54.30	13.64	18.82	0.95	L&M 0.20 LEG 0.15	88.06
A0706	Tele Com Journeyman Lineman, including: Technician (including use of drones in telecommunications construction) Tele Com Equipment Operator	47.53	13.64	16.08	0.95	L&M 0.20 LEG 0.15	78.55
A0707	Straight Line Installer - Repairman	47.53	13.64	16.08	0.95	L&M 0.20 LEG 0.15	78.55
A0708	Powderman	52.30	13.64	18.76	0.95	L&M 0.20 LEG 0.15	86.00
A0710	Material Handler	26.57	13.07	4.80	0.15	L&M 0.15 LEG 0.15	44.89
A0712	Tree Trimmer Groundman	27.54	13.64	12.23	0.15	L&M 0.15 LEG 0.15	53.86
A0713	Journeyman Tree Trimmer	36.21	13.64	12.49	0.15	L&M 0.15 LEG 0.15	62.79
A0714	Vegetation Control Sprayer	39.66	13.64	12.59	0.15	L&M 0.15 LEG 0.15	66.34
A0715	Inside Journeyman Communications CO/PBX	38.28	13.64	13.79	0.95	L&M 0.20 LEG 0.15	67.01

Elevator Workers

*See per diem note on last page

A0802	Elevator Constructor	40.06	15.58	17.51	0.62	L&M 0.42 VAC 4.44	78.63
A0803	Elevator Constructor Mechanic	57.23	15.58	17.51	0.62	L&M 0.42 VAC 6.35	97.71

Wage benefits key: BHR=basic hourly rate; H&W=health and welfare; IAF=industry advancement fund; LEG=legal fund; L&M=labor/management fund;
PEN=pension fund; SAF=safety; SUI=supplemental unemployment insurance; S&L=SUI & LEG combined; TRN=training; THR=total hourly rate;
VAC=vacation

Class Code	Classification of Laborers & Mechanics	BHR	H&W	PEN	TRN	Other Benefits	THR
Heat & Frost Insulators/Asbestos Workers							
*See per diem note on last page							
A0902	Asbestos Abatement-Mechanical Systems	38.68	9.24	11.01	1.20	SAF 0.12	60.25
A0903	Asbestos Abatement/General Demolition All Systems	38.68	9.24	11.01	1.20	SAF 0.12	60.25
A0904	Insulator, Group II	38.68	9.24	11.01	1.20	SAF 0.12	60.25
A0905	Fire Stop	38.68	9.24	11.01	1.20	SAF 0.12	60.25
IronWorkers							
*See per diem note on last page							
A1101	Ironworkers, including:	37.90	8.73	21.18	1.57	L&M 0.20 IAF 0.36	69.94
	Bender Operators						
	Bridge & Structural						
	Machinery Mover						
	Ornamental						
	Reinforcing						
	Rigger						
	Sheeter						
	Signalman						
	Stage Rigger						
	Toxic Haz-Mat Work						
	Welder						
A1102	Helicopter	38.90	8.73	21.18	1.57	L&M 0.20 IAF 0.36	70.94
	Tower (energy producing windmill type towers to include nacelle and blades)						
A1103	Fence/Barrier Installer	34.40	8.73	20.93	1.47	L&M 0.20 IAF 0.36	66.09
	Guard Rail Installer						
A1104	Guard Rail Layout Man	35.14	8.73	20.93	1.47	L&M 0.20 IAF 0.36	66.83
Laborers (The Alaska areas north of N63 latitude and east of W138 longitude)							
*See per diem note on last page							
N1201	Group I, including:	30.71	8.70	17.31	1.30	L&M 0.20 LEG 0.20	58.42
	Asphalt Worker (shovelman, plant crew)						

Wage benefits key: BHR=basic hourly rate; H&W=health and welfare; IAF=industry advancement fund; LEG=legal fund; L&M=labor/management fund; PEN=pension fund; SAF=safety; SUI=supplemental unemployment insurance; S&L=SUI & LEG combined; TRN=training; THR=total hourly rate; VAC=vacation

Laborers (The Alaska areas north of N63 latitude and east of W138 longitude)

*See per diem note on last page

						L&M	LEG	
N1201	Group I, including:	30.71	8.70	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	58.42
	Brush Cutter							
	Camp Maintenance Laborer							
	Carpenter Tender or Helper							
	Choke Setter, Hook Tender, Rigger, Signalman							
	Concrete Labor (curb & gutter, chute handler, curing, grouting, screeding)							
	Crusher Plant Laborer							
	Demolition Laborer							
	Ditch Digger							
	Dumpman							
	Environmental Laborer (hazard/toxic waste, oil spill)							
	Fence Installer							
	Fire Watch Laborer							
	Flagman							
	Form Stripper							
	General Laborer							
	Guardrail Laborer, Bridge Rail Installer							
	Hydro-seeder Nozzleman							
	Laborer, Building							
	Landscaper or Planter							
	Laying of Mortarless Decorative Block (retaining walls, flowered decorative block 4 feet or less - highway or landscape work)							
	Material Handler							
	Pneumatic or Power Tools							
	Portable or Chemical Toilet Serviceman							
	Pump Man or Mixer Man							
	Railroad Track Laborer							
	Sandblast, Pot Tender							
	Saw Tender							
	Slurry Work							
	Steam Cleaner Operator							
	Steam Point or Water Jet Operator							
	Storm Water Pollution Protection Plan Worker (SWPPP Worker - erosion and sediment control Laborer)							
	Tank Cleaning							
	Utiliwalk & Utilidor Laborer							
	Watchman (construction projects)							
	Window Cleaner							

						L&M	LEG	
N1202	Group II, including:	31.71	8.70	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	59.42
	Burning & Cutting Torch							

Wage benefits key: BHR=basic hourly rate; H&W=health and welfare; IAF=industry advancement fund; LEG=legal fund; L&M=labor/management fund; PEN=pension fund; SAF=safety; SUI=supplemental unemployment insurance; S&L=SUI & LEG combined; TRN=training; THR=total hourly rate; VAC=vacation

Laborers (The Alaska areas north of N63 latitude and east of W138 longitude)

*See per diem note on last page

						L&M	LEG	
N1202	Group II, including:	31.71	8.70	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	59.42
	Cement or Lime Dumper or Handler (sack or bulk)							
	Certified Erosion Sediment Control Lead (CESCL Laborer)							
	Choker Splicer							
	Chucktender (wagon, air-track & hydraulic drills)							
	Concrete Laborer (power buggy, concrete saws, pumpcrete nozzleman, vibratorman)							
	Culvert Pipe Laborer							
	Cured Inplace Pipelayer							
	Environmental Laborer (asbestos, marine work)							
	Floor Preparation, Core Drilling							
	Foam Gun or Foam Machine Operator							
	Green Cutter (dam work)							
	Guniting Operator							
	Hod Carrier							
	Jackhammer/Chipping Gun or Pavement Breaker							
	Laser Instrument Operator							
	Laying of Mortarless Decorative Block (retaining walls, flowered decorative block over 4 feet - highway or landscape work)							
	Mason Tender & Mud Mixer (sewer work)							
	Pilot Car							
	Pipelayer Helper							
	Plasterer, Bricklayer & Cement Finisher Tender							
	Powderman Helper							
	Power Saw Operator							
	Railroad Switch Layout Laborer							
	Sandblaster							
	Scaffold Building & Erecting							
	Sewer Caulker							
	Sewer Plant Maintenance Man							
	Thermal Plastic Applicator							
	Timber Faller, Chainsaw Operator, Filer							
	Timberman							

						L&M	LEG	
N1203	Group III, including:	32.61	8.70	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	60.32
	Bit Grinder							
	Camera/Tool/Video Operator							
	Guardrail Machine Operator							
	High Rigger & Tree Topper							
	High Scaler							
	Multiplate							

Wage benefits key: BHR=basic hourly rate; H&W=health and welfare; IAF=industry advancement fund; LEG=legal fund; L&M=labor/management fund; PEN=pension fund; SAF=safety; SUI=supplemental unemployment insurance; S&L=SUI & LEG combined; TRN=training; THR=total hourly rate; VAC=vacation

Class Code	Classification of Laborers & Mechanics	BHR	H&W	PEN	TRN	Other	Benefits	THR
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Laborers (The Alaska areas north of N63 latitude and east of W138 longitude)

*See per diem note on last page

						L&M	LEG	
N1203	Group III, including:	32.61	8.70	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	60.32

Plastic Welding
Slurry Seal Squeegee Man
Traffic Control Supervisor
Welding Certified (in connection with laborer's work)

						L&M	LEG	
N1204	Group IIIA	35.89	8.70	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	63.60

Asphalt Raker, Asphalt Belly Dump Lay Down
Drill Doctor (in the field)
Driller (including, but not limited to, wagon drills, air-track drills, hydraulic drills)
Pioneer Drilling & Drilling Off Tugger (all type drills)
Pipelayers
Powderman (Employee Possessor)
Storm Water Pollution Protection Plan Specialist (SWPPP Specialist)
Traffic Control Supervisor, DOT Qualified

						L&M	LEG	
N1205	Group IV	20.28	8.70	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	47.99

Final Building Cleanup
Permanent Yard Worker

						L&M	LEG	
N1206	Group IIIB	39.68	5.99	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	64.68

Federal Powderman (Responsible Person in Charge)
Grade Checking (setting or transferring of grade marks, line and grade, GPS, drones)
Stake Hopper

Laborers (The area that is south of N63 latitude and west of W138 longitude)

*See per diem note on last page

						L&M	LEG	
S1201	Group I, including:	30.71	8.70	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	58.42

Asphalt Worker (shovelman, plant crew)
Brush Cutter
Camp Maintenance Laborer
Carpenter Tender or Helper
Choke Setter, Hook Tender, Rigger, Signalman
Concrete Labor (curb & gutter, chute handler, curing, grouting, screeding)
Crusher Plant Laborer
Demolition Laborer
Ditch Digger

Wage benefits key: BHR=basic hourly rate; H&W=health and welfare; IAF=industry advancement fund; LEG=legal fund; L&M=labor/management fund; PEN=pension fund; SAF=safety; SUI=supplemental unemployment insurance; S&L=SUI & LEG combined; TRN=training; THR=total hourly rate; VAC=vacation

Class Code	Classification of Laborers & Mechanics	BHR	H&W	PEN	TRN	Other	Benefits	THR
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Laborers (The area that is south of N63 latitude and west of W138 longitude)

*See per diem note on last page

						L&M	LEG	
S1201	Group I, including:	30.71	8.70	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	58.42
	Dumpman							
	Environmental Laborer (hazard/toxic waste, oil spill)							
	Fence Installer							
	Fire Watch Laborer							
	Flagman							
	Form Stripper							
	General Laborer							
	Guardrail Laborer, Bridge Rail Installer							
	Hydro-seeder Nozzleman							
	Laborer, Building							
	Landscaper or Planter							
	Laying of Mortarless Decorative Block (retaining walls, flowered decorative block 4 feet or less - highway or landscape work)							
	Material Handler							
	Pneumatic or Power Tools							
	Portable or Chemical Toilet Serviceman							
	Pump Man or Mixer Man							
	Railroad Track Laborer							
	Sandblast, Pot Tender							
	Saw Tender							
	Slurry Work							
	Steam Cleaner Operator							
	Steam Point or Water Jet Operator							
	Storm Water Pollution Protection Plan Worker (SWPPP Worker - erosion and sediment control Laborer)							
	Tank Cleaning							
	Utiliwalk & Utilidor Laborer							
	Watchman (construction projects)							
	Window Cleaner							

						L&M	LEG	
S1202	Group II, including:	31.71	8.70	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	59.42
	Burning & Cutting Torch							
	Cement or Lime Dumper or Handler (sack or bulk)							
	Certified Erosion Sediment Control Lead (CESCL Laborer)							
	Choker Splicer							
	Chucktender (wagon, air-track & hydraulic drills)							
	Concrete Laborer (power buggy, concrete saws, pumpcrete nozzleman, vibratorman)							
	Culvert Pipe Laborer							
	Cured Inplace Pipelayer							

Wage benefits key: BHR=basic hourly rate; H&W=health and welfare; IAF=industry advancement fund; LEG=legal fund; L&M=labor/management fund; PEN=pension fund; SAF=safety; SUI=supplemental unemployment insurance; S&L=SUI & LEG combined; TRN=training; THR=total hourly rate; VAC=vacation

Class Code	Classification of Laborers & Mechanics	BHR	H&W	PEN	TRN	Other	Benefits	THR
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Laborers (The area that is south of N63 latitude and west of W138 longitude)

*See per diem note on last page

						L&M	LEG	
S1202	Group II, including:	31.71	8.70	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	59.42

Environmental Laborer (asbestos, marine work)
Floor Preparation, Core Drilling
Foam Gun or Foam Machine Operator
Green Cutter (dam work)
Guniting Operator
Hod Carrier
Jackhammer/Chipping Gun or Pavement Breaker
Laser Instrument Operator
Laying of Mortarless Decorative Block (retaining walls, flowered decorative block over 4 feet - highway or landscape work)
Mason Tender & Mud Mixer (sewer work)
Pilot Car
Pipelayer Helper
Plasterer, Bricklayer & Cement Finisher Tender
Powderman Helper
Power Saw Operator
Railroad Switch Layout Laborer
Sandblaster
Scaffold Building & Erecting
Sewer Caulker
Sewer Plant Maintenance Man
Thermal Plastic Applicator
Timber Faller, Chainsaw Operator, Filer
Timberman

						L&M	LEG	
S1203	Group III, including:	32.61	8.70	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	60.32

Bit Grinder
Camera/Tool/Video Operator
Guardrail Machine Operator
High Rigger & Tree Topper
High Scaler
Multiplate
Plastic Welding
Slurry Seal Squeegee Man
Traffic Control Supervisor
Welding Certified (in connection with laborer's work)

						L&M	LEG	
S1204	Group IIIA	35.89	8.70	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	63.60

Asphalt Raker, Asphalt Belly Dump Lay Down
Drill Doctor (in the field)

Wage benefits key: BHR=basic hourly rate; H&W=health and welfare; IAF=industry advancement fund; LEG=legal fund; L&M=labor/management fund; PEN=pension fund; SAF=safety; SUI=supplemental unemployment insurance; S&L=SUI & LEG combined; TRN=training; THR=total hourly rate; VAC=vacation

Class Code	Classification of Laborers & Mechanics	BHR	H&W	PEN	TRN	Other	Benefits	THR
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Laborers (The area that is south of N63 latitude and west of W138 longitude)

*See per diem note on last page

						L&M	LEG	
S1204	Group IIIA	35.89	8.70	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	63.60

Driller (including, but not limited to, wagon drills, air-track drills, hydraulic drills)
Pioneer Drilling & Drilling Off Tugger (all type drills)
Pipelayers
Powderman (Employee Possessor)
Storm Water Pollution Protection Plan Specialist (SWPPP Specialist)
Traffic Control Supervisor, DOT Qualified

						L&M	LEG	
S1205	Group IV	20.28	8.70	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	47.99

Final Building Cleanup
Permanent Yard Worker

						L&M	LEG	
S1206	Group IIIB	39.68	5.99	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	64.68

Federal Powderman (Responsible Person in Charge)
Grade Checking (setting or transferring of grade marks, line and grade, GPS, drones)
Stake Hopper

Millwrights

*See per diem note on last page

						L&M		
A1251	Millwright (journeyman)	36.99	10.08	12.28	1.00	0.40	0.05	60.80

						L&M		
A1252	Millwright Welder	37.99	10.08	12.28	1.00	0.40	0.05	61.80

Painters, Region I (North of N63 latitude)

*See per diem note on last page

						L&M		
N1301	Group I, including:	32.29	8.21	12.70	1.08	0.07		54.35

Brush
General Painter
Hand Taping
Hazardous Material Handler
Lead-Based Paint Abatement
Roll

						L&M		
N1302	Group II, including:	32.81	8.21	12.70	1.08	0.07		54.87

Bridge Painter

Wage benefits key: BHR=basic hourly rate; H&W=health and welfare; IAF=industry advancement fund; LEG=legal fund; L&M=labor/management fund; PEN=pension fund; SAF=safety; SUI=supplemental unemployment insurance; S&L=SUI & LEG combined; TRN=training; THR=total hourly rate; VAC=vacation

Class Code	Classification of Laborers & Mechanics	BHR	H&W	PEN	TRN	Other	Benefits	THR
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Painters, Region I (North of N63 latitude)

*See per diem note on last page

							L&M	
N1302	Group II, including:	32.81	8.21	12.70	1.08	0.07		54.87
	Epoxy Applicator							
	General Drywall Finisher							
	Hand/Spray Texturing							
	Industrial Coatings Specialist							
	Machine/Automatic Taping							
	Pot Tender							
	Sandblasting							
	Specialty Painter							
	Spray							
	Structural Steel Painter							
	Wallpaper/Vinyl Hanger							

N1304	Group IV, including:	39.78	8.21	15.23	1.05	0.05		64.32
	Glazier							
	Storefront/Automatic Door Mechanic							

N1305	Group V, including:	29.13	8.21	5.02	0.83	0.07		43.26
	Carpet Installer							
	Floor Coverer							
	Heat Weld/Cove Base							
	Linoleum/Soft Tile Installer							

Painters, Region II (South of N63 latitude)

*See per diem note on last page

							L&M	
S1301	Group I, including :	30.13	8.21	12.85	1.08	0.07		52.34
	Brush							
	General Painter							
	Hand Taping							
	Hazardous Material Handler							
	Lead-Based Paint Abatement							
	Roll							
	Spray							

							L&M	
S1302	Group II, including :	31.38	8.21	12.85	1.08	0.07		53.59
	General Drywall Finisher							
	Hand/Spray Texturing							
	Machine/Automatic Taping							
	Wallpaper/Vinyl Hanger							

Wage benefits key: BHR=basic hourly rate; H&W=health and welfare; IAF=industry advancement fund; LEG=legal fund; L&M=labor/management fund; PEN=pension fund; SAF=safety; SUI=supplemental unemployment insurance; S&L=SUI & LEG combined; TRN=training; THR=total hourly rate; VAC=vacation

Class Code	Classification of Laborers & Mechanics	BHR	H&W	PEN	TRN	Other	Benefits	THR
Painters, Region II (South of N63 latitude)								
*See per diem note on last page								
S1303	Group III, including :	31.48	8.21	12.85	1.08	L&M		53.69
	Bridge Painter							
	Epoxy Applicator							
	Industrial Coatings Specialist							
	Pot Tender							
	Sandblasting							
	Specialty Painter							
	Structural Steel Painter							
S1304	Group IV, including:	39.99	8.21	14.27	1.08	L&M		63.62
	Glazier							
	Storefront/Automatic Door Mechanic							
S1305	Group V, including:	29.13	8.21	5.02	0.83	L&M		43.26
	Carpet Installer							
	Floor Coverer							
	Heat Weld/Cove Base							
	Linoleum/Soft Tile Installer							
Piledrivers								
*See per diem note on last page								
A1401	Piledriver	38.34	10.08	14.63	0.95	L&M		64.20
	Assistant Dive Tender							
	Carpenter/Piledriver							
	Rigger							
	Sheet Stabber							
	Skiff Operator							
A1402	Piledriver-Welder/Toxic Worker	39.34	10.08	14.63	0.95	L&M		65.20
A1403	Remotely Operated Vehicle Pilot/Technician	42.65	10.08	14.63	0.95	L&M		68.51
	Single Atmosphere Suit, Bell or Submersible Pilot							
A1404	Diver (working) **See note on last page	82.45	10.08	14.63	0.95	L&M		108.31
A1405	Diver (standby) **See note on last page	42.65	10.08	14.63	0.95	L&M		68.51

Wage benefits key: BHR=basic hourly rate; H&W=health and welfare; IAF=industry advancement fund; LEG=legal fund; L&M=labor/management fund; PEN=pension fund; SAF=safety; SUI=supplemental unemployment insurance; S&L=SUI & LEG combined; TRN=training; THR=total hourly rate; VAC=vacation

Class Code	Classification of Laborers & Mechanics	BHR	H&W	PEN	TRN	Other	Benefits	THR
Piledrivers								
*See per diem note on last page								
A1406	Dive Tender **See note on last page	41.65	10.08	14.63	0.95	L&M 0.10	IAF 0.10	67.51
A1407	Welder (American Welding Society, Certified Welding Inspector)	43.90	10.08	14.63	0.95	L&M 0.10	IAF 0.10	69.76
Plumbers, Region I (North of N63 latitude)								
*See per diem note on last page								
N1501	Journeyman Pipefitter	41.46	8.25	16.90	1.25	L&M 0.65	S&L	68.51
	Plumber							
	Welder							
Plumbers, Region II (South of N63 latitude)								
*See per diem note on last page								
S1501	Journeyman Pipefitter	39.00	10.33	15.02	1.35	L&M 0.20		65.90
	Plumber							
	Welder							
Plumbers, Region IIA (1st Judicial District)								
*See per diem note on last page								
X1501	Journeyman Pipefitter	38.02	13.37	11.25	2.50	L&M 0.24		65.38
	Plumber							
	Welder							
Power Equipment Operators								
*See per diem note on last page								
A1601	Group I, including:	40.53	10.00	12.50	1.00	L&M 0.10	0.05	64.18
	Asphalt Roller: Breakdown, Intermediate, and Finish							
	Back Filler							
	Barrier Machine (Zipper)							
	Beltcrete with Power Pack & similar conveyors							
	Bending Machine							
	Boat Coxswain							
	Bulldozer							
	Cableways, Highlines & Cablecars							
	Cleaning Machine							
	Coating Machine							

Wage benefits key: BHR=basic hourly rate; H&W=health and welfare; IAF=industry advancement fund; LEG=legal fund; L&M=labor/management fund; PEN=pension fund; SAF=safety; SUI=supplemental unemployment insurance; S&L=SUI & LEG combined; TRN=training; THR=total hourly rate; VAC=vacation

Power Equipment Operators

*See per diem note on last page

						L&M		
A1601	Group I, including:	40.53	10.00	12.50	1.00	0.10	0.05	64.18
	Concrete Hydro Blaster							
	Cranes (45 tons & under or 150 feet of boom & under (including jib & attachments))							
	(a) Hydralifts or Transporters, (all track or truck type)							
	(b) Derricks							
	(c) Overhead							
	Crushers							
	Deck Winches, Double Drum							
	Ditching or Trenching Machine (16 inch or over)							
	Drag Scraper, Yarder, and similar types							
	Drilling Machines, Core, Cable, Rotary and Exploration							
	Finishing Machine Operator, Concrete Paving, Laser Screed, Sidewalk, Curb & Gutter Machine							
	Helicopters							
	Hover Craft, Flex Craft, Loadmaster, Air Cushion, All-Terrain Vehicle, Rollagon, Bargecable, Nodwell, & Snow Cat							
	Hydro Ax, Feller Buncher & similar							
	Hydro Excavation (Vac-Truck and Similar)							
	Licensed Line & Grade							
	Loaders (2 1/2 yards through 5 yards, including all attachments):							
	(a) Forklifts (with telescopic boom & swing attachment)							
	(b) Front End & Overhead, (2-1/2 yards through 5 yards)							
	(c) Loaders, (with forks or pipe clamp)							
	(d) Loaders, (elevating belt type, Euclid & similar types)							
	Material Transfer Vehicle (Elevating Grader, Pickup Machine, and similar types)							
	Mechanic, Welder, Bodyman, Electrical, Camp & Maintenance Engineer							
	Micro Tunneling Machine							
	Mixers: Mobile type with hoist combination							
	Motor Patrol Grader							
	Mucking Machine: Mole, Tunnel Drill, Horizontal/Directional Drill Operator and/or Shield							
	Off-Road Hauler (including Articulating and Haul Trucks)							
	Operator on Dredges							
	Piledriver Engineer, L.B. Foster, Puller or similar paving breaker							
	Plant Operator (Asphalt & Concrete)							
	Power Plant, Turbine Operator 200 k.w & over (power plants or combination of power units over 300 k.w.)							
	Remote Controlled Equipment							
	Scraper (through 40 yards)							
	Service Oiler/Service Engineer							

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Class Code	Classification of Laborers & Mechanics	BHR	H&W	PEN	TRN	Other	Benefits	THR
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Power Equipment Operators

*See per diem note on last page

A1601	Group I, including:	40.53	10.00	12.50	1.00	L&M 0.10	0.05	64.18
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Shot Blast Machine
Shovels, Backhoes, Excavators with all attachments, and Gradealls (3 yards & under)
Sideboom (under 45 tons)
Spreaders Topside (Asphalt Paver, Slurry machine, and similar types)
Sub Grader (Gurries, Reclaimer & similar types)
Tack Tractor
Truck Mounted Concrete Pump, Conveyor/Tele-belt, & Creter
Wate Kote Machine

A1602	Group IA, including:	42.29	10.00	12.50	1.00	L&M 0.10	0.05	65.94
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Camera/Tool/Video Operator (Slipline)
Certified Welder, Electrical Mechanic, Camp Maintenance Engineer, Mechanic (over 10,000 hours)
Cranes (over 45 tons or 150 feet including jib & attachments)
(a) Clamshells & Draglines (over 3 yards)
(b) Tower Cranes
Licensed Water/Waste Water Treatment Operator
Loaders (over 5 yards)
Motor Patrol Grader, Dozer, Grade Tractor, Roto-Mill/Profiler (finish: when finishing to final grade and/or to hubs, or for asphalt)
Power Plants (1000 k.w. & over)
Quad
Scrapers (over 40 yards)
Screed
Shovels, Backhoes, Excavators with all attachments (over 3 yards)
Sidebooms (over 45 tons)
Slip Form Paver, C.M.I. & similar types

A1603	Group II, including:	39.76	10.00	12.50	1.00	L&M 0.10	0.05	63.41
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Boiler - Fireman
Cement Hogs & Concrete Pump Operator
Conveyors (except those listed in Group I)
Grade Checker
Hoists on Steel Erection, Towermobiles & Air Tuggers
Horizontal/Directional Drill Locator
Licensed Grade Technician
Locomotives, Rod & Geared Engines
Mixers
Screening, Washing Plant

Wage benefits key: BHR=basic hourly rate; H&W=health and welfare; IAF=industry advancement fund; LEG=legal fund; L&M=labor/management fund; PEN=pension fund; SAF=safety; SUI=supplemental unemployment insurance; S&L=SUI & LEG combined; TRN=training; THR=total hourly rate; VAC=vacation

Class Code	Classification of Laborers & Mechanics	BHR	H&W	PEN	TRN	Other	Benefits	THR
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Power Equipment Operators

*See per diem note on last page

A1603	Group II, including:	39.76	10.00	12.50	1.00	0.10	0.05	63.41
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Sideboom (cradling rock drill, regardless of size)
 Skidder
 Trenching Machines (under 16 inches)
 Water/Waste Water Treatment Operator

A1604	Group III, including:	39.04	10.00	12.50	1.00	0.10	0.05	62.69
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"A" Frame Trucks, Deck Winches
 Bombardier (tack or tow rig)
 Boring Machine
 Brooms, Power (sweeper, elevator, vacuum, or similar)
 Bump Cutter
 Compressor
 Farm Tractor
 Forklift, Industrial Type
 Gin Truck or Winch Truck (with poles when used for hoisting)
 Hoists, Air Tuggers, Elevators
 Loaders:
 (a) Elevating-Athey, Barber Greene & similar types
 (b) Forklifts or Lumber Carrier (on construction job sites)
 (c) Forklifts, (with tower)
 (d) Overhead & Front End, (under 2-1/2 yards)
 Locomotives: Dinkey (air, steam, gas & electric) Speeders
 Mechanics, Light Duty
 Oil, Blower Distribution
 Posthole Digger, Mechanical
 Pot Fireman (power agitated)
 Power Plant, Turbine Operator, (under 200 k.w.)
 Pumps, Water
 Roller (other than Asphalt)
 Saws, Concrete
 Skid Hustler
 Skid Steer (with all attachments)
 Stake Hopper
 Straightening Machine
 Tow Tractor

A1605	Group IV, including:	32.83	10.00	12.50	1.00	0.10	0.05	56.48
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Crane Assistant Engineer/Rig Oiler
 Drill Helper

Wage benefits key: BHR=basic hourly rate; H&W=health and welfare; IAF=industry advancement fund; LEG=legal fund; L&M=labor/management fund;
 PEN=pension fund; SAF=safety; SUI=supplemental unemployment insurance; S&L=SUI & LEG combined; TRN=training; THR=total hourly rate;
 VAC=vacation

Class Code	Classification of Laborers & Mechanics	BHR	H&W	PEN	TRN	Other	Benefits	THR
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Power Equipment Operators

*See per diem note on last page

A1605	Group IV, including:	32.83	10.00	12.50	1.00	L&M		
						0.10	0.05	56.48

Parts & Equipment Coordinator
Spotter
Steam Cleaner
Swamper (on trenching machines or shovel type equipment)

Roofers

*See per diem note on last page

A1701	Roofer & Waterproofer	44.62	11.75	3.41	0.81	L&M		
						0.10	0.03	60.72

A1702	Roofer Material Handler	31.23	11.75	3.41	0.81	L&M		
						0.10	0.03	47.33

Sheet Metal Workers, Region I (North of N63 latitude)

*See per diem note on last page

N1801	Sheet Metal Journeyman	47.74	10.80	13.11	1.45	L&M		
						0.12		73.22

Air Balancing and duct cleaning of HVAC systems
Brazing, soldering or welding of metals
Demolition of sheet metal HVAC systems
Fabrication and installation of exterior wall sheathing, siding, metal roofing, flashing, decking and architectural sheet metal work
Fabrication and installation of heating, ventilation and air conditioning ducts and equipment
Fabrication and installation of louvers and hoods
Fabrication and installation of sheet metal lagging
Fabrication and installation of stainless steel commercial or industrial food service equipment
Manufacture, fabrication assembly, installation and alteration of all ferrous and nonferrous metal work
Metal lavatory partitions
Preparation of drawings taken from architectural and engineering plans required for fabrication and erection of sheet metal work
Sheet Metal shelving
Sheet Metal venting, chimneys and breaching
Skylight installation

Sheet Metal Workers, Region II (South of N63 latitude)

*See per diem note on last page

Wage benefits key: BHR=basic hourly rate; H&W=health and welfare; IAF=industry advancement fund; LEG=legal fund; L&M=labor/management fund; PEN=pension fund; SAF=safety; SUI=supplemental unemployment insurance; S&L=SUI & LEG combined; TRN=training; THR=total hourly rate; VAC=vacation

Class Code	Classification of Laborers & Mechanics	BHR	H&W	PEN	TRN	Other	Benefits	THR
Sheet Metal Workers, Region II (South of N63 latitude)								
*See per diem note on last page								
S1801	Sheet Metal Journeyman	42.70	10.80	13.49	1.68	0.43	L&M	69.10
	Air Balancing and duct cleaning of HVAC systems							
	Brazing, soldering or welding of metals							
	Demolition of sheet metal HVAC systems							
	Fabrication and installation of exterior wall sheathing, siding, metal roofing, flashing, decking and architectural sheet metal work							
	Fabrication and installation of heating, ventilation and air conditioning ducts and equipment							
	Fabrication and installation of louvers and hoods							
	Fabrication and installation of sheet metal lagging							
	Fabrication and installation of stainless steel commercial or industrial food service equipment							
	Manufacture, fabrication assembly, installation and alteration of all ferrous and nonferrous metal work							
	Metal lavatory partitions							
	Preparation of drawings taken from architectural and engineering plans required for fabrication and erection of sheet metal work							
	Sheet Metal shelving							
	Sheet Metal venting, chimneys and breaching							
	Skylight installation							
Sprinkler Fitters								
*See per diem note on last page								
A1901	Sprinkler Fitter	47.25	10.02	15.95	0.52	0.25	L&M	73.99
Surveyors								
*See per diem note on last page								
A2001	Chief of Parties	43.16	10.83	12.14	1.15	0.10	L&M	67.38
A2002	Party Chief	41.57	10.83	12.14	1.15	0.10	L&M	65.79
A2003	Line & Grade Technician/Office Technician/GPS, Drones	40.97	10.83	12.14	1.15	0.10	L&M	65.19
A2004	Associate Party Chief (including Instrument Person & Head Chain Person)/Stake Hop/Grademan	38.85	10.83	12.14	1.15	0.10	L&M	63.07
A2006	Chain Person (for crews with more than 2 people)	34.51	10.83	12.14	1.15	0.10	L&M	58.73

Wage benefits key: BHR=basic hourly rate; H&W=health and welfare; IAF=industry advancement fund; LEG=legal fund; L&M=labor/management fund; PEN=pension fund; SAF=safety; SUI=supplemental unemployment insurance; S&L=SUI & LEG combined; TRN=training; THR=total hourly rate; VAC=vacation

Truck Drivers

*See per diem note on last page

A2101	Group I, including:	39.94	10.83	12.14	1.15	L&M 0.10	64.16
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Air/Sea Traffic Controllers
Ambulance/Fire Truck Driver (EMT certified)
Boat Coxswain
Captains & Pilots (air & water)
Deltas, Commanders, Rollagons, & similar equipment (when pulling sleds, trailers or similar equipment)
Dump Trucks (including rockbuggy, side dump, belly dump, & trucks with pups) over 40 yards up to & including 60 yards
Helicopter Transporter
Liquid Vac Truck/Super Vac Truck
Lowboys (including attached trailers & jeeps up to & including 8 axles)
Material Coordinator or Purchasing Agent
Ready-mix (over 12 yards up to & including 15 yards) (over 15 yards to be negotiated)
Semi with Double Box Mixer
Tireman, Heavy Duty/Fueler
Water Wagon (250 Bbls and above)

A2102	Group 1A including:	41.21	10.83	12.14	1.15	L&M 0.10	65.43
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Dump Trucks (including rockbuggy, side dump, belly dump & trucks with pups) over 60 yards up to & including 100 yards (over 100 yards to be negotiated)
Jeeps (driver under load)
Lowboys, including tractor attached trailers & jeeps, 9 axles, up to & including 12 axles (over 12 axles or 150 tons to be negotiated)

A2103	Group II, including:	38.68	10.83	12.14	1.15	L&M 0.10	62.90
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All Deltas, Commanders, Rollagons, & similar equipment
Batch Trucks (8 yards & up)
Batch Trucks (up to & including 7 yards)
Boom Truck/Knuckle Truck (over 5 tons)
Cacasco Truck/Heat Stress Truck
Construction and Material Safety Technician
Dump Trucks (including rockbuggy, side dump, belly dump, & trucks with pups) over 20 yards up to & including 40 yards
Gin Pole Truck, Winch Truck, Wrecker (truck mounted "A" frame manufactured rating over 5 tons)
Mechanics
Oil Distributor Driver
Partsman
Ready-mix (up to & including 12 yards)

Wage benefits key: BHR=basic hourly rate; H&W=health and welfare; IAF=industry advancement fund; LEG=legal fund; L&M=labor/management fund; PEN=pension fund; SAF=safety; SUI=supplemental unemployment insurance; S&L=SUI & LEG combined; TRN=training; THR=total hourly rate; VAC=vacation

Class Code	Classification of Laborers & Mechanics	BHR	H&W	PEN	TRN	Other	Benefits	THR
Truck Drivers								
*See per diem note on last page								
A2103	Group II, including:	38.68	10.83	12.14	1.15	0.10	L&M	62.90
	Stringing Truck							
	Turn-O-Wagon or DW-10 (not self loading)							
A2104	Group III, including:	37.86	10.83	12.14	1.15	0.10	L&M	62.08
	Boom Truck/Knuckle Truck (up to & including 5 tons)							
	Dump Trucks (including rockbuggy, side dump, belly dump, & trucks with pups) over 10 yards up to & including 20 yards							
	Expeditor (electrical & pipefitting materials)							
	Gin Pole Truck, Winch Truck, Wrecker (truck mounted "A" frame manufactured rating 5 tons & under)							
	Greaser - Shop							
	Semi or Truck & Trailer							
	Thermal Plastic Layout Technician							
	Traffic Control Technician							
	Trucks/Jeeps (push or pull)							
A2105	Group IV, including:	37.28	10.83	12.14	1.15	0.10	L&M	61.50
	Air Cushion or similar type vehicle							
	All Terrain Vehicle							
	Buggymobile							
	Bull Lift & Fork Lift, Fork Lift with Power Boom & Swing Attachment (over 5 tons)							
	Bus Operator (over 30 passengers)							
	Cement Spreader, Dry							
	Combination Truck-Fuel & Grease							
	Compactor (when pulled by rubber tired equipment)							
	Dump Trucks (including rockbuggy, side dump, belly dump, & trucks with pups) up to & including 10 yards							
	Dumpster							
	Expeditor (general)							
	Fire Truck/Ambulance Driver							
	Flat Beds, Dual Rear Axle							
	Foam Distributor Truck Dual Axle							
	Front End Loader with Fork							
	Grease Truck							
	Hydro Seeder, Dual Axle							
	Hyster Operators (handling bulk aggregate)							
	Loadmaster (air & water operations)							
	Lumber Carrier							
	Ready-mix, (up to & including 7 yards)							

Wage benefits key: BHR=basic hourly rate; H&W=health and welfare; IAF=industry advancement fund; LEG=legal fund; L&M=labor/management fund; PEN=pension fund; SAF=safety; SUI=supplemental unemployment insurance; S&L=SUI & LEG combined; TRN=training; THR=total hourly rate; VAC=vacation

Class Code	Classification of Laborers & Mechanics	BHR	H&W	PEN	TRN	Other	Benefits	THR
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Truck Drivers

*See per diem note on last page

							L&M	
A2105	Group IV, including:	37.28	10.83	12.14	1.15	0.10		61.50

Rigger (air/water/oilfield)
Tireman, Light Duty
Track Truck Equipment
Truck Vacuum Sweeper
Warehouseperson
Water Truck (Below 250 Bbls)
Water Truck (straight)
Water Wagon, Semi

							L&M	
A2106	Group V, including:	36.52	10.83	12.14	1.15	0.10		60.74

Buffer Truck
Bull Lifts & Fork Lifts, Fork Lifts with Power Boom & Swing
Attachments (up to & including 5 tons)
Bus Operator (up to 30 passengers)
Farm Type Rubber Tired Tractor (when material handling or pulling
wagons on a construction project)
Flat Beds, Single Rear Axle
Foam Distributor Truck Single Axle
Fuel Handler (station/bulk attendant)
Gear/Supply Truck
Gravel Spreader Box Operator on Truck
Hydro Seeders, Single axle
Pickups (pilot cars & all light-duty vehicles)
Rigger/Swamper
Tack Truck
Team Drivers (horses, mules, & similar equipment)

Tunnel Workers, Laborers (The Alaska areas north of N63 latitude and east of W138 longitude)

*See per diem note on last page

							L&M	LEG	
N2201	Group I, including:	33.78	8.70	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20		61.49

Brakeman
Mucker
Nipper
Storm Water Pollution Protection Plan Worker (SWPPP Worker -
erosion and sediment control Laborer)
Topman & Bull Gang
Tunnel Track Laborer

							L&M	LEG	
N2202	Group II, including:	34.88	8.70	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20		62.59

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PEN=pension fund; SAF=safety; SUI=supplemental unemployment insurance; S&L=SUI & LEG combined; TRN=training; THR=total hourly rate;
VAC=vacation

Class Code	Classification of Laborers & Mechanics	BHR	H&W	PEN	TRN	Other	Benefits	THR
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Tunnel Workers, Laborers (The Alaska areas north of N63 latitude and east of W138 longitude)

*See per diem note on last page

						L&M	LEG	
N2202	Group II, including:	34.88	8.70	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	62.59

Burning & Cutting Torch
 Certified Erosion Sediment Control Lead (CESCL Laborer)
 Concrete Laborer
 Floor Preparation, Core Drilling
 Jackhammer/Chipping Gun or Pavement Breaker
 Laser Instrument Operator
 Nozzlemen, Pumpcrete or Shotcrete
 Pipelayer Helper

						L&M	LEG	
N2203	Group III, including:	35.87	8.70	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	63.58

Miner
 Retimberman

						L&M	LEG	
N2204	Group IIIA, including:	39.48	8.70	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	67.19

Asphalt Raker, Asphalt Belly Dump Lay Down
 Drill Doctor (in the field)
 Driller (including, but not limited to wagon drills, air-track drills, hydraulic drills)
 Pioneer Drilling & Drilling Off Tugger (all type drills)
 Pipelayer
 Powderman (Employee Possessor)
 Storm Water Pollution Protection Plan Specialist (SWPPP Specialist)

						L&M	LEG	
N2206	Group IIIB, including:	43.65	5.99	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	68.65

Federal Powderman (Responsible Person in Charge)
 Grade Checking (setting or transferring of grade marks, line and grade, GPS, drones)
 Stake Hopper

Tunnel Workers, Laborers (The area that is south of N63 latitude and west of W138 longitude)

*See per diem note on last page

						L&M	LEG	
S2201	Group I, including:	33.78	8.70	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	61.49

Brakeman
 Mucker
 Nipper
 Storm Water Pollution Protection Plan Worker (SWPPP Worker - erosion and sediment control Laborer)
 Topman & Bull Gang

Wage benefits key: BHR=basic hourly rate; H&W=health and welfare; IAF=industry advancement fund; LEG=legal fund; L&M=labor/management fund; PEN=pension fund; SAF=safety; SUI=supplemental unemployment insurance; S&L=SUI & LEG combined; TRN=training; THR=total hourly rate; VAC=vacation

Class Code	Classification of Laborers & Mechanics	BHR	H&W	PEN	TRN	Other	Benefits	THR
------------	--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------	----------	-----

Tunnel Workers, Laborers (The area that is south of N63 latitude and west of W138 longitude)

*See per diem note on last page

						L&M	LEG	
S2201	Group I, including:	33.78	8.70	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	61.49

Tunnel Track Laborer

						L&M	LEG	
S2202	Group II, including:	34.88	8.70	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	62.59

Burning & Cutting Torch

Certified Erosion Sediment Control Lead (CESCL Laborer)

Concrete Laborer

Floor Preparation, Core Drilling

Jackhammer/Chipping Gun or Pavement Breaker

Laser Instrument Operator

Nozzlemen, Pumpcrete or Shotcrete

Pipelayer Helper

						L&M	LEG	
S2203	Group III, including:	35.87	8.70	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	63.58

Miner

Retimberman

						L&M	LEG	
S2204	Group IIIA, including:	39.48	8.70	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	67.19

Asphalt Raker, Asphalt Belly Dump Lay Down

Drill Doctor (in the field)

Driller (including, but not limited to wagon drills, air-track drills, hydraulic drills)

Pioneer Drilling & Drilling Off Tugger (all type drills)

Pipelayer

Powderman (Employee Possessor)

Storm Water Pollution Protection Plan Specialist (SWPPP Specialist)

						L&M	LEG	
S2206	Group IIIB, including:	43.65	5.99	17.31	1.30	0.20	0.20	68.65

Federal Powderman (Responsible Person in Charge)

Grade Checking (setting or transferring of grade marks, line and grade, GPS, drones)

Stake Hopper

Tunnel Workers, Power Equipment Operators

*See per diem note on last page

						L&M		
A2207	Group I	44.58	10.00	12.50	1.00	0.10	0.05	68.23

						L&M		
A2208	Group IA	46.52	10.00	12.50	1.00	0.10	0.05	70.17

Wage benefits key: BHR=basic hourly rate; H&W=health and welfare; IAF=industry advancement fund; LEG=legal fund; L&M=labor/management fund; PEN=pension fund; SAF=safety; SUI=supplemental unemployment insurance; S&L=SUI & LEG combined; TRN=training; THR=total hourly rate; VAC=vacation

Class Code	Classification of Laborers & Mechanics	BHR	H&W	PEN	TRN	Other	Benefits	THR
Tunnel Workers, Power Equipment Operators								
*See per diem note on last page								
		L&M						
A2209	Group II	43.74	10.00	12.50	1.00	0.10	0.05	67.39
		L&M						
A2210	Group III	42.94	10.00	12.50	1.00	0.10	0.05	66.59
		L&M						
A2211	Group IV	36.11	10.00	12.50	1.00	0.10	0.05	59.76

* Per diem is an established practice for this classification. This means that per diem is an allowable alternative to board and lodging if all criteria are met. See 8 AAC 30.051-08 AAC 30.056, and the per diem information on page vii of this Pamphlet.

** Work in combination of classifications: Employees working in any combination of classifications within the diving crew (working diver, standby diver, and tender) in a shift are paid in the classification with the highest rate for a minimum of 8 hours per shift.

Wage benefits key: BHR=basic hourly rate; H&W=health and welfare; IAF=industry advancement fund; LEG=legal fund; L&M=labor/management fund; PEN=pension fund; SAF=safety; SUI=supplemental unemployment insurance; S&L=SUI & LEG combined; TRN=training; THR=total hourly rate; VAC=vacation



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

No. 15-77

Contact: Katie Marquette, Press Secretary – (907) 269-7447
Aileen Cole, Deputy Press Secretary – (907) 269-7458

Governor Walker Restores Alaska Hire Requirements

Determination will require 90% Alaska Hire on public projects

June 10 , 2015 ANCHORAGE—Governor Bill Walker and Department of Labor and Workforce Development Commissioner Heidi Drygas announced today that they will be restoring statewide Alaska Hire standards for publicly-funded infrastructure projects through a Department of Labor and Workforce Development “Zone of Underemployment” determination. Effective July 1, 2015, this determination will ensure that at least 90% of jobs on public projects, such as road construction, are awarded to Alaskans.

“Alaskans know how to build infrastructure, and state funding for public projects should employ Alaskans first,” Governor Walker said. “With this Alaska Hire determination, we are restoring a long-standing, non-partisan policy that puts Alaskans to work on important infrastructure projects.”

A series of Independent, Republican, and Democratic governors established and maintained Alaska Hire requirements for public projects until the program was terminated in 2013. The Alaska Legislature established clear standards under which Alaska Hire requirements must apply in Alaska Statutes 36.10.140 and 36.10.150. The Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development’s Research & Analysis Section economic data reveals that Alaska currently meets those conditions.

Alaska Hire requirements apply to a wide range of occupations such as equipment operators, surveyors, truck drivers, welders, laborers, mechanics, engineers and architects. If contractors are unable to locate Alaskans who are trained to complete a job, they must obtain a waiver before hiring non-residents. Workers or contractors with questions about Alaska Hire requirements should contact the Department of Labor and Workforce Development’s Wage and Hour office at (907) 269-4900.

The Zone of Underemployment determination is enclosed. Past Alaska Hire determinations from previous administrations are available upon request.

###



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR BILL WALKER

**Department of Labor and
Workforce Development**

Office of the Commissioner

Post Office Box 111149
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Main: 907.465.2700
Fax: 907.465-2784

EMPLOYMENT PREFERENCE DETERMINATION

(Effective July 1, 2015)

By authority of AS 36.10.150 and 8 ACC 30.064, the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development has determined the entire State of Alaska to be a Zone of Underemployment. A Zone of Underemployment requires that Alaska residents who are eligible under AS 36.10.140 be given a minimum of 90% employment preference on public works contracts throughout Alaska. This hiring preference applies on a project-by-project, craft-by-craft or occupational basis and must be met each workweek by each contractor/subcontractor.

The following classifications require a minimum of 90 percent Alaska resident hire preference:

Boilermakers	Bricklayers	Carpenters	Cement Masons
Culinary Workers	Electricians	Engineers and Architects	Equipment Operators
Foreman and Supervisors	Insulation Workers	Ironworkers	Laborers
Mechanics	Millwrights	Painters	Piledriving Occupations
Plumbers and Pipefitters	Roofers	Sheet Metal Workers	Surveyors
Truck Drivers	Tug Boat Workers	Welders	

For additional information about the Alaska resident hire requirements, contact the nearest [Wage and Hour](#) office.

Please be advised that most public projects are covered. Funding sources are unique for every project. The inclusion of federal funds does not necessarily remove a project from jurisdiction. Ongoing projects that were excluded from the employment preference determination effective August 16, 2013 are not subject to this determination if the bid was submitted prior to July 1, 2015. Ongoing projects subject to the August 16, 2013, determination must comply with the Alaska resident employment preference requirements listed above. If there is any uncertainty about whether the law applies to a particular project, the department requests that you contact the regional Wage and Hour office nearest you for a determination. DOLWD Wage and Hour office contact numbers are as follows: Juneau: (907) 465-4842, Anchorage: (907) 269-4900, Fairbanks: (907) 451-2886.

This determination is effective July 1, 2015 and remains in effect through June 30, 2017.


Heidi Drygas, Commissioner

6/10/15
Date

**STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
ALASKA EMPLOYMENT PREFERENCE INFORMATION**

By authority of A.S. 36.10.150 and 8 AAC 30.064, the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development has determined the State of Alaska to be a Zone of Underemployment. A Zone of Underemployment requires that Alaska residents who are eligible under AS 36.10.140 be given a minimum of 90 percent employment preference on public works contracts throughout the state in certain job classifications. **This 90 percent Alaska resident hiring preference applies on a project-by-project, craft-by-craft or occupational basis and must be met each workweek by each contractor/subcontractor in each of the following classifications:**

Boilermakers	Electricians	Laborers	Roofers
Bricklayers	Engineers and Architects	Mechanics	Sheet Metal Workers
Carpenters	Equipment Operators	Millwrights	Surveyors
Cement Masons	Foremen & Supervisors	Painters	Truck Drivers
Culinary Workers	Insulation Workers	Piledriving Occupations	Tug Boat Workers
	Ironworkers	Plumbers & Pipefitters	Welders

This determination became effective July 1, 2015, and remains in effect through June 30, 2017. This determination will be applied to projects with a bid submission deadline on or after July 1, 2015 and to projects previously covered by the 2013 Alaska employment preference determination. This will afford contractors an opportunity to consider the impacts of Alaska resident hire in their bids.

The first person on a certified payroll in any classification is called the "first worker" and is not required to be an Alaskan resident. However, once the contractor adds any more workers in the classification, then all workers in the classification are counted, and the 90 percent calculation is applied to compute the number of required Alaskans to be in compliance. To compute the number of Alaskan residents required in a workweek in a particular classification, multiply the total number of workers in the classification by 90 percent. The result is then rounded down to the nearest whole number to determine the number of Alaskans that must be employed in that classification.

If a worker works in more than one classification during a week, the classification in which they spent the most time would be counted for employment preference purposes. If the time is split evenly between two classifications, the worker is counted in both classifications.

If you have difficulty meeting the 90 percent requirement, an approved waiver must be obtained before a non-Alaska resident is hired who would put the contractor/subcontractor out of compliance (8 AAC 30.081 (e) (f)). The waiver process requires proof of an adequate search for qualified Alaskan workers. Qualified Alaska residents identified through the search must be hired before waivers for non-resident workers may be granted. To apply for a waiver, contact the nearest Wage and Hour Office for instructions.

Here is an example to apply the 90 percent requirement to four boilermaker workers. Multiply four workers by 90% and drop the fraction ($.90 \times 4 = 3.6 - .6 = 3$). The remaining number is the number of Alaskan resident boilermakers required to be in compliance in that particular classification for that week.

The penalties for being out of compliance are serious. AS 36.10.100 (a) states "A contractor who violates a provision of this chapter shall have deducted from amounts due to the contractor under the contract the prevailing wages which should have been paid to a displaced resident and these amounts shall be retained by the contracting agency." If a contractor/subcontractor is found to be out of compliance, penalties accumulate until they come into compliance.

Contractors are responsible for determining residency status. If you have difficulty determining whether a worker is an Alaska resident, you should contact the nearest Wage and Hour Office. Contact Wage and Hour in Anchorage at (907) 269-4900, in Fairbanks at (907) 451-2886, or in Juneau at (907) 465-4842.

SUBCONTRACTORS LIST

PROJECT: **PROJECT NAME**

PRIME CONTRACTOR

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Contractor's License: _____ Business License: _____

Note: Subcontractors will not be allowed to start work or be on the job site until the following information has been filled out and copies of Contractors' and Business Licenses have been attached. During this project, the City must be notified of any changes in this list.

SUBCONTRACTORS

Name: _____ Amount of Contract: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Contractor's License: _____ Business License: _____

Name: _____ Amount of Contract: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Contractor's License: _____ Business License: _____

Name: _____ Amount of Contract: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Contractor's License: _____ Business License: _____

Name: _____ Amount of Contract: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Contractor's License: _____ Business License: _____

SAMPLE

Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development
P.O. Box 110806, Juneau, Alaska 99811-0806

ALASKA BUSINESS LICENSE

The licensee named below holds Alaska Business License Number _____
Covering the period of: _____ through _____
Line of Business: _____

COMPANY NAME

ADDRESS

Owner:
NAME OF OWNER

This license shall not be taken as permission to do business in the state without having complied with
The other requirements of the laws of the State of Alaska or of the United States.

Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development
Commissioner: _____

This license must be posted in a conspicuous place at the business location. It is not transferable or assignable.

SAMPLE

No. _____
Effective: _____
Expires: _____

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT
Division of Occupational Licensing

Division of Occupational Licensing

Certifies that

COMPANY NAME

Is a Registered

Specialty

Commissioner: _____

PERFORMANCE BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: that

(Name of Contractor)

(Address of Contractor)

a _____, hereinafter called Principal, and
(Corporation, Partnership, or Individual)

(Name of Surety)

(Address of Surety)

hereinafter called Surety, are held and firmly bound unto _____

(Name of Owner)

(Address of Owner)

hereinafter called Owner, in the penal sum of _____ Dollars,
(\$ _____) in lawful money of the United States, for the payment of which sum well and truly
to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators and successors, jointly and severally, firmly
by these presents.

THE CONDITIONS OF THIS OBLIGATION is such that whereas, the Principal entered into a certain contract with
the Owner, dated the _____ day of _____, 201_, a copy of which is hereto attached and made a part
hereof for the construction of:

NOW, THEREFORE, if the Principal shall well, truly and faithfully perform its duties, all the undertakings,
covenants, terms, conditions, and agreements of said contract during the original term thereof, and any extensions
thereof which may be granted by the Owner, with or without notice to the Surety, and if he shall satisfy all claims
and demands incurred under such contract, and shall fully indemnify and save harmless the Owner from all costs
and damages which it may suffer by reason of failure to do so, and shall reimburse and repay owner all outlay
and expense which the owner may incur in making good any default, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise
to remain in full force and effect .

PROVIDED, FURTHER, that the said Surety, for value received hereby stipulates and agrees that no change,
extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the contract or to the work to be performed thereunder or
the specifications accompanying the same shall in any ways affects its obligation on this bond, and it does hereby
waive notice of any such change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the contract or to the
work or to the specifications.

PROVIDED, FURTHER, that no final settlement between the Owner and the Contractor shall abridge the right of

any beneficiary hereunder, who claims may be unsatisfied.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this instrument is executed in three (3) counterparts, each one of which shall be deemed an original, this the _____ day of _____, 201__.

(Principal) (SEAL)

(Principal Secretary)

ATTEST:

BY _____

(Witness as to Principal)

(Address)

(Address)

(Surety) (SEAL)

ATTEST:

BY _____
(Attorney-in-Fact)

(Witness as to Surety)

(Address)

(Address)

NOTE: If Contractor is Partnership, all partners should execute bond.

IMPORTANT: Surety companies executing bonds must appear on the Treasury Department's most current list (Circular 570 as amended) and be authorized to transact business in the State where the project is located.

PAYMENT BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: that

(Name of Contractor)

(Address of Contractor)

a _____, hereinafter called Principal, and
(Corporation, Partnership, or Individual)

(Name of Surety)

(Address of Surety)

hereinafter called Surety, are held and firmly bound unto _____

(Name of Owner)

(Address of Owner)

hereinafter called Owner, in the penal sum of _____ Dollars,
(\$ _____) in lawful money of the United States, for the payment of which sum well and truly
to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators and successors, jointly and severally, firmly
by these presents.

THE CONDITIONS OF THIS OBLIGATION is such that whereas, the Principal entered into a certain contract with
the Owner, dated the _____ day of _____, 201_, a copy of which is hereto attached and made a part
hereof for the construction of:

NOW, THEREFORE, if the Principal shall promptly make payment to all persons, firms, subcontractors, and
corporations furnishing materials for or performing labor in the prosecution of the work provided for in such
contract, and any authorized extension or modification thereof, including all amounts due for materials lubricants,
oil, gasoline, coal and coke, repairs on machinery, equipment and tools, consumed or used in connection with the
construction of said work, and all insurance premiums on said work, and for all labor, performed in such work
whether by subcontractor or other-wise, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise to remain in full force and
effect.

PROVIDED, FURTHER, that the said Surety, for value received hereby stipulates and agrees that no change,
extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the contract or to the work to be performed thereunder or
the specifications accompanying the same shall in any ways affects its obligation on this bond, and it does hereby
waive notice of any such change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the contract or to the
work or to the specifications.

PROVIDED, FURTHER, that no final settlement between the Owner and the Contractor shall abridge the right of
any beneficiary hereunder, who claims may be unsatisfied.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this instrument is executed in three (3) counterparts, each one of which shall be deemed an original, this the _____ day of _____, 201__.

(Principal) (SEAL)

(Principal Secretary)

ATTEST:

BY _____

(Witness as to Principal)

(Address)

(Address)

(Surety) (SEAL)

ATTEST:

BY _____
(Attorney-in-Fact)

(Witness as to Surety)

(Address)

(Address)

NOTE: If Contractor is Partnership, all partners should execute bond.

IMPORTANT: Surety companies executing bonds must appear on the Treasury Department's most current list (Circular 570 as amended) and be authorized to transact business in the State where the project is located.

CONTRACTOR'S RELEASE AND AFFIDAVIT OF PAYMENTS
OF DEBTS AND CLAIMS ("Release")

PROJECT NAME: **PROJECT NAME**

The undersigned, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. That pursuant to this contract for project _____ between the undersigned and the City of Kenai dated _____ the undersigned hereby certifies that, except as listed below, he has paid in full or has otherwise satisfied all obligations for materials and equipment furnished for all work, labor, and services performed and for all known indebtedness and claims for which the Contractor or the City of Kenai is or may become liable in connection with performance under this contract. The Contractor warrants that he has made diligent search and inquiry to determine the existence of any such claim, debt, or liability and that all such obligations, whether liquidated, unliquidated, or disputed, have been satisfied.

2. The Contractor further certifies he did not extend any loan, gratuity, or gift of money of any form whatsoever to any employee or agent of the City, that he did not rent or purchase any equipment or materials from any employee of the City, nor to the best of his knowledge, from any agent of any employee of the City, and that he has not made any promise to an employee or agent of the City to do or undertake any such action after completion of the subject contract.

3. Pursuant to the above-described contract and in consideration of the final payment in the amount of \$ _____, the undersigned Contractor hereby releases and discharges the City of Kenai, its officers, agents and employees of and from any and all further claim, debt, charge, demand, liability, or other obligation whatsoever under or arising from said contract, whether known or unknown and whether or not ascertainable at the time of the execution of this instrument. This release is complete, final, binding and irrevocable.

4. The Contractor shall indemnify, defend, save and hold the City, its elected and appointed officers, agents and employees, harmless from any and all claims, demands, suits, or liability of any nature, kind or character including costs, expenses, and attorneys fees resulting from Contractor or Contractor's officers, agents, employees, partners, attorneys, suppliers, and subcontractors' performance or failure to perform this Agreement in any way whatsoever. This defense and indemnification responsibility includes claims alleging acts or omissions by the City or its agents which are said to have contributed to the losses, failure, violations, or damage. However, Contractor shall not be responsible for any damages or claim arising from the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the City, its agents, or employees. Contractor and subcontractors shall also not be required to defend or indemnify the City for damage or loss that has been found to be attributed to an independent contractor directly responsible to the City under separate written contract.

If any portion of this Release is voided by law or court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Release shall remain in full force and effect.

CONTRACTOR'S RELEASE AND AFFIDAVIT OF PAYMENTS
OF DEBTS AND CLAIMS ("Release")

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Release has been executed this __ day of _____, 201__.

(Contractor's signature)

Title _____

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

STATE OF ALASKA)
) ss
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT)

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that on this _____ day of _____, 201__, before the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the State of Alaska, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared _____, who, having produced satisfactory evidence of identification, and having acknowledged the voluntary and authorized execution of the foregoing instrument for the purposes therein mentioned, executed the above and foregoing instrument.

Notary Public for Alaska

My Commission Expires: _____

(NOTE: In case of a corporation, the attached Certificate of Authority must be completed by a corporate officer other than the one who signs above.)



"Village with a Past, City with a Future"

210 Fidalgo Avenue, Kenai, Alaska 99611-7794

Telephone: 907-283-7535 / Fax: 907-283-3014

www.kenai.city

CONSENT OF SURETY COMPANY TO FINAL PAYMENT

PROJECT: _____

CONTRACT DATE: _____

CONTRACTOR: _____

TO: CITY OF KENAI, OWNER

210 Fidalgo Avenue

Kenai, AK 99611

Attn: Public Works Department

In accordance with the provisions of the above-referenced Contract between Owner, City of Kenai, and Contractor, Surety (insert name and address of Surety),

_____,

does hereby consent to and approve of the final payment to Contractor in the amount of \$_____, and in the case of Surety, it is further agrees as follows:

1. In giving this Consent, Surety has made its own investigation to determine whether said payment should be made to Contractor and Surety has not relied on any representation by the City of Kenai or its employees or agents which has induced it to consent to such payment.

2. Surety agrees that this payment shall not relieve Surety of any of its obligations to the City of Kenai as set forth in its Labor and Material Payment and Performance Bonds

and Surety waives any and all claims against City of Kenai for wrongful release of funds to Contractor.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, said Surety Company has set its hand this _____ day of _____, 20____.

(Surety)

(Signature of authorized representative)

(Printed name and title)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

STATE OF _____)
) ss.
_____)

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that on the ____ day of _____, 20____,
_____, Title: _____ of _____
(Surety), being personally known to me or having produced satisfactory evidence of
identification, appeared before me and acknowledged the voluntary and authorized execution
of the foregoing instrument.

Notary Public for _____
My Commission Expires: _____

NOTE TO SURETY: ATTACH PROOF OF POWER OF ATTORNEY OR OTHER
DOCUMENTATION DEMONSTRATING SIGNATORY MAY BIND SURETY

SAMPLE

Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development
P.O. Box 110806, Juneau, Alaska 99811-0806

ALASKA BUSINESS LICENSE

The licensee named below holds Alaska Business License Number _____
Covering the period of: _____ through _____
Line of Business: _____

COMPANY NAME

ADDRESS

Owner:
NAME OF OWNER

This license shall not be taken as permission to do business in the state without having complied with
The other requirements of the laws of the State of Alaska or of the United States.

Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development
Commissioner: _____

This license must be posted in a conspicuous place at the business location. It is not transferable or assignable.

SAMPLE

No. _____
Effective: _____
Expires: _____

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT
Division of Occupational Licensing

Division of Occupational Licensing

Certifies that

COMPANY NAME

Is a Registered

Specialty

Commissioner: _____



CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.

IMPORTANT: If the certificate holder is an ADDITIONAL INSURED, the policy(ies) must be endorsed. If SUBROGATION IS WAIVED, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).

PRODUCER	CONTACT NAME:	
	PHONE (A/C, No, Ext):	FAX (A/C, No):
INSURED	E-MAIL ADDRESS:	
	INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE	
	NAIC #	
	INSURER A:	
	INSURER B:	
	INSURER C:	
	INSURER D:	
INSURER E:		
INSURER F:		

COVERAGES

CERTIFICATE NUMBER:

REVISION NUMBER:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

INSR LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	ADDL SUBR INSR WVD	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFF (MM/DD/YYYY)	POLICY EXP (MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMITS
A	GENERAL LIABILITY					EACH OCCURRENCE \$ 1,000,000
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY					DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (Ea occurrence) \$ 100,000
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				MED EXP (Any one person) \$ 5,000
						PERSONAL & ADV INJURY \$ 1,000,000
	GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER:					GENERAL AGGREGATE \$ 2,000,000
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLICY <input type="checkbox"/> PRO-JECT <input type="checkbox"/> LOC					PRODUCTS - COM/OP AGG \$ 2,000,000
A	AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY					COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident) \$ 1,000,000
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ANY AUTO					BODILY INJURY (Per person) \$
	<input type="checkbox"/> ALL OWNED AUTOS <input type="checkbox"/> SCHEDULED AUTOS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				BODILY INJURY (Per accident) \$
	<input type="checkbox"/> HIRED AUTOS <input type="checkbox"/> NON-OWNED AUTOS					PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident) \$
A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UMBRELLA LIAB					Underinsured motorist \$ 1,000,000
	<input type="checkbox"/> EXCESS LIAB					EACH OCCURRENCE \$
	<input type="checkbox"/> RETENTION \$ 10,000					AGGREGATE \$ 4,000,000
A	WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WC STATU-TORY LIMITS <input type="checkbox"/> OTH-ER
	ANY PROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? (Mandatory in NH)	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N				E.L. EACH ACCIDENT \$ 1,000,000
	If yes, describe under DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE \$ 1,000,000
						E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT \$ 1,000,000

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES (Attach ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Schedule, if more space is required)

Re: PROJECT NAME

The Certificate Holder is an Additional Insured on General Liability & Automobile policies, but only with respect to work done by or on behalf of the named insured for the project referenced. The Certificate Holder is granted Waiver of Subrogation on the General Liability, Automobile and Workers' Compensation policies as respects the referenced project

CERTIFICATE HOLDER

CANCELLATION

City of Kenai
Public Works
210 Fidalgo Ave
Kenai, AK 99611

SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

CITY OF KENAI

**KENAI MUNICIPAL AIRPORT AIRFIELD CRACK SEALING,
MARKING AND MINOR PAVEMENT REPAIR PROJECT
2019**

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

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Item C-105 Mobilization

105-1 Description. This item of work shall consist of, but is not limited to, work and operations necessary for the movement of personnel, equipment, material and supplies to and from the project site for work on the project except as provided in the contract as separate pay items.

105-2 Mobilization limit. Mobilization shall be limited to 10 percent of the total project cost.

105-3 Posted notices. Prior to commencement of construction activities, the Contractor must post the following documents in a prominent and accessible place where they may be easily viewed by all employees of the prime Contractor and by all employees of subcontractors engaged by the prime Contractor: Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Poster “Equal Employment Opportunity is the Law” in accordance with the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs Executive Order 11246, as amended; Davis Bacon Wage Poster (WH 1321) - DOL “Notice to All Employees” Poster; and Applicable Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Determination. These notices must remain posted until final acceptance of the work by the Owner.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

105-4 Basis of measurement and payment. Based upon the contract lump sum price for “Mobilization” partial payments will be allowed as follows:

- a. With first pay request, 25%.
- b. When 25% or more of the original contract is earned, an additional 25%.
- c. When 50% or more of the original contract is earned, an additional 40%.
- d. After Final Inspection, Staging area clean-up and delivery of all Project Closeout materials the final 10%.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

105-5 Payment will be made under:

Item C-105 Mobilization - per Lump Sum

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP)

Executive Order 11246, as amended

EEOC-P/E-1 – Equal Employment Opportunity is the Law Poster

United States Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division (WHD)

WH 1321 – Employee Rights under the Davis-Bacon Act Poster

END OF ITEM C-105

Item P-101 Preparation/Removal of Existing Pavements

DESCRIPTION

101-1 This item shall consist of removal of existing pavement and other miscellaneous items. The work shall be accomplished in accordance with these specifications and the applicable plans.

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

101-2 All equipment and materials shall be specified here and in the following paragraphs or approved by the Resident Project Representative (RPR). The equipment shall not cause damage to the pavement to remain in place.

CONSTRUCTION

101-3.1 Removal of existing pavement.

The Contractor's removal operation shall be controlled to not damage adjacent pavement structure, and base material, cables, utility ducts, pipelines, or drainage structures which are to remain under the pavement. All pavement removed shall be disposed of at a Contractor provided disposal site.

a. Asphalt pavement removal. Asphalt pavement to be removed shall be cut to the full depth of the asphalt pavement around the perimeter of the area to be removed.

b. Repair or removal of Base, Subbase, and/or Subgrade. All failed material including surface, base course, subbase course, and subgrade shall be removed and repaired as shown on the plans or as directed by the RPR. Materials and methods of construction shall comply with the applicable sections of these specifications. Any damage caused by Contractor's removal process shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

No separate measurement for payment will be made. The work covered by this section shall be considered as a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor and covered under other contract items.

END OF ITEM P-101

Item P-209 Crushed Aggregate Base Course

DESCRIPTION

209-1.1 This item consists of a base course composed of crushed aggregate base constructed on a prepared course in accordance with these specifications and in conformity to the dimensions and typical cross-sections shown on the plans.

MATERIALS

209-2.1 Crushed aggregate base. Crushed aggregate shall consist of clean, sound, durable particles of crushed stone, crushed gravel, and shall be free from coatings of clay, silt, organic material, clay lumps or balls or other deleterious materials or coatings. The method used to produce the crushed gravel shall result in the fractured particles in the finished product as consistent and uniform as practicable. Fine aggregate portion, defined as the portion passing the No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve shall consist of fines from the coarse aggregate crushing operation. The fine aggregate shall be produced by crushing stone, gravel, that meet the coarse aggregate requirements for wear and soundness. Aggregate base material requirements are listed in the following table.

Crushed Aggregate Base Material Requirements

Material Test	Requirement	Standard
Coarse Aggregate		
Resistance to Degradation	Loss: 45% maximum	ASTM C131
Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate	Loss after 5 cycles: 12% maximum using Sodium sulfate - or - 18% maximum using magnesium sulfate	ASTM C88
Percentage of Fractured Particles	Minimum 90% by weight of particles with at least two fractured faces and 100% with at least one fractured face ¹	ASTM D5821
Flat Particles, Elongated Particles, or Flat and Elongated Particles	10% maximum, by weight, of flat, elongated, or flat and elongated particles ²	ASTM D4791
Fine Aggregate		
Liquid limit	Less than or equal to 25	ASTM D4318
Plasticity Index	Not more than five (5)	ASTM D4318

¹ The area of each face shall be equal to at least 75% of the smallest mid-sectional area of the piece. When two fractured faces are contiguous, the angle between the planes of fractures shall be at least 30 degrees to count as two fractured faces.

² A flat particle is one having a ratio of width to thickness greater than five (5); an elongated particle is one having a ratio of length to width greater than five (5).

209-2.2 Gradation requirements. The gradation of the aggregate base material shall meet the requirements of the gradation given in the following table when tested per ASTM C117 and ASTM C136. The gradation shall be well graded from coarse to fine and shall not vary from the lower limit on one sieve to the high limit on an adjacent sieve or vice versa.

Gradation of Aggregate Base

Sieve Size	Design Range Percentage by Weight passing	Contractor's Final Gradation	Job Control Grading Band Tolerances ¹ (Percent)
2 inch (50 mm)	100		0
1-1/2 inch (37.5 mm)	95-100		±5
1 inch (25.0 mm)	70-95		±8
3/4 inch (19.0 mm)	55-85		±8
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	30-60		±8
No. 40 ² (425 µm)	10-30		±5
No. 200 ² (75 µm)	0-5		±3

¹ The "Job Control Grading Band Tolerances for Contractor's Final Gradation" in the table shall be applied to "Contractor's Final Gradation" to establish a job control grading band. The full tolerance still applies if application of the tolerances results in a job control grading band outside the design range.

² The fraction of material passing the No 200 (75 µm) sieve shall not exceed two-thirds the fraction passing the No 40 (425 µm) sieve.

209-2.3 Sampling and Testing.

a. Aggregate base materials. The Contractor shall take samples of the aggregate base in accordance with ASTM D75 to verify initial aggregate base requirements and gradation. Material shall meet the requirements in paragraph 209-2.1. This sampling and testing will be the basis for approval of the aggregate base quality requirements.

b. Gradation requirements. The Contractor shall take at least one aggregate base sample per day in the presence of the Resident Project Representative (RPR) to check the final gradation. Sampling shall be per ASTM D75. Material shall meet the requirements in paragraph 209-2.2. The samples shall be taken from the in-place, un-compacted material at sampling points and intervals designated by the RPR.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

209-3.1 Control strip. The first half-day of construction shall be considered the control strip. The Contractor shall demonstrate, in the presence of the RPR, that the materials, equipment, and construction processes meet the requirements of the specification. The sequence and manner of rolling necessary to obtain specified density requirements shall be determined. The maximum compacted thickness may be increased to a maximum of 12 inches (300 mm) upon the Contractor's demonstration that approved equipment and operations will uniformly compact the lift to the specified density. The RPR must witness this demonstration and approve the lift thickness prior to full production.

Control strips that do not meet specification requirements shall be reworked, re-compacted or removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. Full operations shall not continue until the control strip has been accepted by the RPR. The Contractor shall use the same equipment, materials, and construction

methods for the remainder of construction, unless adjustments made by the Contractor are approved by the RPR.

209-3.2 Preparing underlying subgrade and/or subbase. The underlying subgrade and/or subbase shall be checked and accepted by the RPR before base course placing and spreading operations begin. Re-proof rolling of the subgrade or proof rolling of the subbase in accordance with Item P-152, at the Contractor's expense, may be required by the RPR if the Contractor fails to ensure proper drainage or protect the subgrade and/or subbase. Any ruts or soft, yielding areas due to improper drainage conditions, hauling, or any other cause, shall be corrected before the base course is placed. To ensure proper drainage, the spreading of the base shall begin along the centerline of the pavement on a crowned section or on the high side of the pavement with a one-way slope.

209-3.3 Production. The aggregate shall be uniformly blended and, when at a satisfactory moisture content per paragraph 209-3.5, the approved material may be transported directly to the placement.

209-3.4 Placement. The aggregate shall be placed and spread on the prepared underlying layer by spreader boxes or other devices as approved by the RPR, to a uniform thickness and width. The equipment shall have positive thickness controls to minimize the need for additional manipulation of the material. Dumping from vehicles that require re-handling shall not be permitted. Hauling over the uncompacted base course shall not be permitted.

The aggregate shall meet gradation and moisture requirements prior to compaction. The base course shall be constructed in lifts as established in the control strip, but not less than 4 inches (100 mm) nor more than 12 inches (300 mm) of compacted thickness.

When more than one lift is required to establish the layer thickness shown on the plans, the construction procedure described here shall apply to each lift. No lift shall be covered by subsequent lifts until tests verify that compaction requirements have been met. The Contractor shall rework, re-compact and retest any material placed which does not meet the specifications at the Contractor's expense.

209-3.5 Compaction. Immediately after completion of the spreading operations, compact each layer of the base course, as specified, with approved compaction equipment. The number, type, and weight of rollers shall be sufficient to compact the material to the required density within the same day that the aggregate is placed on the subgrade.

The field density of each compacted lift of material shall be at least 100% of the maximum density of laboratory specimens prepared from samples of the subbase material delivered to the jobsite. The laboratory specimens shall be compacted and tested in accordance with ASTM D1557. The moisture content of the material during placing operations shall be within ± 2 percentage points of the optimum moisture content. Maximum density refers to maximum dry density at optimum moisture content unless otherwise specified.

209-3.6 Weather limitations. Material shall not be placed unless the ambient air temperature is at least 40°F (4°C) and rising. Work on base course shall not be conducted when the subgrade or subbase is wet or frozen or the base material contains frozen material.

209-3.7 Maintenance. The base course shall be maintained in a condition that will meet all specification requirements. When material has been exposed to excessive rain, snow, or freeze-thaw conditions, prior to placement of additional material, the Contractor shall verify that materials still meet all specification requirements. Equipment may be routed over completed sections of base course, provided that no damage results and the equipment is routed over the full width of the completed base course. Any damage resulting to the base course from routing equipment over the base course shall be repaired by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

209-3.8 Surface tolerances. After the course has been compacted, the surface shall be tested for smoothness and accuracy of grade and crown. Any portion lacking the required smoothness or failing in

accuracy of grade or crown shall be scarified to a depth of at least 3 inches (75 mm), reshaped and recompact to grade until the required smoothness and accuracy are obtained and approved by the RPR. Any deviation in surface tolerances shall be corrected by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. The smoothness and accuracy requirements specified here apply only to the top layer when base course is constructed in more than one layer.

a. Smoothness. The finished surface shall not vary more than 3/8-inch (9 mm) when tested with a 12-foot (3.7-m) straightedge applied parallel with and at right angles to the centerline. The straightedge shall be moved continuously forward at half the length of the 12-foot (3.7-m) straightedge for the full length of each line on a 50-foot (15-m) grid.

b. Grade. The grade and crown shall be measured on a 50-foot (15-m) grid and shall be within +0 and -1/2 inch (12 mm) of the specified grade.

209-3.9 Acceptance sampling and testing. Crushed aggregate base course shall be accepted for density and thickness on an area basis. Two tests shall be made for density and thickness for each 1200 square yds (1000 m²). Sampling locations will be determined on a random basis per ASTM D3665

a. Density. The Contractor's laboratory shall perform all density tests in the RPR's presence and provide the test results upon completion to the RPR for acceptance.

Each area shall be accepted for density when the field density is at least 100% of the maximum density of laboratory specimens compacted and tested per ASTM D1557. The in-place field density shall be determined per ASTM D6938. If the specified density is not attained, the area represented by the failed test must be reworked and/or recompact and two additional random tests made. This procedure shall be followed until the specified density is reached. Maximum density refers to maximum dry density at optimum moisture content unless otherwise specified.

b. Thickness. Depth tests shall be made by test holes at least 3 inches (75 mm) in diameter that extend through the base. The thickness of the base course shall be within +0 and -1/2 inch (12 mm) of the specified thickness as determined by depth tests taken by the Contractor in the presence of the RPR for each area. Where the thickness is deficient by more than 1/2-inch (12 mm), the Contractor shall correct such areas at no additional cost by scarifying to a depth of at least 3 inches (75 mm), adding new material of proper gradation, and the material shall be blended and recompact to grade. The Contractor shall replace, at his expense, base material where depth tests have been taken.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

No separate measurement for payment will be made. The work covered by this section shall be considered as a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor and covered under other contract items.

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM C29	Standard Test Method for Bulk Density ("Unit Weight") and Voids in Aggregate
ASTM C88	Standard Test Method for Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate
ASTM C117	Standard Test Method for Materials Finer than 75-μm (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing

ASTM C131	Standard Test Method for Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine
ASTM C136	Standard Test Method for Sieve or Screen Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM C142	Standard Test Method for Clay Lumps and Friable Particles in Aggregates
ASTM D75	Standard Practice for Sampling Aggregates
ASTM D698	Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft ³ (600 kN-m/m ³))
ASTM D1556	Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method
ASTM D1557	Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft ³ (2700 kN-m/m ³))
ASTM D2167	Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method
ASTM D2419	Standard Test Method for Sand Equivalent Value of Soils and Fine Aggregate
ASTM D3665	Standard Practice for Random Sampling of Construction Materials
ASTM D4318	Standard Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils
ASTM D4491	Standard Test Methods for Water Permeability of Geotextiles by Permittivity
ASTM D4643	Standard Test Method for Determination of Water Content of Soil and Rock by Microwave Oven Heating
ASTM D4751	Standard Test Methods for Determining Apparent Opening Size of a Geotextile
ASTM D4791	Standard Test Method for Flat Particles, Elongated Particles, or Flat and Elongated Particles in Coarse Aggregate
ASTM D5821	Standard Test Method for Determining the Percentage of Fractured Particles in Coarse Aggregate
ASTM D6938	Standard Test Method for In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)
ASTM D7928	Standard Test Method for Particle-Size Distribution (Gradation) of Fine-Grained Soils Using the Sedimentation (Hydrometer) Analysis
American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)	
M288	Standard Specification for Geosynthetic Specification for Highway Applications

END OF ITEM P-209

Item P-403 Asphalt Mix Pavement Surface Course

DESCRIPTION

403-1.1 This item shall consist of pavement courses composed of mineral aggregate and asphalt binder mixed in a central mixing plant and placed on a prepared course in accordance with these specifications and shall conform to the lines, grades, thicknesses, and typical cross-sections shown on the plans. Each course shall be constructed to the depth, typical section, and elevation required by the plans and shall be rolled, finished, and approved before the placement of the next course.

MATERIALS

403-2.1 Aggregate. Aggregates shall consist of crushed stone, crushed gravel, crushed slag, screenings, natural sand and mineral filler, as required. The aggregates should have no known history of detrimental pavement staining due to ferrous sulfides, such as pyrite. Coarse aggregate is the material retained on the No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve. Fine aggregate is the material passing the No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve.

a. Coarse aggregate. Coarse aggregate shall consist of sound, tough, durable particles, free from films of matter that would prevent thorough coating and bonding with the asphalt material and free from organic matter and other deleterious substances. Coarse aggregate material requirements are given in the table below.

Material Test	Requirement	Standard
Resistance to Degradation	Loss: 40% maximum for surface, asphalt binder, and leveling course Loss: 50% maximum for base course	ASTM C131
Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate	Loss after 5 cycles: 12% maximum using Sodium sulfate - or - 18% maximum using magnesium sulfate	ASTM C88
Clay lumps and friable particles	0.3% maximum	ASTM C142
Percentage of Fractured Particles	Minimum 75% by weight of particles with at least two fractured faces and 85% with at least one fractured face ¹	ASTM D5821
Flat, Elongated, or Flat and Elongated Particles	8% maximum, by weight, of flat, elongated, or flat and elongated particles with a value of 5:1 ²	ASTM D4791
Bulk density of slag ³	Weigh not less than 70 pounds per cubic foot (1.12 Mg/cubic meter)	ASTM C29.

¹ The area of each face shall be equal to at least 75% of the smallest mid-sectional area of the piece. When two fractured faces are contiguous, the angle between the planes of fractures shall be at least 30 degrees to count as two fractured faces.

² A flat particle is one having a ratio of width to thickness greater than five (5); an elongated particle is one having a ratio of length to width greater than five (5).

³ Only required if slag is specified.

b. Fine aggregate. Fine aggregate shall consist of clean, sound, tough, durable, angular shaped particles produced by crushing stone, slag, or gravel and shall be free from coatings of clay, silt, or other objectionable matter. Natural (non-manufactured) sand may be used to obtain the gradation of the

aggregate blend or to improve the workability of the mix. Fine aggregate material requirements are listed in the table below.

Material Test	Requirement	Standard
Liquid limit	25 maximum	ASTM D4318
Plasticity Index	4 maximum	ASTM D4318
Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate	Loss after 5 cycles: 10% maximum using Sodium sulfate - or - 15% maximum using magnesium sulfate	ASTM C88
Clay lumps and friable particles	0.3% maximum	ASTM C142
Sand equivalent	45 minimum	ASTM D2419
Natural Sand	0 to 15% maximum by weight of total aggregate	ASTM D1073

c. Sampling. ASTM D75 shall be used in sampling coarse and fine aggregate, and ASTM C183 shall be used in sampling mineral filler.

403-2.2 Mineral filler. Mineral filler (baghouse fines) may be added in addition to material naturally present in the aggregate. Mineral filler shall meet the requirements of ASTM D242.

Material Test	Requirement	Standard
Plasticity Index	4 maximum	ASTM D4318

403-2.3 Asphalt binder. Asphalt binder shall conform to ASTM D6373 Performance Grade (PG) 52-28.

403-2.4 Anti-stripping agent. Any anti-stripping agent or additive (anti-strip) shall be heat stable and shall not change the asphalt binder grade beyond specifications. Anti-strip shall be an approved material of the Department of Transportation of the State in which the project is located.

COMPOSITION

403-3.1 Composition of mixture. The asphalt plant mix shall be composed of a mixture of well-graded aggregate, filler and anti-strip agent if required, and asphalt binder. The several aggregate fractions shall be sized, handled in separate size groups, and combined in such proportions that the resulting mixture meets the grading requirements of the job mix formula (JMF).

403-3.2 Job mix formula (JMF) laboratory. The laboratory used to develop the JMF shall possess a current certificate of accreditation, listing D3666 from a national accrediting authority and all test methods required for developing the JMF, and listed on the accrediting authority's website. A copy of the laboratory's current accreditation and accredited test methods shall be submitted to the RPR prior to start of construction.

403-3.3 Job mix formula (JMF). No asphalt mixture shall be placed until an acceptable mix design has been submitted to the RPR for review and accepted in writing. The RPR's review shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to select and proportion the materials to comply with this section.

When the project requires asphalt mixtures of differing aggregate gradations and/or binders, a separate JMF shall be submitted for each mix. Add anti-stripping agent to meet tensile strength requirements.

The JMF shall be prepared by an accredited laboratory that meets the requirements of paragraph 403-3.2. The asphalt mixture shall be designed using procedures contained in Asphalt Institute MS-2 Mix Design Manual, 7th Edition.

Should a change in sources of materials be made, a new JMF must be submitted to the RPR for review and accepted in writing before the new material is used. After the initial production JMF has been approved by the RPR and a new or modified JMF is required for whatever reason, the subsequent cost of the new or modified JMF, including a new control strip when required by the RPR, will be borne by the Contractor.

The RPR may request samples at any time for testing, prior to and during production, to verify the quality of the materials and to ensure conformance with the applicable specifications.

The JMF shall be submitted in writing by the Contractor at least 14 days prior to the start of paving operations. The JMF shall be developed within the same construction season using aggregates proposed for project use.

The submitted JMF shall be dated, and stamped or sealed by the responsible professional Engineer of the laboratory and shall include the following items as a minimum:

- Manufacturer's Certificate of Analysis (COA) for the asphalt binder used in the JMF in accordance with paragraph 403-2.3. Certificate of asphalt performance grade is with modifier already added, if used and must indicate compliance with ASTM D6373. For plant modified asphalt binder, certified test report indicating grade certification of modified asphalt binder.
- Manufacturer's Certificate of Analysis (COA) for the anti-stripping agent if used in the JMF in accordance with paragraph 403-2.4.
- Certified material test reports for the course and fine aggregate and mineral filler in accordance with paragraphs 403-2.1 and 403-2.2.
- Percent passing each sieve size for individual gradation of each aggregate cold feed and/or hot bin; percent by weight of each cold feed and/or hot bin used; and the total combined gradation in the JMF.
- Specific Gravity and absorption of each course and fine aggregate.
- Percent natural sand.
- Percent fractured faces.
- Percent by weight of flat particles, elongated particles, and flat and elongated particles (and criteria).
- Percent of asphalt.
- Number of blows or gyrations.
- Laboratory mixing and compaction temperatures.
- Supplier recommended mixing and compaction temperatures.
- Plot of the combined gradation on the 0.45 power gradation curve.
- Graphical plots of air voids, voids in the mineral aggregate (VMA), and unit weight versus asphalt content. To achieve minimum VMA during production, the mix design needs to account for material breakdown during production.
- Tensile Strength Ratio (TSR).

- Type and amount of Anti-strip agent when used.
- Date the JMF was developed. Mix designs that are not dated or which are from a prior construction season shall not be accepted.

Test Property	Value	Test Method
Number of blows/gyrations	75	
Air voids (%)	3.5	ASTM D3203
Percent voids in mineral aggregate (VMA), minimum	See Table 2	ASTM D6995
TSR ¹	not less than 80 at a saturation of 70-80%	ASTM D4867
Asphalt Pavement Analyzer (APA) ²	Less than 10 mm @ 4000 passes	AASHTO T340 at 250 psi hose pressure at 64°C test temperature

¹ Test specimens for TSR shall be compacted at 7 ± 1.0 % air voids. In areas subject to freeze-thaw, use freeze-thaw conditioning in lieu of moisture conditioning per ASTM D4867.

² AASHTO T340 at 100 psi hose pressure at 64°C test temperature may be used in the interim. If this method is used the required Value shall be less than 5 mm @ 8000 passes

The mineral aggregate shall be of such size that the percentage composition by weight, as determined by laboratory sieves, will conform to the gradation or gradations specified in Table 2 when tested in accordance with ASTM C136 and ASTM C117.

The gradations in Table 2 represent the limits that shall determine the suitability of aggregate for use from the sources of supply, be well graded from coarse to fine and shall not vary from the low limit on one sieve to the high limit on the adjacent sieve, or vice versa. Sieve Size	Percentage by Weight Passing Sieve
1 inch (25.0 mm)	-
3/4 inch (19.0 mm)	100
1/2 inch (12.5 mm)	90-100
3/8 inch (9.5 mm)	72-88
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	53-73
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	38-60
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	26-48
No. 30 (600 µm)	18-38
No. 50 (300 µm)	11-27
No. 100 (150 µm)	6-18
No. 200 (75 µm)	3-6
Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA)¹	15
Asphalt Percent:	5.0-7.5
Recommended Minimum Construction Lift Thickness	2 inch

¹To achieve minimum VMA during production, the mix design needs to account for material breakdown during production.

The aggregate gradations shown are based on aggregates of uniform specific gravity. The percentages passing the various sieves shall be corrected when aggregates of varying specific gravities are used, as indicated in the Asphalt Institute MS-2 Mix Design Manual, 7th Edition.

403-3.4 Control strip. A control strip is not required.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

403-4.1 Weather limitations. The asphalt shall not be placed upon a wet surface or when the surface temperature of the underlying course is less than specified in Table 4. The temperature requirements may be waived by the RPR, if requested; however, all other requirements including compaction shall be met.

Mat Thickness	Base Temperature (Minimum)	
	Degrees F	Degrees C
3 inches (7.5 cm) or greater	40	4
Greater than 2 inches (50 mm) but less than 3 inches (7.5 cm)	45	7

403-4.2 Asphalt plant. Plants used for the preparation of asphalt shall conform to the requirements of American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) M156 including the following items:

a. Inspection of plant. The RPR, or RPR's authorized representative, shall have access, at all times, to all areas of the plant for checking adequacy of equipment; inspecting operation of the plant: verifying weights, proportions, and material properties; and checking the temperatures maintained in the preparation of the mixtures.

b. Storage bins and surge bins. The asphalt mixture stored in storage and/or surge bins shall meet the same requirements as asphalt mixture loaded directly into trucks. Asphalt mixture shall not be stored in storage and/or surge bins for a period greater than twelve (12) hours. If the RPR determines there is an excessive heat loss, segregation or oxidation of the asphalt mixture due to temporary storage, temporary storage shall not be allowed.

403-4.3 Aggregate stockpile management. Aggregate stockpiles shall be constructed in such a manner that prevents segregation and intermixing of deleterious materials. Aggregates from different sources shall be stockpiled, weighed and batched separately at the concrete batch plant. Aggregates that have become segregated or mixed with earth or foreign material shall not be used.

A continuous supply of materials shall be provided to the work to ensure continuous placement.

403-4.4 Hauling equipment. Trucks used for hauling asphalt shall have tight, clean, and smooth metal beds. To prevent the asphalt from sticking to the truck beds, the truck beds shall be lightly coated with a minimum amount of paraffin oil, lime solution, or other material approved by the RPR. Petroleum products shall not be used for coating truck beds. Each truck shall have a suitable cover to protect the mixture from adverse weather. When necessary, to ensure that the mixture will be delivered to the site at the specified temperature, truck beds shall be insulated or heated and covers shall be securely fastened.

403-4.4.1 Material transfer vehicle (MTV). A material transfer vehicle is not required.

403-4.5 Asphalt pavers. Asphalt pavers shall be self-propelled with an activated heated screed, capable of spreading and finishing courses of asphalt that will meet the specified thickness, smoothness, and grade. The paver shall have sufficient power to propel itself and the hauling equipment without adversely

affecting the finished surface. The asphalt paver shall be equipped with a control system capable of automatically maintaining the specified screed grade and elevation.

If the spreading and finishing equipment in use leaves tracks or indented areas, or produces other blemishes in the pavement that are not satisfactorily corrected by the scheduled operations, the use of such equipment shall be discontinued.

The paver shall be capable of paving to a minimum width specified in paragraph 401-4.11.

403-4.6 Rollers. The number, type, and weight of rollers shall be sufficient to compact the asphalt to the required density while it is still in a workable condition without crushing of the aggregate, depressions or other damage to the pavement surface. Rollers shall be in good condition, capable of operating at slow speeds to avoid displacement of the asphalt. All rollers shall be specifically designed and suitable for compacting asphalt concrete and shall be properly used. Rollers that impair the stability of any layer of a pavement structure or underlying soils shall not be used.

403-4.6.1 Density device. The Contractor shall have on site a density gauge during all paving operations in order to assist in the determination of the optimum rolling pattern, type of roller and frequencies, as well as to monitor the effect of the rolling operations during production paving. The Contractor shall also supply a qualified technician during all paving operations to calibrate the density gauge and obtain accurate density readings for all new asphalt. These densities shall be supplied to the RPR upon request at any time during construction. No separate payment will be made for supplying the density gauge and technician.

403-4.7 Preparation of asphalt binder. The asphalt binder shall be heated in a manner that will avoid local overheating and provide a continuous supply of the asphalt material to the mixer at a uniform temperature. The temperature of the unmodified asphalt binder delivered to the mixer shall be sufficient to provide a suitable viscosity for adequate coating of the aggregate particles, but shall not exceed 325°F (160°C) when added to the aggregate. The temperature of modified asphalt binder shall be no more than 350°F (175°C) when added to the aggregate.

403-4.8 Preparation of mineral aggregate. The aggregate for the asphalt shall be heated and dried. The maximum temperature and rate of heating shall be such that no damage occurs to the aggregates. The temperature of the aggregate and mineral filler shall not exceed 350°F (175°C) when the asphalt binder is added. Particular care shall be taken that aggregates high in calcium or magnesium content are not damaged by overheating. The temperature shall not be lower than is required to obtain complete coating and uniform distribution on the aggregate particles and to provide a mixture of satisfactory workability.

403-4.9 Preparation of asphalt mixture. The aggregates and the asphalt binder shall be weighed or metered and introduced into the mixer in the amount specified by the JMF. The combined materials shall be mixed until the aggregate obtains a uniform coating of asphalt binder and is thoroughly distributed throughout the mixture. Wet mixing time shall be the shortest time that will produce a satisfactory mixture, but not less than 25 seconds for batch plants. The wet mixing time for all plants shall be established by the Contractor, based on the procedure for determining the percentage of coated particles described in ASTM D2489, for each individual plant and for each type of aggregate used. The wet mixing time will be set to achieve 95% of coated particles. For continuous mix plants, the minimum mixing time shall be determined by dividing the weight of its contents at operating level by the weight of the mixture delivered per second by the mixer. The moisture content of all asphalt upon discharge shall not exceed 0.5%.

403-4.10 Application of Prime and Tack Coat. Immediately before placing the asphalt mixture, the underlying course shall be cleaned of all dust and debris.

A tack coat shall be applied to all vertical and horizontal asphalt and concrete surfaces prior to placement of the first and each subsequent lift of asphalt mixture.

403-4.11 Laydown plan, transporting, placing, and finishing. Prior to the placement of the asphalt, the Contractor shall prepare a laydown plan with the sequence of paving lanes and width to minimize the number of cold joints; the location of any temporary ramps; laydown temperature; and estimated time of completion for each portion of the work (milling, paving, rolling, cooling, etc.). The laydown plan and any modifications shall be approved by the RPR.

Deliveries shall be scheduled so that placing and compacting of asphalt is uniform with minimum stopping and starting of the paver. Hauling over freshly placed material shall not be permitted until the material has been compacted, as specified, and allowed to cool to approximately ambient temperature. The Contractor, at their expense, shall be responsible for repair of any damage to the pavement caused by hauling operations.

Edges of existing asphalt pavement abutting the new work shall be saw cut and the cut off material and laitance removed. Apply a tack coat before new asphalt material is placed against it.

The speed of the paver shall be regulated to eliminate pulling and tearing of the asphalt mat. Placement of the asphalt mix shall begin along the centerline of a crowned section or on the high side of areas with a one way slope unless shown otherwise on the laydown plan as accepted by the RPR.

The longitudinal joint in one course shall offset the longitudinal joint in the course immediately below by at least 1 foot (30 cm); however, the joint in the surface top course shall be at the centerline of crowned pavements. Transverse joints in one course shall be offset by at least 10 feet (3 m) from transverse joints in the previous course. Transverse joints in adjacent lanes shall be offset a minimum of 10 feet (3 m). On areas where irregularities or unavoidable obstacles make the use of mechanical spreading and finishing equipment impractical, the asphalt may be spread and luted by hand tools.

The RPR may at any time, reject any batch of asphalt, on the truck or placed in the mat, which is rendered unfit for use due to contamination, segregation, incomplete coating of aggregate, or overheated asphalt mixture. Such rejection may be based on only visual inspection or temperature measurements. In the event of such rejection, the Contractor may take a representative sample of the rejected material in the presence of the RPR, and if it can be demonstrated in the laboratory, in the presence of the RPR, that such material was erroneously rejected, payment will be made for the material at the contract unit price.

Areas of segregation in the surface course, as determined by the RPR, shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. The area shall be removed by saw cutting and milling a minimum of the construction lift thickness as specified in paragraph 401-3.3, Table 2 for the approved mix design. The area to be removed and replaced shall be a minimum width of the paver and a minimum of 10 feet (3 m) long.

403-4.12 Compaction of asphalt mixture. After placing, the asphalt mixture shall be thoroughly and uniformly compacted by self-propelled rollers. The surface shall be compacted as soon as possible when the asphalt has attained sufficient stability so that the rolling does not cause undue displacement, cracking or shoving. The sequence of rolling operations and the type of rollers used shall be at the discretion of the Contractor. The speed of the roller shall, at all times, be sufficiently slow to avoid displacement of the hot mixture and be effective in compaction. Any surface defects and/or displacement occurring as a result of the roller, or from any other cause, shall be corrected at the Contractor's expense.

Sufficient rollers shall be furnished to handle the output of the plant. Rolling shall continue until the surface is of uniform texture, true to grade and cross-section, and the required field density is obtained. To prevent adhesion of the asphalt to the roller, the wheels shall be equipped with a scraper and kept moistened with water as necessary.

In areas not accessible to the roller, the mixture shall be thoroughly compacted with approved power tampers.

Any asphalt that becomes loose and broken, mixed with dirt, contains check-cracking, or in any way defective shall be removed and replaced with fresh hot mixture and immediately compacted to conform to the surrounding area. This work shall be done at the Contractor's expense. Skin patching shall not be allowed.

403-4.13 Nighttime Paving Requirements. The Contractor shall provide adequate lighting during any nighttime construction. A lighting plan shall be submitted by the Contractor and approved by the RPR prior to the start of any nighttime work. All work shall be in accordance with the approved CSPP and lighting plan.

CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL (CQC)

403-5 Quality Control (QC) testing. The Contractor shall perform all QC tests necessary to control the production and construction processes applicable to these specifications.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

No separate measurement for payment will be made. The work covered by this section shall be considered as a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor and covered under other contract items.

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM C29	Standard Test Method for Bulk Density ("Unit Weight") and Voids in Aggregate
ASTM C88	Standard Test Method for Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate
ASTM C117	Standard Test Method for Materials Finer than 75- μ m (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing
ASTM C127	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), and Absorption of Coarse Aggregate
ASTM C131	Standard Test Method for Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine
ASTM C136	Standard Test Method for Sieve or Screen Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM C142	Standard Test Method for Clay Lumps and Friable Particles in Aggregates
ASTM C183	Standard Practice for Sampling and the Amount of Testing of Hydraulic Cement
ASTM C566	Standard Test Method for Total Evaporable Moisture Content of Aggregate by Drying
ASTM D75	Standard Practice for Sampling Aggregates
ASTM D242	Standard Specification for Mineral Filler for Bituminous Paving Mixtures

ASTM D946	Standard Specification for Penetration-Graded Asphalt Cement for Use in Pavement Construction
ASTM D979	Standard Practice for Sampling Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D1073	Standard Specification for Fine Aggregate for Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D1074	Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Bituminous Mixtures
ASTM D1461	Standard Test Method for Moisture or Volatile Distillates in Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D2041	Standard Test Method for Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity and Density of Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D2172	Standard Test Method for Quantitative Extraction of Bitumen from Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D2419	Standard Test Method for Sand Equivalent Value of Soils and Fine Aggregate
ASTM D2489	Standard Practice for Estimating Degree of Particle Coating of Bituminous-Aggregate Mixtures
ASTM D2726	Standard Test Method for Bulk Specific Gravity and Density of Non-Absorptive Compacted Bituminous Mixtures
ASTM D2950	Standard Test Method for Density of Bituminous Concrete in Place by Nuclear Methods
ASTM D3203	Standard Test Method for Percent Air Voids in Compacted Dense and Open Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D3381	Standard Specification for Viscosity-Graded Asphalt Cement for Use in Pavement Construction
ASTM D3665	Standard Practice for Random Sampling of Construction Materials
ASTM D3666	Standard Specification for Minimum Requirements for Agencies Testing and Inspecting Road and Paving Materials
ASTM D4125	Standard Test Methods for Asphalt Content of Bituminous mixtures by the Nuclear Method
ASTM D4318	Standard Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils
ASTM D4552	Standard Practice for Classifying Hot-Mix Recycling Agents
ASTM D4791	Standard Test Method for Flat Particles, Elongated Particles, or Flat and Elongated Particles in Coarse Aggregate
ASTM D4867	Standard Test Method for Effect of Moisture on Asphalt Concrete Paving Mixtures
ASTM D5444	Standard Test Method for Mechanical Size Analysis of Extracted Aggregate
ASTM D5581	Standard Test Method for Resistance to Plastic Flow of Bituminous Mixtures Using Marshall Apparatus (6 inch-Diameter Specimen)

ASTM D5821	Standard Test Method for Determining the Percentage of Fractured Particles in Coarse Aggregate
ASTM D6307	Standard Test Method for Asphalt Content of Hot-Mix Asphalt by Ignition Method
ASTM D6373	Standard Specification for Performance Graded Asphalt Binder
ASTM D6752	Standard Test Method for Bulk Specific Gravity and Density of Compacted Bituminous Mixtures Using Automatic Vacuum Sealing Method
ASTM D6925	Standard Test Method for Preparation and Determination of the Relative Density of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Specimens by Means of the SuperPave Gyrotory Compactor
ASTM D6926	Standard Practice for Preparation of Bituminous Specimens Using Marshall Apparatus
ASTM D6927	Standard Test Method for Marshall Stability and Flow of Bituminous Mixtures
ASTM D6995	Standard Test Method for Determining Field VMA based on the Maximum Specific Gravity of the Mix (Gmm)
ASTM E11	Standard Specification for Woven Wire Test Sieve Cloth and Test Sieves
ASTM E178	Standard Practice for Dealing with Outlying Observations
ASTM E2133	Standard Test Method for Using a Rolling Inclinator to Measure Longitudinal and Transverse Profiles of a Traveled Surface
American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)	
AASHTO M156	Standard Specification for Requirements for Mixing Plants for Hot-Mixed, Hot-Laid Bituminous Paving Mixtures
AASHTO T329	Standard Method of Test for Moisture Content of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) by Oven Method
AASHTO T 340	Standard Method of Test for Determining the Rutting Susceptibility of Hot Mix Asphalt (APA) Using the Asphalt Pavement Analyzer (APA)
Asphalt Institute (AI)	
MS-2	Mix Design Manual, 7th Edition
MS-26	Asphalt Binder Handbook AI State Binder Specification Database
FAA Orders	
5300.1	Modifications to Agency Airport Design, Construction, and Equipment Standards
Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)	
Long Term Pavement Performance Binder program	

END OF ITEM P-403

Item P-620 Runway and Taxiway Marking

DESCRIPTION

620-1.1 This item shall consist of the preparation of the surfaces and painting of numbers, markings, and stripes on the surface of runways, taxiways, and aprons, in accordance with these specifications and at the locations shown on the plans, or as directed by the Resident Project Representative (RPR). The terms “paint” and “marking material” as well as “painting” and “application of markings” are interchangeable throughout this specification.

MATERIALS

620-2.1 Materials acceptance. The Contractor shall furnish manufacturer’s certified test reports, for materials shipped to the project. The certified test reports shall include a statement that the materials meet the specification requirements. This certification along with a copy of the paint manufacturer’s surface preparation; marking materials, including adhesion, flow promoting and/or floatation additive; and application requirements must be submitted and approved by the Resident Project Representative (RPR) prior to the initial application of markings. The reports can be used for material acceptance or the RPR may perform verification testing. The reports shall not be interpreted as a basis for payment. The Contractor shall notify the RPR upon arrival of a shipment of materials to the site. All material shall arrive in sealed containers that are easily quantifiable for inspection by the RPR.

620-2.2 Marking materials.

Paint ¹				Glass Beads ²	
Type	Color	Fed Std. 595 Number	Application Rate Maximum	Type	Application Rate Minimum
II	White	37925	80-100 sf/gal	I	7 lb/gal
II	Black	37038	80-100 sf/gal		
II	Yellow	33538 or 33655	80-100 sf/gal	I	7 lb/gal
II	Red	31136	80-100 sf/gal	I	5 lb/gal

¹ See paragraph 620-2.2a

² See paragraph 620-2.2b

a. Paint. Paint shall be waterborne or solvent based in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Paint colors shall comply with Federal Standard No. 595.

Waterborne. Paint shall meet the requirements of Federal Specification TT-P-1952F, Type II. The non-volatile portion of the vehicle for all paint types shall be composed of a 100% acrylic polymer as determined by infrared spectral analysis.

Solvent-Base. Paint shall meet the requirements of Commercial Item Description A-A-2886B Type II.

b. Reflective media. Glass beads for white, red and yellow paint shall meet the requirements for Federal Specification TT-B-1325D Type I, Gradation A.

Glass beads shall be treated with all compatible coupling agents recommended by the manufacturers of the paint and reflective media to ensure adhesion and embedment.

Glass beads shall not be used in black paint.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

620-3.1 Weather limitations. Painting shall only be performed when the surface is dry, and the ambient temperature and the pavement surface temperature meet the manufacturer's recommendations in accordance with paragraph 620-2.1. Painting operations shall be discontinued when the ambient or surface temperatures does not meet the manufacturer's recommendations. Markings shall not be applied when the wind speed exceeds 10 mph unless windscreens are used to shroud the material guns. Markings shall not be applied when wind conditions result in overspray that covers previously applied beads. Markings shall not be applied when weather conditions are forecasts to not be within the manufacturers' recommendations for application and dry time.

620-3.2 Equipment. Equipment shall include the apparatus necessary to properly clean the existing surface, a mechanical marking machine, a pneumatic bead dispensing machine, and such auxiliary hand-painting equipment as may be necessary to satisfactorily complete the job. Equipment shall be capable of painting a width of 6 inches to 36 inches in a single pass. Hand broadcasting of beads is expressly prohibited.

The mechanical marker shall be an atomizing spray-type or airless type marking machine with automatic glass bead dispensers suitable for application of traffic paint. It shall produce an even and uniform film thickness and appearance of both paint and glass beads at the required coverage and shall apply markings of uniform cross-sections and clear-cut edges without running or spattering and without over spray. The marking equipment for both paint and beads shall be calibrated daily.

620-3.3 Preparation of surfaces. Immediately before application of the paint, the surface shall be dry and free from dirt, grease, oil, laitance, tire rubber, or other contaminants that would reduce the bond between the paint and the pavement. The area to be painted shall be cleaned by pressure washing followed by sweeping and blowing or by other methods as required to remove all dirt, laitance, tire rubber and loose materials. Use of any chemicals or impact abrasives during surface preparation shall be approved in advance by the RPR. After the cleaning operations, sweeping, blowing, or rinsing with pressurized water shall be performed to ensure the surface is clean and free of grit or other debris left from the cleaning process.

a. Preparation of new pavement surfaces. The area to be painted shall be cleaned by broom, blower, water blasting, or by other methods approved by the RPR to remove all contaminants, including PCC curing compounds, minimizing damage to the pavement surface.

b. Preparation of pavement to remove existing markings. Existing pavement markings shall be removed by rotary grinding, water blasting, or by other methods approved by the RPR minimizing damage to the pavement surface. The removal area may need to be larger than the area of the markings to eliminate ghost markings. After removal of markings on asphalt pavements, apply a fog seal or seal coat to 'block out' the removal area to eliminate 'ghost' markings.

c. Preparation of pavement markings prior to remarking. Prior to remarking existing markings, loose existing markings must be removed minimizing damage to the pavement surface, with a method approved by the RPR. After removal, the surface shall be cleaned of all residue or debris.

Prior to the application of markings, the Contractor shall certify in writing that the surface is dry and free from dirt, grease, oil, laitance, or other foreign material that would prevent the bond of the paint to the pavement or existing markings. This certification along with a copy of the paint manufacturers application and surface preparation requirements must be submitted to the RPR prior to the initial application of markings.

620-3.4 Layout of markings. The proposed markings shall be laid out in advance of the paint application. The locations of markings to receive glass beads shall be shown on the plans.

620-3.5 Application. A period of 3 days shall elapse between placement of surface course or seal coat and application of the permanent paint markings. Paint shall be applied at the locations and to the dimensions and spacing shown on the plans. Paint shall not be applied until the layout and condition of the surface has been approved by the RPR.

The edges of the markings shall not vary from a straight line more than 1/2 inch (12 mm) in 50 feet (15 m), and marking dimensions and spacing shall be within the following tolerances:

Dimension and Spacing	Tolerance
36 inch (910 mm) or less	1/2 inch (12 mm)
greater than 36 inch to 6 feet (910 mm to 1.85 m)	1 inch (25 mm)
greater than 6 feet to 60 feet (1.85 m to 18.3 m)	2 inch (50 mm)
greater than 60 feet (18.3 m)	3 inch (76 mm)

The paint shall be mixed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and applied to the pavement with a marking machine at the rate shown in Table 1. The addition of thinner will not be permitted.

Glass beads shall be distributed upon the marked areas at the locations shown on the plans to receive glass beads immediately after application of the paint. A pneumatic dispenser shall be furnished that is properly designed for attachment to the marking machine and suitable for dispensing glass beads. Each bead dispenser shall be calibrated in the presence of the RPR in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and monitored throughout the course of the project to ensure proper bead coverage. Glass beads shall be applied at the rate shown in Table 1. Glass beads shall not be applied to black paint or green paint. Glass beads shall adhere to the cured paint or all marking operations shall cease until corrections are made. Different bead types shall not be mixed. Regular monitoring of glass bead embedment and distribution should be performed.

620-3.6 Control strip. Prior to the full application of airfield markings, the Contractor shall prepare a control strip in the presence of the RPR. The Contractor shall demonstrate the surface preparation method and all striping equipment to be used on the project. The marking equipment must achieve the prescribed application rate of paint and population of glass beads (per Table 1) that are properly embedded and evenly distributed across the full width of the marking. Prior to acceptance of the control strip, markings must be evaluated during darkness to ensure a uniform appearance.

620-3.7 Retro-reflectance. Reflectance shall be measured with a Contractor supplied portable retro-reflectometer meeting ASTM E1710 (or equivalent). A total of 6 reading shall be taken over a 6 square foot area with 3 readings taken from each direction. The average shall be equal to or above the minimum levels of all readings which are within 30% of each other. In addition to the retro-reflective readings, the Contractor, RPR and the Owner shall perform a night inspection to verify that uniform marking and bead distribution has been achieved.

Material	Retro-reflectance mcd/m ² /lux		
	White	Yellow	Red
Initial Type I	300	175	35
Initial Type III	600	300	35
Initial Thermoplastic	225	100	35
All materials, remark when less than ¹	100	75	10

¹ Prior to remarking determine if removal of contaminants on markings will restore retro-reflectance

620-3.8 Protection and cleanup. After application of the markings, all markings shall be protected from damage until dry. All surfaces shall be protected from excess moisture and/or rain and from disfiguration by spatter, splashes, spillage, or drippings. The Contractor shall remove from the work area all debris, waste, loose reflective media, and by-products generated by the surface preparation and application operations to the satisfaction of the RPR. The Contractor shall dispose of these wastes in strict compliance with all applicable state, local, and federal environmental statutes and regulations.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

620-4.1 The quantity of centerline rubber removal shall be measured by the number of square feet.

620-4.2 The quantity of markings to be paid for shall be measured by the number of square feet of painting.

620-4.3 The quantity of reflective media shall be paid for by the number of pounds of reflective media.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

620-5.1 This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item complete in place and accepted by the RPR in accordance with these specifications.

620-5.2 Payment for centerline rubber removal shall be made at the contract price for the number of square feet.

620-5.3 Payment for markings shall be made at the contract price for the number of square feet of painting.

620-5.4 Payment for reflective media shall be made at the contract unit price for the number of pounds.

Payment will be made under:

Item P-620a	Centerline Rubber Removal per square foot
Item P-620b	Markings (White) per square foot
Item P-620c	Markings (Yellow) per square foot
Item P-620d	Markings (Black) per square foot
Item P-620e	Markings (Red) per square foot
Item P-620f	Reflective Media per pound

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM D476	Standard Classification for Dry Pigmentary Titanium Dioxide Products
ASTM D968	Standard Test Methods for Abrasion Resistance of Organic Coatings by Falling Abrasive
ASTM D1652	Standard Test Method for Epoxy Content of Epoxy Resins
ASTM D2074	Standard Test Method for Total, Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Amine Values of Fatty Amines by Alternative Indicator Method
ASTM D2240	Standard Test Method for Rubber Property - Durometer Hardness
ASTM D7585	Standard Practice for Evaluating Retroreflective Pavement Markings Using Portable Hand-Operated Instruments
ASTM E303	Standard Test Method for Measuring Surface Frictional Properties Using the British Pendulum Tester
ASTM E1710	Standard Test Method for Measurement of Retroreflective Pavement Marking Materials with CEN-Prescribed Geometry Using a Portable Retroreflectometer
ASTM E2302	Standard Test Method for Measurement of the Luminance Coefficient Under Diffuse Illumination of Pavement Marking Materials Using a Portable Reflectometer
ASTM G154	Standard Practice for Operating Fluorescent Ultraviolet (UV) Lamp Apparatus for Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 24	Determination of volatile matter content, water content, density, volume solids, and weight solids of surface coatings
29 CFR Part 1910.1200 Hazard Communication	

Federal Specifications (FED SPEC)

FED SPEC TT-B-1325D	Beads (Glass Spheres) Retro-Reflective
FED SPEC TT-P-1952F	Paint, Traffic and Airfield Marking, Waterborne
FED STD 595	Colors used in Government Procurement

Commercial Item Description

A-A-2886B	Paint, Traffic, Solvent Based
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Advisory Circulars (AC)

AC 150/5340-1	Standards for Airport Markings
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END OF ITEM P-620

Item P-623 Asphalt Seal Coat

DESCRIPTION

623-1.1 This item shall consist of the application of a polymeric based fuel resistant asphalt sealer (seal coat). The seal coat shall be applied in accordance with these specifications, and as shown on the plans or as directed by the Resident Project Representative (RPR).

623-1.2 Application rate per square yard. The approximate amount of seal coat per square yard shall be as provided in the Application Rate Table. The actual application rates will vary within the range specified to suit field conditions and will be recommended by the manufacturer's representative and approved by the RPR from the test area/sections evaluation.

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Product	Application Rate
Seal Coat	0.09 – 0.11 gal/sy

MATERIALS

623-2.1 Polymeric based fuel resistant asphalt sealer (seal coat). The asphalt sealer shall be a fast curing non-petroleum based polymeric liquid asphalt sealer, Enviroseal LAS-320, or equal.

The Contractor shall provide a copy of the manufacturer's Certificate of Analysis (COA) for material delivered to the project. If the emulsion is diluted at other than the manufacturer's facility, the Contractor shall provide a supplemental COA from an independent laboratory verifying the emulsion properties. The COA shall be provided to and approved by the RPR before material is applied. The furnishing of the vendor's certified test report for the material shall not be interpreted as a basis for final acceptance. The manufacturer's COA may be subject to verification by testing the material delivered for use on the project.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

623-3.1 Worker safety. The Contractor shall obtain a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for the asphalt sealer product and require workmen to follow the manufacturer's recommended safety precautions. All additional industry standard safety precautions regarding the storage and application of the asphalt sealer should be understood and followed by the Contractor.

623-3.2 Control strip. Prior to full production the Contractor shall construct a control strip, a minimum of 250 square yards. The test area will be designated by the RPR in an area representative of the project. The control strip will determine the application rate to be used as well as to demonstrate the equipment and placement methods to be used. If the control strip should prove to be unsatisfactory, the necessary adjustments to the mix composition, application rate, placement operations and equipment shall be made. Additional control strips shall be placed and evaluated if required. Full production shall not begin without the RPR's approval of an appropriate application rate.

623-3.3 Weather limitations. The seal coat shall be applied only when the existing pavement surface is dry and when the weather is not foggy, rainy, or the humidity will not allow proper curing, or when the wind velocity will prevent the uniform application of the material. No material shall be applied when dust or sand is blowing or when rain is anticipated within eight (8) hours of application completion. The atmospheric temperature and the pavement surface temperature shall both be above 40°F and rising and is

expected to remain above 40°F for 24 hours, unless otherwise directed by the RPR. Cover existing buildings, structures, runway edge lights, taxiway edge lights, informational signs, retro-reflective marking and in-pavement duct markers as necessary to protect against overspray before applying the seal coat. Should seal coat get on any light or marker fixture, promptly clean the fixture. If cleaning is not satisfactory to the RPR, the Contractor shall replace any light, sign or marker with equivalent equipment at no cost to the Owner.

623-3.4 Equipment and tools. The Contractor shall furnish all equipment, tools, and machinery necessary for the performance of the work. Equipment used to apply the seal coat shall have continuous agitation or mixing capabilities to maintain homogeneous consistency of the seal coat throughout the application process. Spray equipment shall be capable of mixing and spraying seal coat with aggregate added. Self-propelled squeegee equipment with mixing capability shall have at least two squeegee or brush devices (one behind the other) to ensure adequate distribution and penetration of seal coat surface treatment into pavement surface. Hand squeegees and brushes shall be acceptable in areas where practicality prohibits the use of mechanized equipment. A power broom or blower may be used for removing loose material from the surface to be treated.

623-3.5 Preparation of asphalt pavement surfaces. Clean pavement surface immediately prior to placing the seal coat so that it is free of dust, dirt, grease, vegetation, oil or any type of objectionable surface film. Remove oil or grease by scrubbing with a detergent, then wash thoroughly with clean water. Any additional surface preparation, such as crack repair, shall be in accordance with Item SP-1, Asphalt Crack Sealing.

QUALITY CONTROL (QC)

623-4.1 Contractor qualifications. The Contractor shall furnish a certification demonstrating a minimum of three years of experience in the application of seal coats.

MATERIAL ACCEPTANCE

623-5.1 Application rate. The rate of application of the asphalt emulsion shall be verified at least twice per day. The Contractor must furnish the RPR the results daily.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

623-6.1 Asphalt seal coat. The quantity of seal coat shall be measured by the square yards of material applied in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the RPR.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

623-7.1 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per square yard for the seal coat applied and accepted by the RPR. This price shall be full compensation for all surface preparation, furnishing all materials, delivery and application of these materials, for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item control strip.

Payment will be made under:

Item P-623	Seal Coat – per square yard
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REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM C1602	Standard Specification for Mixing Water Used in the Production of Hydraulic Cement Concrete
ASTM D93	Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester
ASTM D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation
ASTM D2939	
ASTM D5340	Standard Test Method for Airport Pavement Condition Index Surveys

Advisory Circulars (AC)

AC 150/5380-7	Airport Pavement Management Program (PMP)
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Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

29 CFR 1910.1200	Occupational Safety and Health Standards, Toxic and Hazardous Substances, Hazard Communication
40 CFR	Protection of Environment.

END OF ITEM P-623

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

CITY OF KENAI

**KENAI MUNICIPAL AIRPORT AIRFIELD CRACK SEALING,
MARKING AND MINOR PAVEMENT REPAIR PROJECT
2019**

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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ITEM SP-1 ASPHALT CRACK SEALING

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This item shall consist of cleaning out all cracks greater than one quarter inch in width and applying a hot asphalt crack sealing product into the cracks on the runway, taxiways and apron areas.

All operations on the controlled surfaces of the airfield shall be conducted in strict conformance with the Construction Safety and Phasing Plan.

MATERIALS

2.1 Materials Acceptance: The Contractor shall furnish manufacturer's certified test reports and quantities for materials shipped to the project. The certified test reports shall include a statement that the materials meet the specification requirements. The reports can be used for material acceptance or the Engineer may perform verification testing. The reports shall not be interpreted as a basis for payment. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer upon arrival of a shipment of materials to the site.

In addition to the material certifications material product safety data sheets and other material pertaining to handling and installation shall be provided.

2.2 Crack Seal Material: A single component hot polymer and/or rubber modified asphalt conforming to the properties of Deery Super Stretch 1 # 80432 or an approved equal.

Material and Testing Requirements

<u>Test</u>	<u>Test Method</u>	<u>Specification</u>
Cone Pen @ 77* F (25*C)	ASTM D 5329	75 dmm maximum
Cone Pen @ 122*F (50*C)	ASTM D 5329	120 dmm maximum
Flow @ 140*F (60*C)	ASTM D 5329	1 mm maximum
Extension @ 77*F (25*C)	ASTM D 412	1000% minimum
Extension @ 0*F (-18*C)	ASTM D 412	500% minimum
Low Temperature Flexibility	ASTM D 3111mod.	Pass @ -20*F (-29*C)
Softening Point	ASTM D 36	200*F (93*C)
Resilience	ASTM D 5329	60% minimum
Asphalt Compatibility	ASTM D 5329	Complete
Curing Time	Non Tracking	30 minutes maximum
Recommended App. Temp.	ASTM D 5167	380-400*F (193-204*C)
Maximum Heating Temp.	ASTM D 6690	400*F (204*C)

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

3.1 Weather and Temperature Limitations: Crack sealing shall be performed only when the surface is dry, the surface temperature is at least 45 °F and rising, and when the airfield is under visual flight rules.

3.2 Equipment: The Sealant product shall be heated in an approved hot-oil jacketed melter capable of constant mechanical agitation and equipped with a calibrated thermometer to monitor sealant temperatures. The material shall be heated to and maintained at the recommended application temperature during use. Prolonged heating (overnight) will not be allowed. Overheating will be cause for rejection of the material.

3.3 Surface Preparation: Cracks, one quarter inch and larger, shall be cleaned by compressed oil free air to remove moisture, dirt, dust and loose aggregate. A compressor with sufficient volume and pressure shall be used to remove all free material in cracks.

3.4 Sealant Application: After crack cleaning, apply the sealant into the crack by means of hand-held pour pots, wheel push banders or controlled wands. Squeegee the sealant into the crack with a Crack "V" Squeegee, tight to the asphalt surface, limiting over-banding to no more than 4 inches. Placement of sealant resulting in excessive over-banding will be immediately corrected.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

4.1 The quantity of crack sealing to be paid for shall be measured by the pounds of sealant correctly placed and accepted by the engineer with the material inventoried by the contractor and engineer each work day. Excess material remaining after the work is completed may be retained by the City and paid for under stored materials.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

5.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price per pound of sealant applied. Payment will be made under:

Item SP-1	Asphalt Crack Sealing	Per Pound
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ITEM SP-2 ASPHALT PAVEMENT REPAIR

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This item shall consist of making repairs to the asphalt pavement along the shoulders of the runway as shown on the drawings and as specified herein.

All operations on the controlled surfaces of the airfield shall be conducted in strict conformance with the Construction Safety and Phasing Plan.

MATERIALS

2.1 Crushed Aggregate Base Course: Crushed Aggregate Base Course shall conform to the requirements of Item P-209 Crushed Aggregate Base Course.

2.2 Asphalt Pavement: Asphalt Pavement shall conform to the requirements of Item P-403 Asphalt Mix Pavement Surface Course.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

3.1 At twelve locations along the shoulders of Runway 2L-20R the Contractor shall make repairs to the existing asphalt pavement. At each location, a five-foot x 10-foot area of existing asphalt shall be removed in accordance with Item P-101 Preparation/Removal of Existing Pavements. Crushed aggregate base course shall then be added, as necessary, and the grade leveled and compacted in accordance with Item P-209 Crushed Aggregate Base Course. Once grade and density of the base course are achieved, the area shall be paved in accordance with Item P-403 Asphalt Mix Pavement Surface Course.

3.2 Once the asphalt is removed from the grade, the Contractor shall immediately prepare the base course and repave the area. The operation of removing the damaged asphalt, prepping the base course and repaving the area shall occur within a single work shift.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

4.1 The quantity of asphalt pavement repairs to be paid for shall be measured per each location and shall include all equipment, labor and materials required to repair the asphalt per location.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

5.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price per each. Payment will be made under:

Item SP-2	Asphalt Pavement Repair	Per Each
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ITEM SP-3 CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND PHASING PLAN

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY and PHASING PLAN

KENAI MUNICIPAL AIRPORT

AIRFIELD CRACK SEALING, MARKING AND MINOR PAVEMENT REPAIR

AIP # 3-02-0142-XXX-2019

Airport Emergency Notification Procedure:

Call 911 for City of Kenai Police, Fire and Emergency Medical Assistance

State Type of emergency: _____

Give Location from Airport Terminal to runway, taxiway, or building.

Emergency Follow Up - As soon as possible notify:

Airport Operations:

Mary Bondurant, Airport Manager
Scott Curtin, Public Works Director

Office - 283-7951, Cell - 398-6412
Office - 283-8240, Cell - 740-8103

Contractor:

24 Hour Contact: _____

Non-Emergency Notification:

Airport Operations:

Mary Bondurant, Airport Manager
Scott Curtin, Public Works Director

Office - 283-7951, Cell - 398-6412
Office - 283-8240, Cell - 740-8103

Project Engineer:

Mark Blanning, Project Manager

Office - 283-4672, Cell - 398-9004

Introduction:

The following Construction Safety and Phasing plan (CSPP) provides guidance for the contractor's operations that impact safety and security including traffic control and access issues on the airport.

The CSPP is to be used as the basis for the Contractors to develop their Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD). The Contractor shall read and understand the safety problems and hazards described in FAA Advisory Circular AC 150/5370-2G.

Safety and Security are of paramount importance on the airport. The plan is intended to supply information useful to assist the contractor in the preparation of other plans required by the contract. Many of the topics covered in this plan are also addressed in further detail in the contract general and technical specifications.

Failure to comply with airport rules and regulations as well as the safety plans may result in penalties, fines, and/or work shut downs.

General Information:

Kenai Municipal Airport is a Commercial Service - Primary Airport. There are approximately 90 based aircraft on the airport with 7 of those being large multi engine aircraft.

Airport Operations, the landing and takeoff of aircraft, total over 46,000 per year with approximately 30,000 of those by commuter or air taxi operators. Enplaned passengers total approximately 100,000 per year. The airport has an air traffic control tower (ATCT) that operates between the hours of 6:00am and 10:00pm daily.

Contractor Safety and Security Responsibilities:

The following bullets provide, but are not limited to, the daily safety and security responsibilities of the contractors and subcontractors personnel on the airport.

- Maintain a point of contact list and provide 24 – hour point of contact to resolve emergency, safety and security discrepancies who can respond to the airport within one hour.
- Restrict construction personnel or any unauthorized persons from entering airport areas that would be hazardous to themselves or others.
- Before beginning and ending any construction activity, coordinate with the Engineer and Airport Operations to provide the necessary time and information for filing and cancelling Notices to Airmen (NOTAMS). Upon completion of work in each area return the area to standard conditions.
- In the event of an emergency, immediately suspend operations. Move personnel, equipment and materials to a safe location and stand by when ordered by the Engineer or Airport Operations or emergency responders until aircraft or emergency equipment use is completed.
- No vehicles or equipment shall enter or operate within active taxiway or runway safety areas without being monitored by the Construction Safety Supervisor.

- Always yield right of way to moving aircraft and responding emergency vehicles.
- Control work to minimize disturbance to aircraft and based operator operations.
- Ensure vehicle operators are properly trained and aware of airport unique hazards, signs, lighting, markings and procedures.
- Notify the Engineer at least 30 minutes before the end of work shifts each day for a worksite safety inspection.
- Frequently remind personnel of safety and security issues, requirements and boundaries that affect their work areas and moving aircraft.
- Advise and enforce laws regarding the ban on texting while driving and operating vehicles and equipment in and around work areas and active aircraft operation areas on the airport.

LIMITATION OF OPERATIONS. The Contractor shall not open up work to the detriment of work already started. The Contractor shall minimize interference with traffic within the project. The Contractor shall not stop or otherwise impede traffic outside the project limits without the Engineer's prior written permission. The Engineer may require the Contractor to finish a section of work in progress before starting additional sections if the Engineer determines it is necessary for the convenience of the public or the City.

The Contractor shall control its operations and the operations of its subcontractors and all suppliers, so as to provide for the least inconvenience to traffic and the free and unobstructed movement of aircraft in the Air Operations Areas of the airport, except as specifically provided in this Contract. Under all circumstances, safety shall be the most important consideration.

- a. **Environmental Limitations.** The Contractor shall comply with all environmental commitments, permit stipulations, and construction limitations, in the Contract permits and specifications. These may include time periods in which certain construction activities are not allowed. The Contractor shall avoid disturbing wetlands unless permitted to do so. The Contractor shall avoid disturbing threatened and endangered species as well as creating conditions that attract wildlife and birds to the site.
- b. **Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP).** A CSPP is included within the contract documents. The CSPP specifies minimum requirements for operational safety during construction activities. The Contractor shall conduct operations according to the CSPP and the provisions set forth within the current version of AC 150/5370-2G, *Operational Safety on Airports During Construction*. No deviations or modifications may be made to the approved CSPP unless approved in writing by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall submit a Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD), per FAA Advisory Circular AC 150/5370-2G to the Engineer for review and approval prior to a Notice to Proceed. If the SPCD differs from what is provided on the CSPP or if subsequent

changes are made through the course of the project, resubmit the revisions to the Engineer for review and approval.

The Contractor shall include in the CSPP/SPCD the methods to be used to ensure security at all airport access gates to prevent the entry of unauthorized persons and wildlife into the airport work areas.

The Contractor shall implement all necessary CSPP/SPCD measures prior to commencement of any work activity. The Contractor shall conduct daily checks of its workers, equipment, and construction methods to assure compliance with the CSPP measures. The Contractor shall document the checks in writing and sign them. Documented checks shall be available for inspection by the Engineer.

The Contractor is responsible for the conduct of all subcontractors and suppliers it employs on the project. The Contractor shall ensure that all subcontractors and suppliers are made aware of the requirements of the CSPP, and that the subcontractors and suppliers implement and maintain all necessary safety measures.

The CSPP will indicate areas within airport property boundaries that may be used for material stockpile, and will indicate the maximum height of stockpile allowed. The Contractor shall obtain prior approval from the Engineer before using other areas within airport property. The Engineer may limit stockpile heights or equipment heights in any area, either inside or outside of airport property, based on requirements in the ACs or other factors necessary to ensure the free and unobstructed operation of aircraft.

- c. **Security Plan.** The Contractor shall control its operations and the operations of its subcontractors and all suppliers so as to provide for the security of the Airport. The Contractor's operations shall be conducted according to the Security Plan and the provisions set forth within the current version of the Transportation Security Administration's *Recommended Security Guidelines for Airport Planning, Design and Construction*. No deviations or modifications may be made to the approved Security Plan unless approved in writing by the Engineer.
- d. **Notification.** When the work requires the Contractor to conduct its operations within an Air Operations Area of the airport, the work shall be coordinated with Airport Management, and the Engineer. The Contractor shall provide written notice to the Airport Management, FAA, and the Engineer, at least 45 days before working in the Air Operations Area.

The Contractor shall not commence work in an Air Operations Area until a NOTAM has been issued by Airport Management and FAA, the Engineer has authorized the Contractor to work there, and until the required CSPP/SPCD requirements are in place. NOTAM's require 7 days advanced notice.

- e. **Work Procedures and Communications within the Airport Operations Area.** Vehicles, equipment and materials shall never be parked or left standing within active runway or taxiway safety areas. In Air Operations Areas, all vehicles shall be equipped

with a functional flashing amber hazard light and all obstructions shall be removed at the end of each work shift.

AIRPORT OPERATIONS AND SAFETY PLAN. This provision shall establish guidelines concerning the operational safety on this Airport Project during construction activities.

Construction activity is defined as the presence and movement of personnel, equipment, and materials within any location which could infringe on the movement and/or safety of aircraft.

The Contractor will integrate the following operational safety requirements into the planning and work schedules both during the bidding and construction phase of the project.

1. Operations and Safety Supervisor:

Prior to initiating construction operations, the Contractor shall designate, in writing, the superintendent and two safety representatives who will be responsible for the implementation of this plan. At least one of the representatives shall be on site at all times during construction activities. In addition, the Contractor will designate a representative who will be on call twenty-four (24) hours a day for emergency maintenance of Airport Security, Hazard Lighting, Barricades, and Staging Areas.

2. Safety Training:

The Superintendent and Two Safety Representatives shall attend an Airport Operations Training Class conducted by the Airport Manager prior to starting construction.

Training shall include reading and understanding both the attached plan and Advisory Circular 150/5370-2G “Operational Safety on Airports During Construction”.

After reading the required publication, schedule a training session with Airport Management. This training session will cover the required reading material and orientation of the Contractor’s safety personnel on the airfield to familiarize them with safety and object free areas, airfield operations, and proper radio communication procedures.

3. Safety Meetings:

Prior to initiating construction, the Contractor shall schedule a Pre-Operations Safety Meeting with the Engineer and the Airport Manager. This meeting shall be attended by the Contractor’s superintendent and the two designated safety representatives to discuss operational schedules and safety concerns. A weekly safety meeting schedule will be established that the above mentioned personnel shall attend to discuss safety concerns and any changes in operations. In addition, the Contractor shall hold weekly construction staff safety meetings to keep all employees aware of the ongoing safety provisions on the project.

4. Notice To Airmen (NOTAM)

NOTAM's are issued to advise airmen of closed or hazardous conditions on the Airport, as well as the presence and location of men, equipment, and work areas.

The Contractor's progress schedule shall be used by the Airport Manager for long range scheduling and issuing NOTAM's. Any change in scheduling must be routed through the Engineer. Seven days advanced notice is required for posting NOTAM's with the FAA.

5. Construction Phasing

No closures of the runway will be permitted. When working within the runway safety area, the Contractor shall be in direct contact with the Air Traffic Control Tower (ATCT) for work between the hours of 6:00am and 10:00pm and the Flight Service Station (FSS) for work between the hours of 10:00pm and 6:00am. When requested by the ATCT or FSS to vacate the runway or taxiway for aircraft operations, the Contractor shall immediately move all men and equipment to outside the safety area and not re-enter the safety area until cleared to do so by the ATCT or FSS.

Time dependent operations within the runway safety area, such as rubber removal, crack sealing and asphalt repair, shall occur between the hours of 11:00pm and 5:00am when there are no regularly scheduled commuter flights.

Taxiways may be closed for uninterrupted crack sealing and painting provided that no more than one taxiway leading to the runway is closed at a time.

All temporary barricades and signage shall be in place prior to entering any closed taxiway areas to begin construction activities.

Two staging areas are provided to minimize conflict with aircraft movement areas.

The Contractor shall continuously coordinate, through the Engineer, the phased work required within the individual work areas shown in the CSPP to accommodate the safe daily activity of the airport, based operators and general aviation traffic. Failure to do so will result in an immediate shut down of the Contractors activities without cause for claim until said aviation traffic is restored.

6. Operations and Safety Requirements:

The following operations and safety requirements shall be observed while on the project site.

- A.** The following areas are considered controlled areas and work within these areas must be coordinated with the Engineer, Airport Manager, the Air Traffic Control Tower (ATCT) and the Flight Service Station (FSS). The Contractor shall obtain clearance from the Airport Manager and ATCT/FSS prior to entering any of these areas and provide a Safety Supervisor, in contact with the ATCT/FSS, at all times. Work in the

localizer critical area and the glide slope critical area shall be stopped during IFR conditions.

Safety Areas

Runway/Taxiway	From Ends	From Centerline
Runway 2L-20R	1000 Feet	250 Feet
Taxiways A, B, C, D, E, F, J, K & L	-----	85.5 Feet
Taxiways G, GG, H & M	-----	24.5 Feet

- B.** No equipment or materials shall be stored, parked or left unattended within the following areas.

Object Free Areas

Runway/Taxiway	From Ends	From Centerline
Runway 2L-20R	1000 Feet	400 Feet
Taxiways A, B, C, D, E, F, J, K & L	-----	129.5 Feet
Taxiways G, GG, H & M	-----	44.5 Feet

Critical Areas

Equipment	Dimension	Station Offset
Localizer	400 Feet x 2000 Feet	Localizer to 11+00 200' LT & RT
Glide Slope	600 Feet x 1000 Feet	67+86 R/W – C.L. to 600' LT 77+86 R/W – C.L. to 600' LT

- C.** Work, materials, and equipment that is approved to perform work within the Safety Areas must be capable of being clear of the areas within five (5) minutes of notification to clear the area unless the affected section of the Taxiway is closed by a NOTAM for the activity.
- D.** The Airfield must remain secure at all times. When hauling through airport boundary gates, the Contractor shall take whatever actions are necessary to prevent entry of animals and unauthorized persons into the airport. Gates shall be either constantly monitored when open or closed immediately after the passage of each of the Contractor's vehicles.
- E.** The Contractor will inform all persons working on the site of the work limits within which all work must be carried out as described within this operations plan. He/she shall provide adequate visible markers, signs, barriers and lights acceptable to the Engineer and Airport Manager to define these limits.
- F.** The Contractor shall access the work area via the gates shown on the Plans. The Contractor shall also confine his vehicles to the haul routes, staging areas and work areas shown on the plans.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the maintenance of all routes being utilized for hauling purposes in the construction of this project. Haul route conditions shall be returned to their prior conditions upon completing the work. The Contractor shall provide water or other dust control products and appropriate distribution equipment as required for dust control on their haul routes and in their work area.

When hauling through Airport boundary gates, the Contractor shall take whatever actions are necessary to prevent entry of animals and unauthorized persons into the Airport. Gates shall be either:

1. Constantly monitored when open, or
2. Opened only for passage of the Contractor's vehicles.

- G.** The air operations areas must be kept clear of material and debris from the Contractor's operations. In addition, the safety areas must be free of open excavations, stockpiles of aggregate, other construction materials, and graded smooth, or covered unless the Taxiway is closed by a NOTAM for that activity.

The Contractor shall not leave any open trenches or excavations within safety areas of the runways or taxiways. At the close of each shift, all open trenches shall be filled or covered as shown on the details. All vehicles, equipment, and/or materials shall be removed from the safety and obstacle free areas.

All obstructions except for stakes, reflective markers, barricades and/or temporary lights shall be removed during nonworking hours. The Contractor shall keep the active runway, taxiway, and apron areas swept clean from materials spilled by his/her operations. All material spills shall be removed from the active runways, taxiways, and aprons immediately upon occurring to avoid damage to aircraft engines.

Suitable equipment such as broom/vacuum truck(s) shall be stationed at the job site for this purpose and shall be used to clean loose material immediately after being spilled on any active runway, apron, or taxiway. The Contractor shall ensure that all loose material and debris has been removed from the side of haul vehicles prior to leaving or entering the site in order to minimize spills of material on Airport surfaces. All spilled materials must be cleaned off of closed runways, aprons, and taxiways prior to the end of the Contractor's work shift and the opening to aircraft.

Cleanup of spilled material from any Contractor-used haul route across air operations areas and public streets is of primary concern to Airport Management. Therefore, upon discovery of spilled material on the haul route not being cleaned up by the Contractor, the Engineer, or his representative, will present a hand-written memo to the Contractor's on-site foreman or superintendent stating the location of the material and the time of the memo. The contractor shall then have sixty (60) minutes to complete cleanup operations after being notified of the spill. If the Contractor has not completed cleanup operations within sixty (60) minutes of the memo, then \$50.00 per minute will be deducted from any monies due or to become due the Contractor until cleanup is completed to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Maintaining and cleaning of haul routes and equipment shall be considered incidental to the Contract and no additional payment will be made.

- H.** All Contractor vehicles and equipment shall be equipped with an amber rotating beacon and a company radio on a private frequency other than Kenai Ground (118.75Mhz) and the CTAF (121.3Mhz).

The Contractor's designated representatives and the Engineer vehicles shall be equipped, in addition to the Contractor's vehicle radios, mounted and portable radios with Kenai Ground (118.75 Mhz) and the CTAF radio frequency (121.3Mhz).

The CTAF radio equipped vehicles shall be equipped with an amber rotating beacon and shall be constantly attended while within the Aircraft operations Areas.

The CTAF radios shall be monitored at all times. When aircraft are preparing to take off from or land on the runway, or utilize taxiway and apron areas, the Contractor's designated representatives shall notify all operators on site to clear the respective safety areas.

Vehicle and equipment speed limits within the airfield shall be limited to twenty (20) miles per hour.

- I.** The Engineer may monitor all operations of the Contractor and issue such instructions and directions as are required to ensure a safe operation.
 - J.** The Engineer will inspect the usable surface at the completion of daily construction operations to ensure that the surface is usable. The Engineer will conduct other inspections as deemed necessary.
 - K.** Weekly construction meetings will be held between the Contractor, Engineer and Airport Manager to which affected airport tenants may be invited. The Contractor shall update his/her overall work schedule, as required, and outline his/her planned operations for the week. The Contractor shall conduct onsite safety meetings to ensure all of the workers are briefed on the required safety provisions.
 - L.** The Airport Manager shall post all NOTAM's with FSS and, in all matters relating to Airport safety, advise and assist the Engineer. The Airport Manager also has full authority to direct the Contractor in all matters relating to Airport safety.
 - M.** The Contractor shall not block in-service visual landing aids from pilots view.
- 7. **Effective Date:**** This plan is effective immediately upon written "Notice-to-Proceed" and shall remain in force until terminated by written notice from the Owner.
 - 8. **Plan Suspension:**** In the event of seasonal suspension of construction operations, the Engineer may suspend this Plan by written notice to all parties. The plan will be

reactivated by written notice to all parties five (5) days in advance of the construction start-up.

CITY OF KENAI



KENAI MUNICIPAL AIRPORT AIRFIELD CRACK SEALING, MARKING, AND MINOR PAVEMENT REPAIR 2019

DESIGN ENGINEER: Wince-Corthell-Bryson	
DESIGN ENGINEER SUBCONSULTANTS:	
Name	Discipline
WINCE-CORTHELL-BRYSON	CIVIL ENGINEERING
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT:	
CONSTRUCTION MAJOR SUBCONTRACTORS	
Name	Service
MAJOR SUPPLIERS:	
Name	Materials
INSPECTION ENGR. FIRM:	
PROJECT ENGINEER:	
CONSTRUCTION START DATE:	
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETION DATE:	

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

A.I.P. NO. 3-02-0142-XXX-2019

CITY OF KENAI

APPROVED




May 7, 2019

DATE

WINCE-CORTHELL-BRYSON

CONSULTING ENGINEERS



May 7, 2019

DATE



REVISIONS

DATE: May 07, 2019

DRAWN BY: V.C.

CHECKED BY: M.B.

SCALE: AS SHOWN

PROJ. NO. 2018.033

FILE NAME:

COVER SHEET

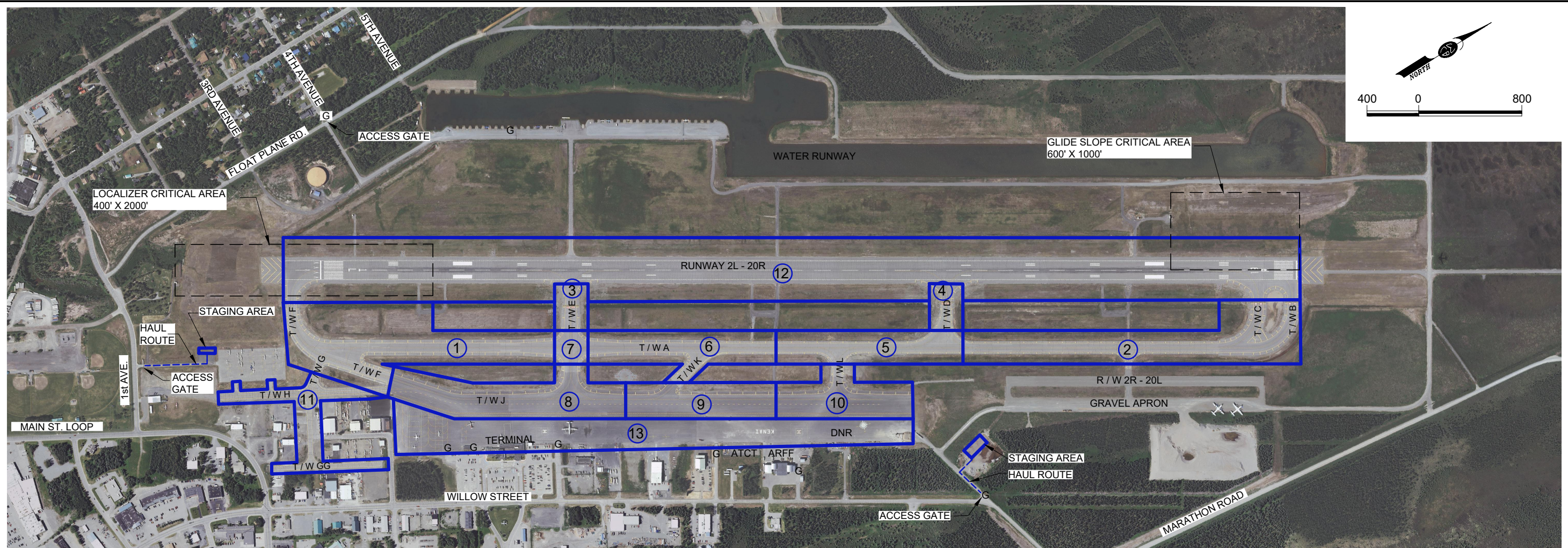
KENAI MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
AIRFIELD CRACK SEALING, MARKING,
AND MINOR PAVEMENT REPAIR
2019

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS OF ALASKA
dba WINCE-CORTHELL-BRYSON
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
BOX 1041 KENAI, ALASKA
PHONE #: (907) 283-4672
LICENSE #: AECC941



DATE: 5/7/19

KENAI
MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
COVER
1



GENERAL SAFETY NOTES:

1. ALL PERSONNEL, EQUIPMENT AND WORK SHALL BE PROVIDED IN STRICT CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND PHASING PLAN, FOUND IN THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS AND AS DIRECTED BY AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL PERSONNEL AND / OR THE ENGINEER, TO ENSURE SAFE OPERATIONS ON THE AIRFIELD. THE FOLLOWING ARE GENERAL OPERATIONS REQUIREMENTS WITHIN CONTROLLED AREAS.
2. NO CLOSURES OF THE RUNWAY WILL BE PERMITTED. WHEN WORKING WITHIN THE RUNWAY SAFETY AREA, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER (ATCT) FOR WORK BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 6:00AM AND 10:00PM AND THE FLIGHT SERVICE STATION (FSS) FOR WORK BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 10:00 PM AND 6:00 AM. WHEN REQUESTED BY THE ATCT OR FSS TO VACATE THE RUNWAY OR TAXIWAY FOR AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY MOVE ALL MEN AND EQUIPMENT TO OUTSIDE THE SAFETY AREA AND NOT RE-ENTER THE SAFETY AREA UNTIL CLEARED TO DO SO BY THE ATCT OR FSS.
3. TIME DEPENDENT OPERATIONS WITHIN THE RUNWAY SAFETY AREA, SUCH AS RUBBER REMOVAL, CRACK SEALING AND ASPHALT REPAIR, SHALL OCCUR BETWEEN THE HOURS 11:00 PM AND 5:00AM WHEN THERE ARE NO REGULARLY SCHEDULED COMMUTER FLIGHTS.
4. TAXIWAYS MAY BE CLOSED FOR UNINTERRUPTED PAINTING PROVIDED THAT NO MORE THAN ONE TAXIWAY LEADING TO THE RUNWAY IS CLOSED AT A TIME.
5. ALL TEMPORARY BARRICADES AND SIGNAGE SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO ENTERING ANY CLOSED TAXIWAY AREAS TO BEGIN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
6. TWO STAGING AREAS ARE PROVIDED TO MINIMIZE CONFLICT WITH AIRCRAFT MOVEMENT AREAS.
7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTINUOUSLY COORDINATE, THROUGH THE ENGINEER, THE PHASED WORK REQUIRED WITHIN THE INDIVIDUAL WORK AREAS SHOWN IN THE CSPP TO ACCOMMODATE THE SAFE DAILY ACTIVITY OF THE AIRPORT, BASED OPERATORS AND GENERAL AVIATION TRAFFIC. FAILURE TO DO SO WILL RESULT IN AN IMMEDIATE SHUT DOWN OF THE CONTRACTORS ACTIVITIES WITHOUT CAUSE FOR CLAIM UNTIL SAID AVIATION TRAFFIC IS RESTORED.
8. THE FOLLOWING AREAS ARE CONSIDERED CONTROLLED AREAS AND WORK WITHIN THESE AREAS MUST BE COORDINATED WITH THE ENGINEER, AIRPORT MANAGER, THE AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER (ATCT) AND THE FLIGHT SERVICE STATION (FSS). THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN CLEARANCE FROM THE AIRPORT MANAGER AND ATCT/FSS PRIOR TO ENTERING ANY OF THESE AREAS AND PROVIDE A SAFETY SUPERVISOR, IN CONTACT WITH THE ATCT/FSS, AT ALL TIMES. WORK IN THE LOCALIZER CRITICAL AREA AND THE GLIDE SLOPE CRITICAL AREA SHALL BE STOPPED DURING IFR CONDITIONS.

SAFETY AREAS

<u>RUNWAY/TAXIWAY</u>	<u>FROM ENDS</u>	<u>FROM CENTERLINE</u>
RUNWAY 2L-20R	1000 FEET	250 FEET
TAXIWAY A,B,C,D,E,F,J,K & L	-----	85.5 FEET
TAXIWAYS G,GG,H & M	-----	24.5 FEET

9. NO EQUIPMENT OR MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED, PARKED OR LEFT UNATTENDED WITHIN THE FOLLOWING AREAS.

OBJECT FREE AREAS

<u>RUNWAY/TAXIWAY</u>	<u>FROM ENDS</u>	<u>FROM CENTERLINE</u>
RUNWAY 2L-20R	1000 FEET	400 FEET
TAXIWAY A,B,C,D,E,F,J,K & L	-----	129.5 FEET
TAXIWAYS G,GG,H & M	-----	44.5 FEET

CRITICAL AREAS

<u>EQUIPMENT</u>	<u>DIMENSION</u>	<u>STATION OFFSET</u>
LOCALIZER	400 FEET X 2000 FEET	LOCALIZER TO 11+00 200' LT & RT
GLIDE SLOPE	600 FEET X 1000 FEET	67+86 R/W - C/L TO 600' LT 77+86 R/W - C/L TO 600' LT

10. WORK, MATERIALS, AND EQUIPMENT THAT IS APPROVED TO PERFORM WORK WITHIN THE SAFETY AREAS MUST BE CAPABLE OF BEING CLEAR OF THE AREAS WITHIN FIVE (5) MINUTES OF NOTIFICATION TO CLEAR THE AREA UNLESS THE AFFECTED SECTION OF THE TAXIWAY IS CLOSED BY A NOTAM FOR THE ACTIVITY.
11. THE AIRFIELD MUST REMAIN SECURE AT ALL TIMES. WHEN HAULING THROUGH AIRPORT BOUNDARY GATES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE WHATEVER ACTIONS ARE NECESSARY TO PREVENT ENTRY OF ANIMALS AND UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS INTO THE AIRPORT. GATES SHALL BE EITHER CONSTANTLY MONITORED WHEN OPEN OR CLOSED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE PASSAGE OF EACH OF THE CONTRACTOR'S VEHICLES.
- 12.
13. ALL CONTRACTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH AN AMBER ROTATING BEACON.
14. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT SPEED LIMITS WITHIN THE AIRFIELD SHALL BE LIMITED TO TWENTY (20) MILES PER HOUR.
15. MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF STOCKPILED MATERIALS OR EQUIPMENT PARKED IN STAGING AREAS SHALL BE 15'.
16. DO NOT BLOCK IN-SERVICE VISUAL LANDING AIDS FROM PILOT VIEW.

REVISIONS	

DATE May 07, 2019
DRAWN BY V.C.
CHECKED BY M.B.
SCALE AS SHOWN
PROJ. NO. 2018.033
FILE NAME

PROJECT LAYOUT & CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND PHASING PLAN

**AIRFIELD CRACK SEALING, MARKING,
AND MINOR PAVEMENT REPAIR
2019**

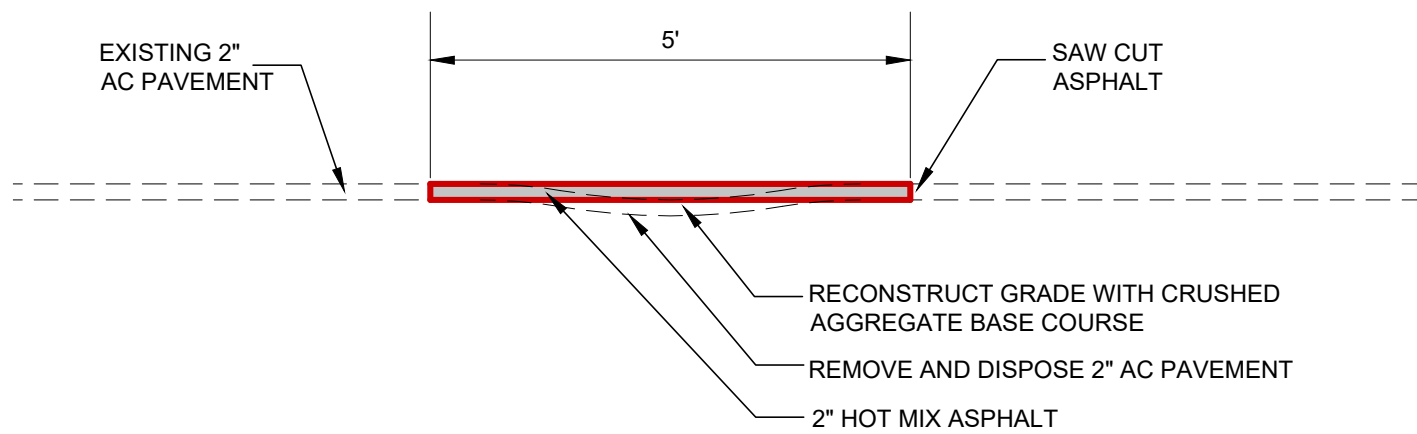
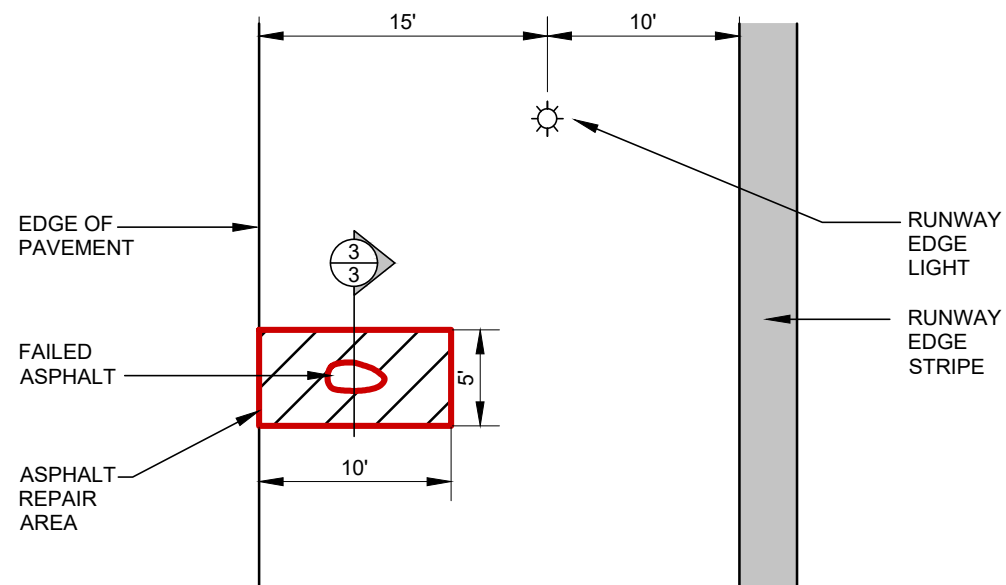
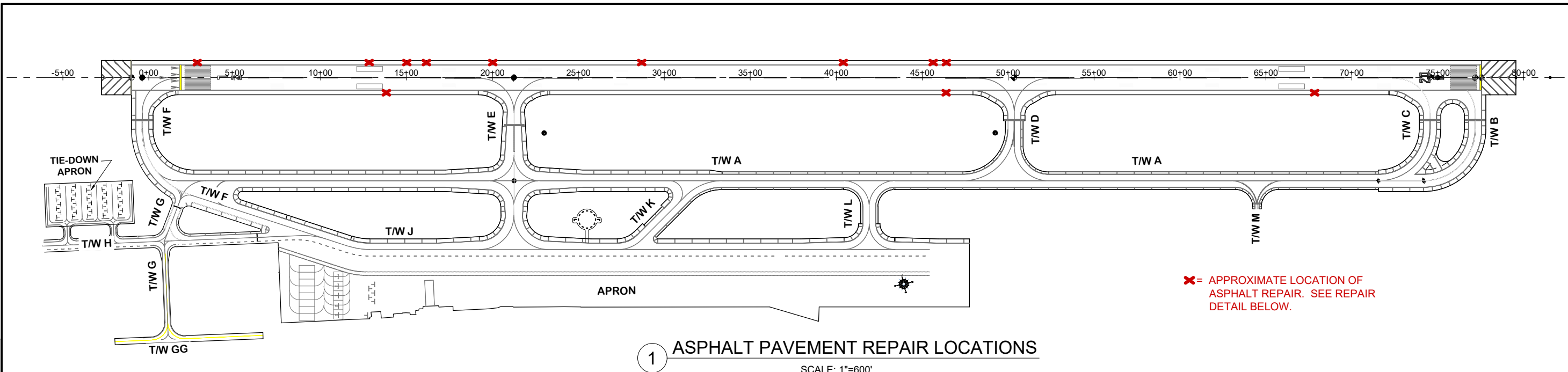
ada WINCE-COURT HELL-BRYSON
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
BOX 1041 KENAI, ALASKA
PHONE #: (907) 283-4672
LICENSE #: AECC941



DATE: 5/7/19

KENAI
MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
PROJECT LAYOUT
INSTRUCTION
SAFETY AND
PHASING PLAN

THIS DRAWING NAME: V:\Vista\2018.033 Marking plan\2018.033 asphalt repair loc.dwg PLOTTED: May 07, 2019 - 8:42am



3 ASPHALT REPAIR SECTION
SCALE: 1"=2'



4 TYPICAL ASPHALT REPAIR
N.T.S.

REVISIONS

DATE: May 07, 2019
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FILE NAME:

PAVEMENT REPAIR

KENAI MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
AIRFIELD CRACK SEALING, MARKING,
AND MINOR PAVEMENT REPAIR
2019

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CONSULTING ENGINEERS
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DATE: 5/7/19

KENAI
MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
PAVEMENT REPAIR
3

DATE May 07, 2019
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PROJ. NO. 2018.033
FILE NAME

MARKING PLAN

KENAI MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
AIRFIELD CRACK SEALING, MARKING,
AND MINOR PAVEMENT REPAIR
2019

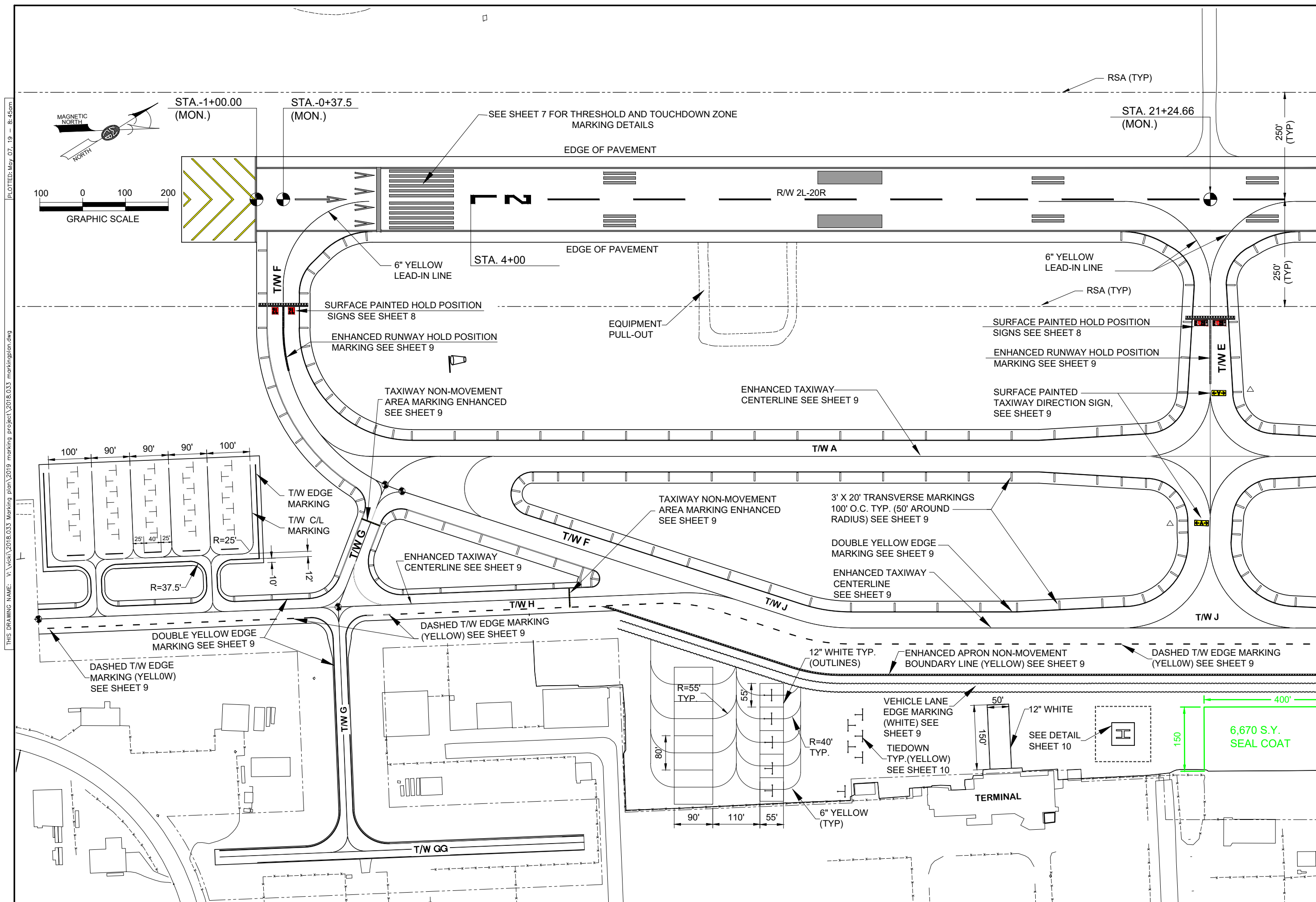
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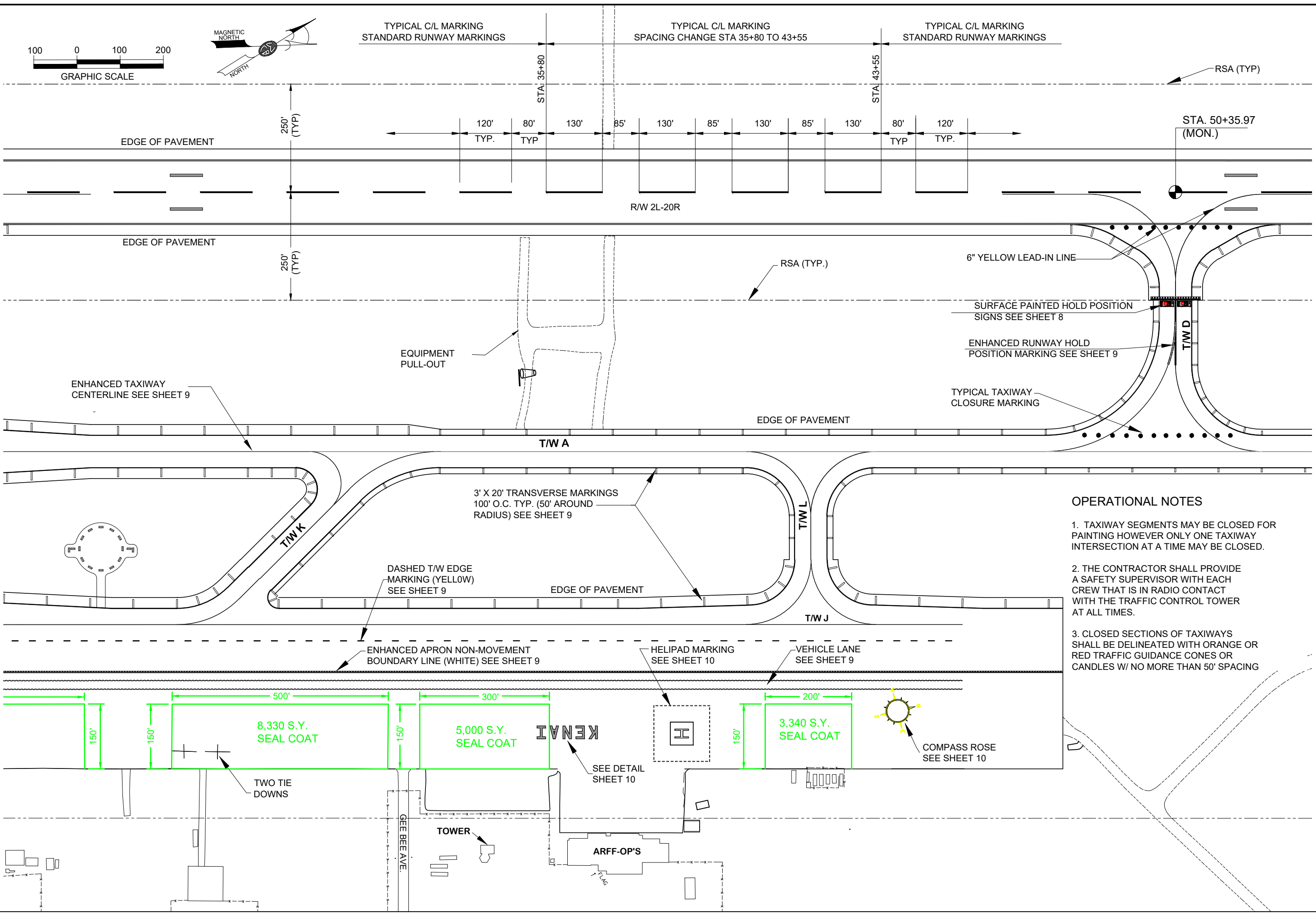
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KENAI
MUNICIPAL AIRPORT

MARKING
PLAN



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- OPERATIONAL NOTES**
1. TAXIWAY SEGMENTS MAY BE CLOSED FOR PAINTING HOWEVER ONLY ONE TAXIWAY INTERSECTION AT A TIME MAY BE CLOSED.
 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A SAFETY SUPERVISOR WITH EACH CREW THAT IS IN RADIO CONTACT WITH THE TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER AT ALL TIMES.
 3. CLOSED SECTIONS OF TAXIWAYS SHALL BE DELINEATED WITH ORANGE OR RED TRAFFIC GUIDANCE CONES OR CANDLES W/ NO MORE THAN 50' SPACING

REVISIONS	

DATE May 07, 2019
DRAWN BY D.D.
CHECKED BY C.M.
SCALE AS SHOWN
PROJ. NO. 2018.033
FILE NAME

MARKING PLAN

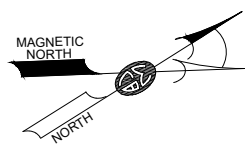
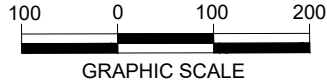
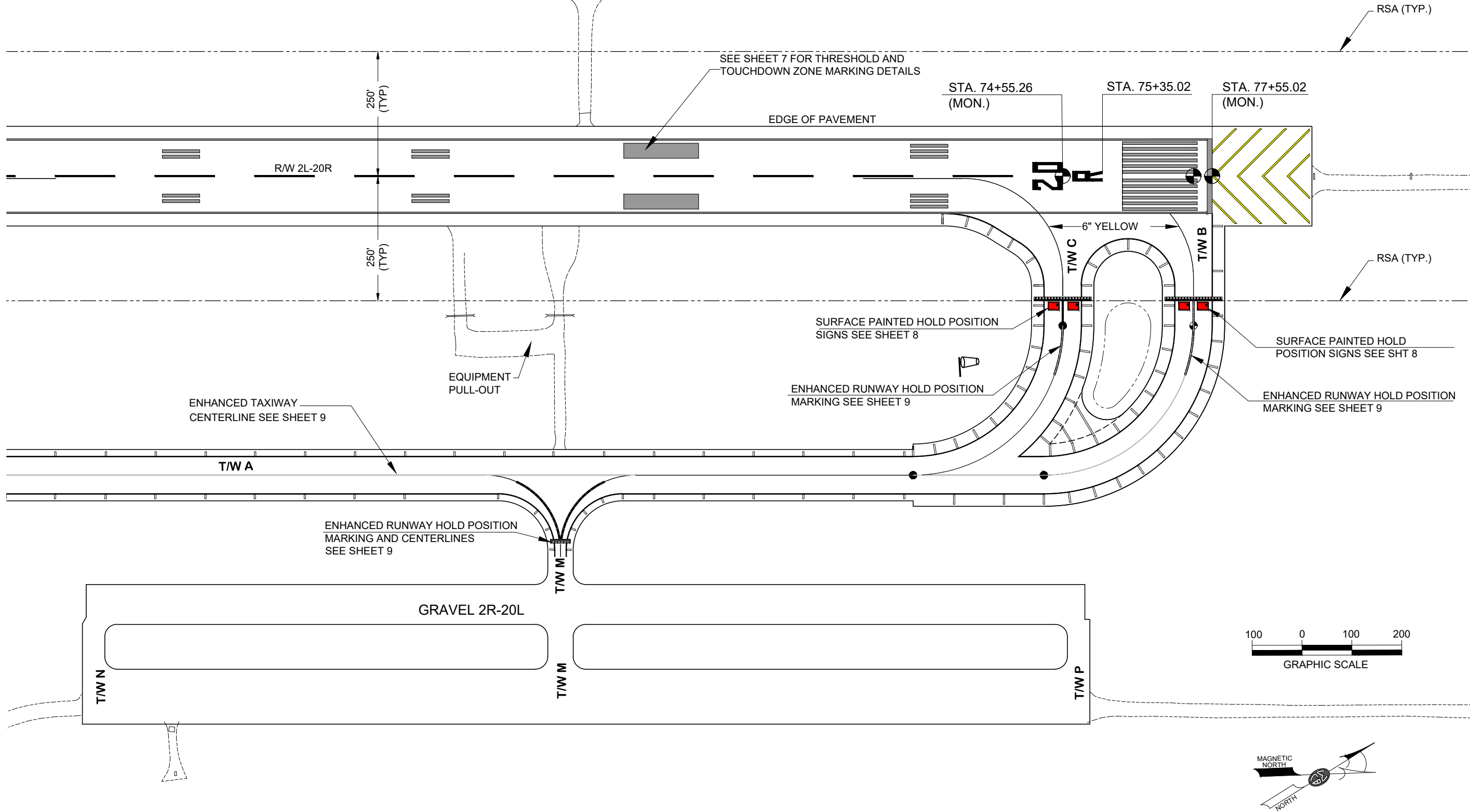
**KENAI MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
AIRFIELD CRACK SEALING, MARKING,
AND MINOR PAVEMENT REPAIR**
2019

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DATE: 5/7/19

KENAI MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
MARKING PLAN
5

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REVISIONS	

DATE May 07, 2019
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SCALE AS SHOWN
PROJ. NO. 2018.033
FILE NAME

MARKING PLAN

KENAI MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
AIRFIELD CRACK SEALING, MARKING,
AND MINOR PAVEMENT REPAIR
2019

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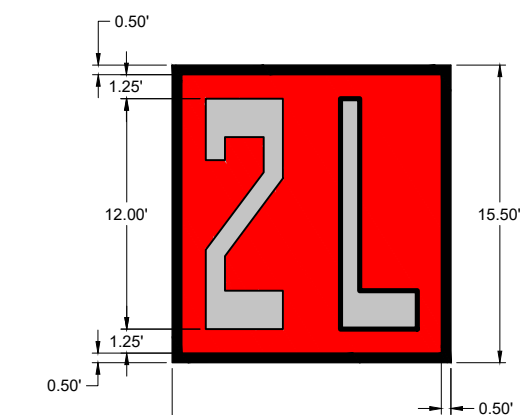
DATE: 5/7/19

KENAI
MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
MARKING
PLAN

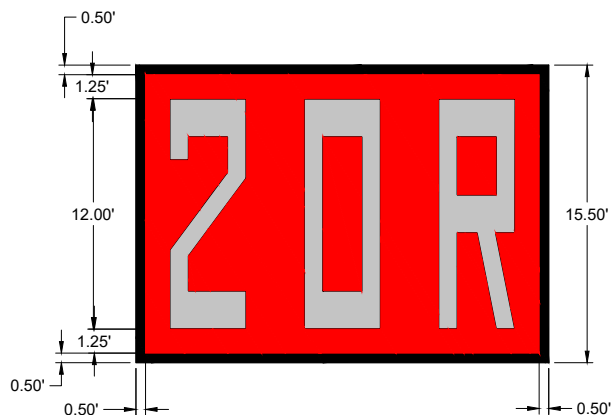
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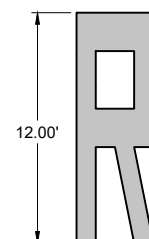
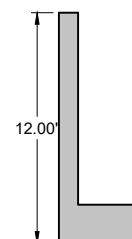
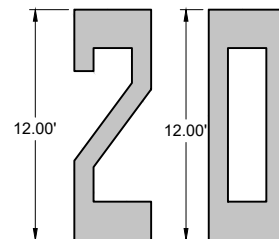
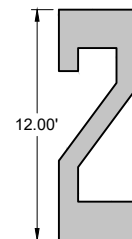
PLOTTED: May 07, 19 - 8:49am



TAXIWAY "F"
SURFACE PAINTED
HOLDING POSITION SIGN
STENCILEASE 12' STENCILS WERE UTILIZED
SPACING VARIES

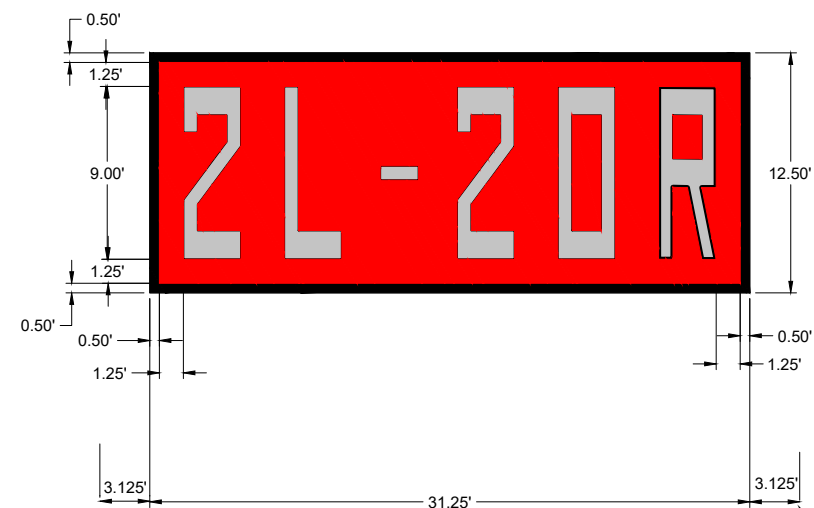


TAXIWAY "B" & "C"
SURFACE PAINTED
HOLDING POSITION SIGN
STENCILEASE 12' STENCILS WERE UTILIZED
SPACING VARIES

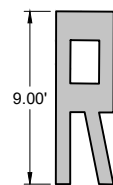
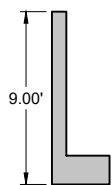
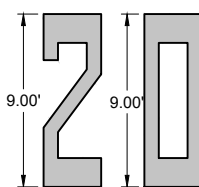
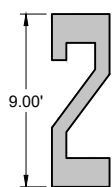


STENCILEASE 12' STENCILS WERE UTILIZED FOR ALL CHARACTERS

CENTER LINE OF MARKING
CENTERLINE OR DOUBLE YELLOW
EDGE MARKING (TYPICAL)

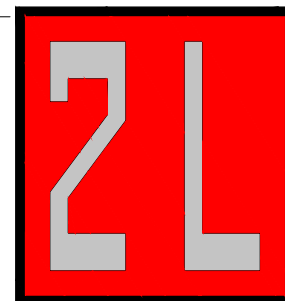
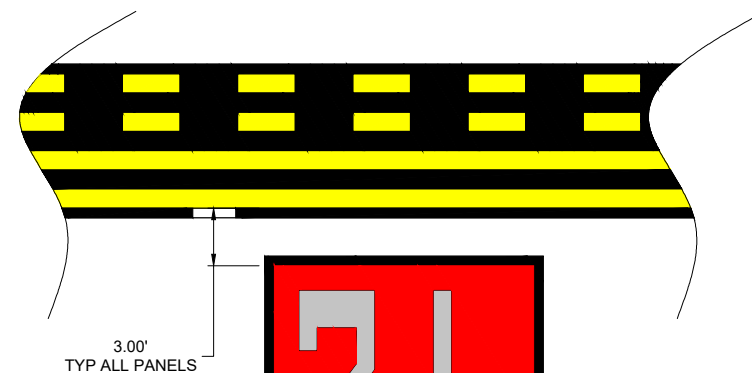


TAXIWAY "D" & "E"
SURFACE PAINTED
HOLDING POSITION SIGN
STENCILEASE 9' STENCILS WERE UTILIZED
SPACING VARIES

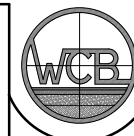


STENCILEASE 9' STENCILS WERE UTILIZED FOR ALL CHARACTERS

CENTER LINE OF MARKING
CENTERLINE OR DOUBLE YELLOW
EDGE MARKING (TYPICAL)



NOTE: CENTER PANELS BETWEEN YELLOW
CENTER AND EDGE LINES.
RED AND WHITE MARKINGS RECEIVE BEADS



REVISIONS

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

DATE: May 07, 2019
DRAWN BY: V.C.
CHECKED BY: M.B.
SCALE: AS SHOWN
PROJ. NO. 2018.033
FILE NAME:

MARKING DETAILS

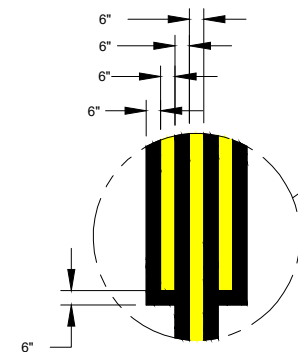
KENAI MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
AIRFIELD CRACK SEALING, MARKING,
AND MINOR PAVEMENT REPAIR
2019

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS OF ALASKA
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DATE: 5/7/19

KENAI
MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
MARKING
DETAIL
8



NTS

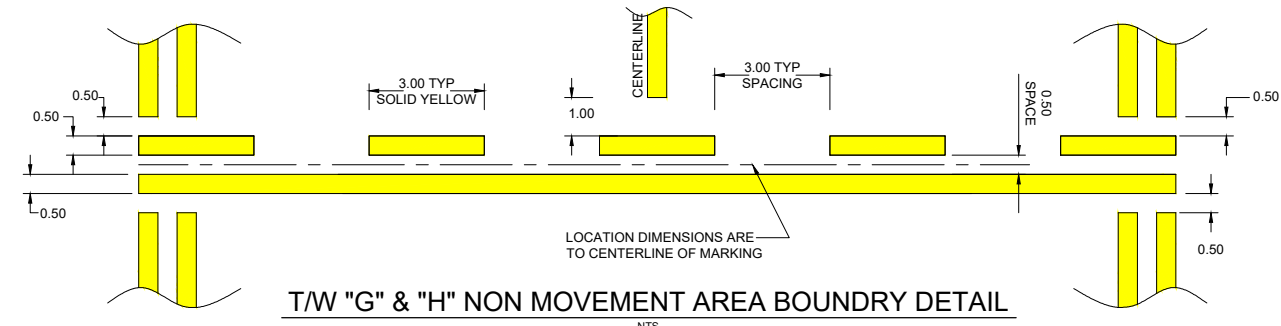


NTS

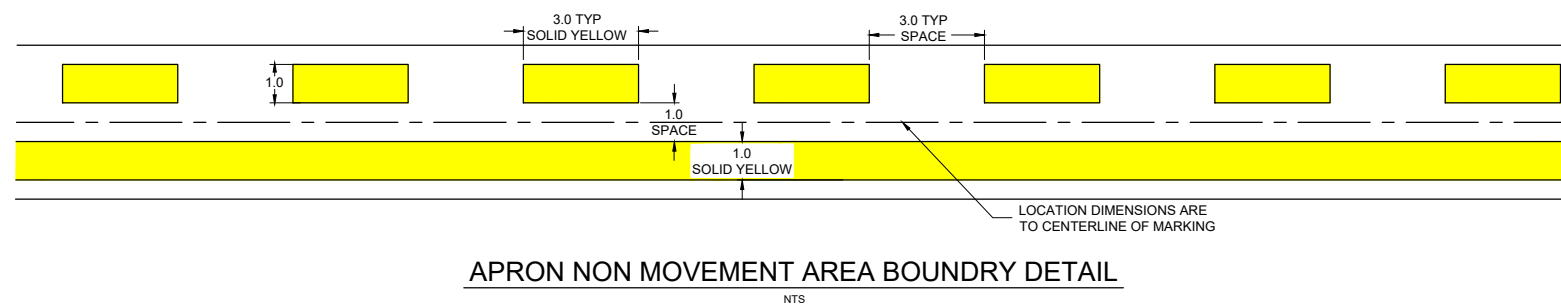
The diagram illustrates a T-intersection with the following dimensions and markings:

- Approach Lane:** A vertical lane with a width of 1.0 unit and a length of 4.0 units.
- Through Lane:** A horizontal lane with a width of 1.0 unit and a length of 4.0 units.
- White Paint Markings:** Indicated by arrows pointing to the white lines on the approach lane.
- Lane Dimension to Center Line:** Indicated by an arrow pointing to the center line of the through lane.

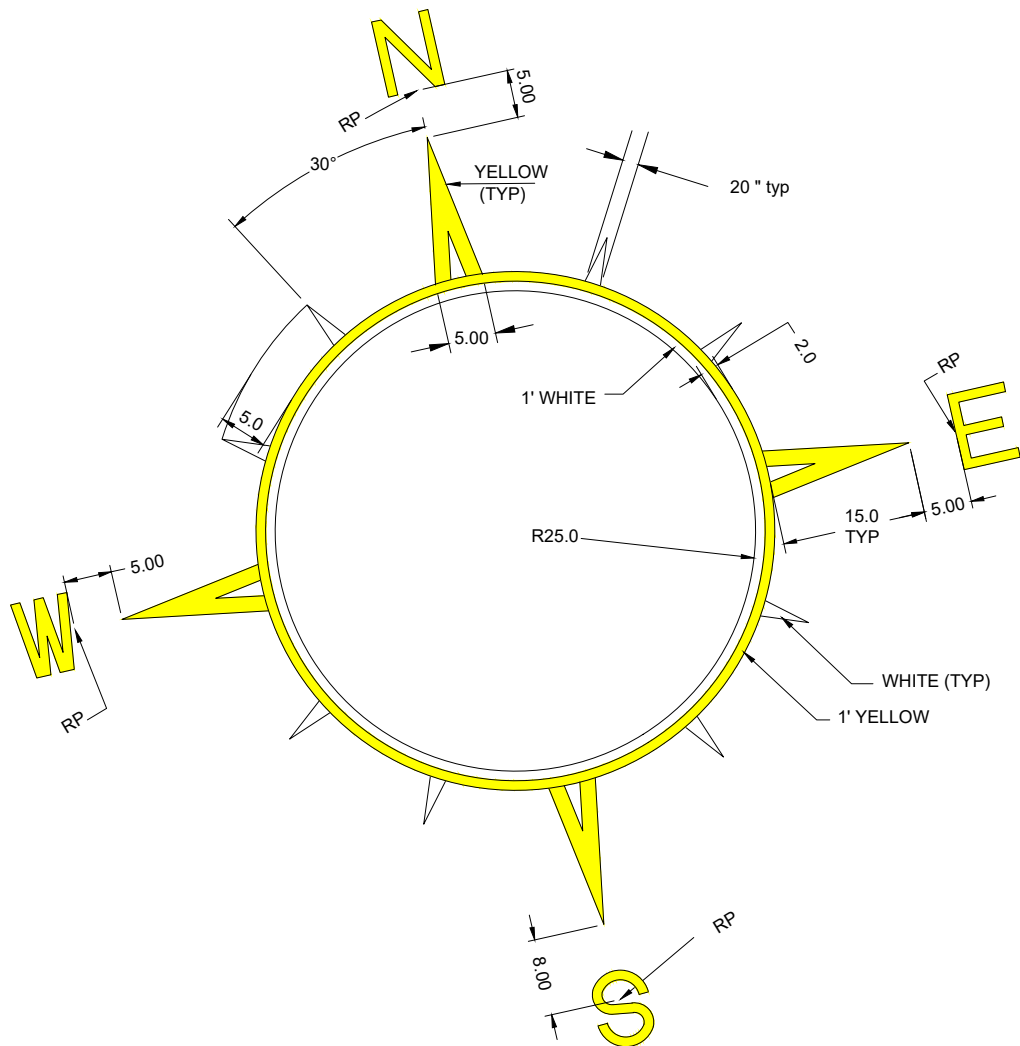
VEHICLE LANE
EDGE STRIPING
N.T.S.



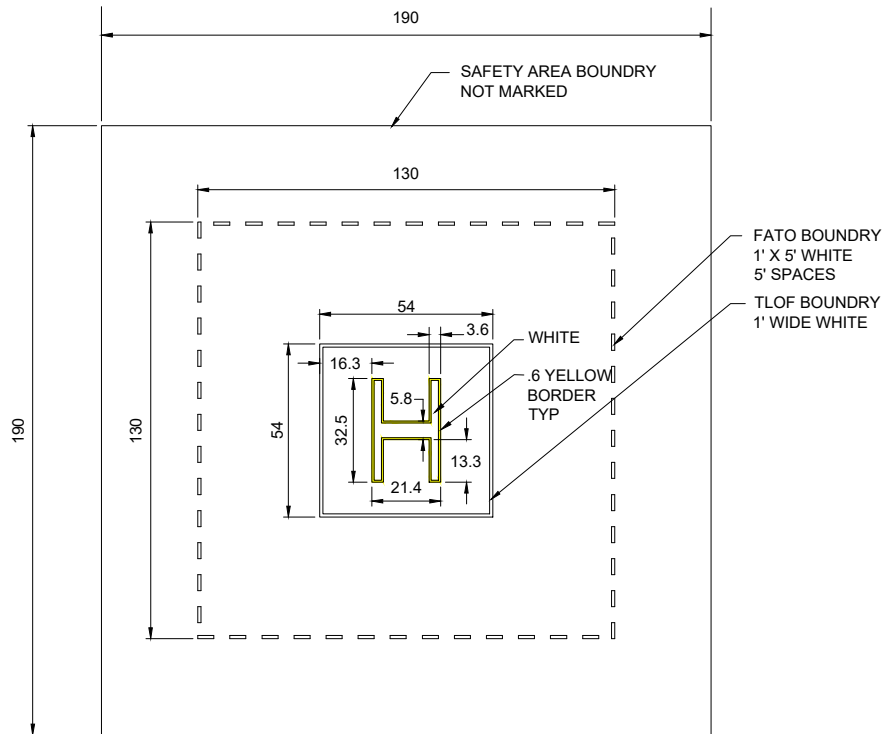
T/W "G" & "H" NON MOVEMENT AREA BOUNDRY DETAIL



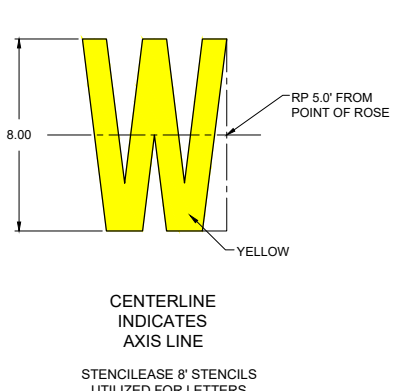
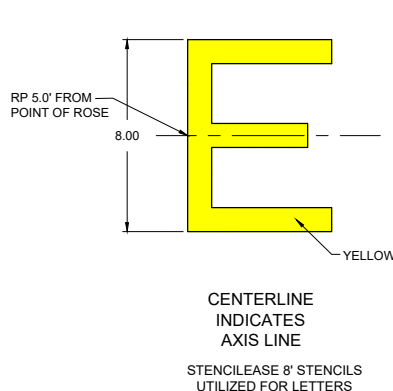
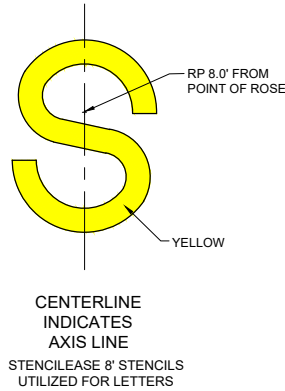
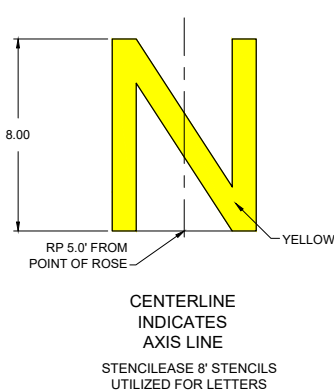
APRON NON MOVEMENT AREA BOUNDRY DETAIL



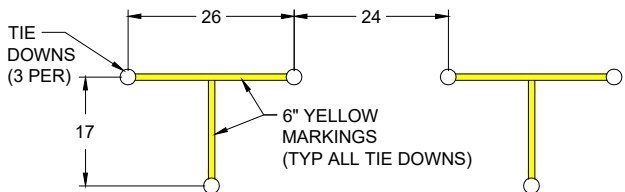
COMPASS ROSE
ORIENTED TO MAGNETIC NORTH
N.T.S.



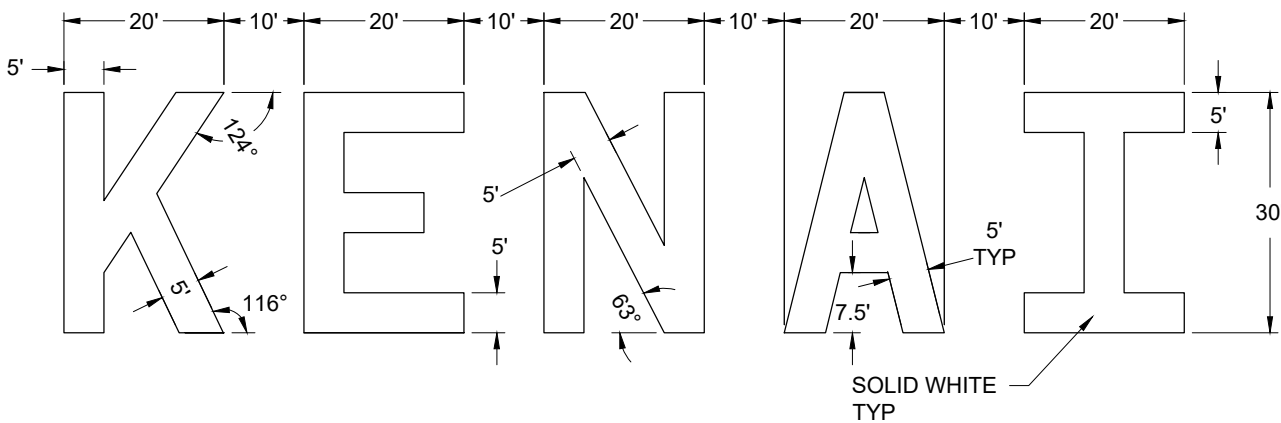
HELIPAD MARKING DETAIL
N.T.S.



NOTE:
ALL LETTERS TO BE ORIENTED TO THEIR
RESPECTIVE AXIS



TIE DOWN MARKINGS
N.T.S.



AIRPORT NAME DETAIL
N.T.S.



REVISIONS	

DATE: May 07, 2019
DRAWN BY: V.C.
CHECKED BY: M.B.
SCALE: AS SHOWN
PROJ. NO: 2018.033
FILE NAME:

MARKING DETAILS

KENAI MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
AIRFIELD CRACK SEALING, MARKING,
AND MINOR PAVEMENT REPAIR
2019

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS OF ALASKA
dba VINCE-CORTHELL-BRYSON
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
BOX 1041 KENAI, ALASKA
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DATE: 5/7/19

KENAI
MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
MARKING
DETAIL
10

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PLOTTED: May 07, 19 -- 8:42am

RUNWAY				
WHITE				
DESCRIPTION	Sq. Ft. Ea.	Qty	Beads (Y/N)	SQUARE FOOTAGE
Arrow	459.72	1.00	Y	459.72
Arrow Heads	219.72	4.00	Y	878.88
Threshold bar	1500.00	2.00	Y	3000.00
Threshold Markings	862.50	24.00	Y	20700.00
Touchdown Zone Markings(3)	450.00	12.00	Y	5400.00
Aiming Point Markings	4500.00	4.00	Y	18000.00
Touchdown Marking (pairs)	450.00	16.00	Y	7200.00
Touchdown Marking (single)	450.00	4.00	Y	1800.00
Runway Edge Marking	23565.00	2.00	Y	47130.00
Centerline Dash (120')	360.00	30.00	Y	10800.00
Centerline Dash (130')	390.00	4.00	Y	1560.00
"2"	654.79	1.00	Y	654.79
"L"	450.00	1.00	Y	450.00
"2"	654.79	1.00	Y	654.79
"0"	800.00	1.00	Y	800.00
"R"	800.00	1.00	Y	800.00
Total White				120288.18

YELLOW				
Blast Area (South chevrons)	2698.00	1.00	N	2698.00
Blast Area (North chevrons)	3163.30	1.00	N	3163.30
Demarcation Line (South)	599.90	1.00	Y	599.90
Total Yellow				6461.20

TAXIWAY POSITION SIGNS (SPHPS)				
RED				
DESCRIPTION	Sq. Ft. Ea.	Qty	Beads (Y/N)	SQUARE FOOTAGE
T/W "B"	207.06	2.00	Y	414.12
T/W "C"	207.06	2.00	Y	414.12
T/W "D"	270.77	2.00	Y	541.54
T/W "E"	270.77	2.00	Y	541.54
T/W "F"	151.56	2.00	Y	303.12
Total Red				2214.44

WHITE				
DESCRIPTION	Sq. Ft. Ea.	Qty	Beads (Y/N)	SQUARE FOOTAGE
T/W "B"	90.19	2.00	Y	180.38
T/W "C"	90.19	2.00	Y	180.38
T/W "D"	77.09	2.00	Y	154.18
T/W "E"	77.09	2.00	Y	154.18
T/W "F"	44.19	2.00	Y	88.38
Total White				757.50

BLACK				
DESCRIPTION	Sq. Ft. Ea.	Qty	Beads (Y/N)	SQUARE FOOTAGE
T/W "B"	36.00	2.00	N	72.00
T/W "C"	36.00	2.00	N	72.00
T/W "D"	42.75	2.00	N	85.50
T/W "E"	42.75	2.00	N	85.50
T/W "F"	29.00	2.00	N	58.00
Total Black				373.00

Apron					
WHITE					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	Width Per Ln. Ft.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
Vehicle Lane (East Side)	3822.70	1.00	1.00	Y	3822.70
Vehicle Lane (West Side)	3816.40	1.00	1.00	Y	3816.40
Small Jet Box's	275.00	1.00	2.00	N	550.00
	54.00	1.00	6.00	N	324.00
Large Jet Box's	320.00	1.00	2.00	N	640.00
	89.00	1.00	5.00	N	445.00
Terminal Walkway	150.00	1.00	2.00	N	300.00
	49.00	1.00	1.00	N	49.00
Federal Express Tiedowns	81.00	0.50	2.00	N	81.00
KENAI Letters					
"K"	341.14	1.00	1.00	Y	341.14
"E"	350.00	1.00	1.00	Y	350.00
"N"	408.92	1.00	1.00	Y	408.92
"A"	304.52	1.00	1.00	Y	304.52
"I"	300.00	1.00	1.00	Y	300.00
Compass Rose Points	5.31	1.00	12.00	N	63.72
Compass Rose Circle	160.22	1.00	1.00	N	160.22
Total White					11956.62

YELLOW					
<u>Description</u>	<u>Length (Ln. ft.)</u>	<u>Width Per Ln. Ft.</u>	<u>Qty.</u>	<u>Beads (Y/N)</u>	<u>Square Footage</u>
Small Tiedowns	19.89	1.00	11.00	N	218.79
Small Jet Radius's	183.00	0.50	1.00	N	91.50
	204.23	0.50	4.00	N	408.46
	198.45	0.50	1.00	N	99.23
	236.70	0.50	1.00	N	118.35
Large Jet Radius's	248.32	0.50	1.00	N	124.16
	262.79	0.50	3.00	N	394.19
	290.10	0.50	1.00	N	145.05
Compass Rose Letters					0.00
"N"	23.36	1.00	1.00	N	23.36
"S"	24.50	1.00	1.00	N	24.50
"E"	22.00	1.00	1.00	N	22.00
"W"	29.00	1.00	1.00	N	29.00
Compass Rose Letters	31.92	1.00	4.00	N	127.68
Compass Rose Circle	166.50	1.00	1.00	N	166.50
Total Yellow					1992.77

Helipad			Qty. Each (Two on Apron)		
WHITE					
<u>Description</u>	<u>Length (Ln. ft.)</u>	<u>Width Per Ln. Ft.</u>	<u>Qty.</u>	<u>Beads (Y/N)</u>	<u>Square Footage</u>
Dashed Outline	5.00	1.00	52.00	Y	260.00
Solid Box	212.00	1.00	1.00	Y	212.00
Inside "H"	211.63	1.00	1.00	Y	211.63
Total White					683.63
Both					1367.26
YELLOW					
<u>Description</u>	<u>Length (Ln. ft.)</u>	<u>Width Per Ln. Ft.</u>	<u>Qty.</u>	<u>Beads (Y/N)</u>	<u>Square Footage</u>
Border of "H"	102.00	1.00	1.00	Y	102.00
Total Yellow					102.00
Both					204.00



REVISIONS

DATE	May 07, 2019
DRAWN BY	V.C.
CHECKED BY	M.B.
SCALE	AS SHOWN
PROJ. NO.	2018.033
FILE NAME	

MARKING SUMMARY

KENAI MUNICIPAL AIRPORT AIRFIELD CRACK SEALING, MARKING, AND MINOR PAVEMENT REPAIR 2019
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ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS OF ALASKA dba WINCE-CORTHELL-BRYSON CONSULTING ENGINEERS BOX 1041 KENAI, ALASKA PHONE #: (907) 283-4672 LICENSE #: AEC0941



DATE: 5/7/19

KENAI MUNICIPAL AIRPORT MARKING SUMMARY 11
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THIS DRAWING NAME: V:\vicki\2018.033 Marking plan\2019 marking plan\2018.033 point summary.dwg

PLOTTED: May 07, 19 -- 8:53am

T/W "A"					
YELLOW					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	Width Per Ln. Ft.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
Enhanced Centerline					
Straight Line	6992.10	0.50	1.00	Y	3496.05
Radius T/W "F" (West Side)	124.43	0.50	1.00	Y	62.22
Radius South to "G" Holdline	235.58	0.50	1.00	Y	117.79
Radius SE to T/W "F"	195.33	0.50	1.00	Y	97.67
Radius East to T/W "E"	227.15	0.50	2.00	Y	227.15
Radius West to T/W "E"	235.62	0.50	2.00	Y	235.62
Double Shoulder Edge Marking					
Begin Rad. @ "F" thru Rad. @ "E" (west side)	1861.19	1.00	1.00	Y	1861.19
Indd. Rad. @ "E" thru Rad. @ "D" (west side)	3019.92	1.00	1.00	Y	3019.92
Indd. Rad. @ "D" to New Pave. @ "C" (west side)	2174.55	1.00	1.00	Y	2174.55
Begin @ Rad. "F" thru Rad. @ "E" (east side)	1584.39	1.00	1.00	Y	1584.39
Indd. Rad. @ "E" thru Rad. @ "K" (east side)	1047.42	1.00	1.00	Y	1047.42
Indd. Rad. @ "K" thru Rad. @ "L" (east side)	1088.63	1.00	1.00	Y	1088.63
Indd. Rad. @ "L" thru Rad. @ "M" (east side)	2336.08	1.00	1.00	Y	2336.08
Indd. Rad @ "M" to New Pave. @ "C" (east side)	760.57	1.00	1.00	Y	760.57
Transverse Markings (same breaks as edge lines)					
Begin Rad. @ "F" thru Rad. @ "E" (west side)	3.00	20.00	22.00	N	1320.00
Indd. Rad. @ "E" thru Rad. @ "D" (west side)	3.00	20.00	16.00	N	960.00
Indd. Rad. @ "E" thru Rad. @ "D" (west side)	3.00	12.00	21.00	N	756.00
Radius north side of "D" (west side)	3.00	12.00	8.00	N	288.00
From Rad. @ "D" to New Pave. @ "C" (west side)	3.00	9.00	20.00	N	540.00
Begin @ Rad. "F" thru Rad. @ "E" (east side)	3.00	20.00	21.00	N	1260.00
Indd. Rad. @ "E" thru Rad. @ "K" (east side)	3.00	20.00	19.00	N	1140.00
Indd. Rad. @ "K" thru Rad. @ "L" (east side)	3.00	12.00	13.00	N	468.00
Indd. Rad. @ "L" to CL Rad. @ "D" (east side)	3.00	12.00	7.00	N	252.00
CL Rad. @ "D" thru rad @ "M" (east side)	3.00	9.00	20.00	N	540.00
Indd. Rad @ "M" to New Pave. @ "C" (east side)	3.00	9.00	11.00	N	297.00
Total Yellow					25930.25

BLACK					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	Width Per Ln. Ft.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
Enhanced Centerline					
Straight Line	6992.10	1.00	1.00	N	6992.10
Radius T/W "F" (West Side)	124.43	1.00	1.00	N	124.43
Radius South to "G" Holdline	235.58	1.00	1.00	N	235.58
Radius SE to T/W "F"	195.33	1.00	1.00	N	195.33
Radius East to T/W "E"	227.15	1.00	2.00	N	454.30
Radius West to T/W "E"	235.62	1.00	2.00	N	471.24
Total Black					8472.98

T/W "B"					
YELLOW					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	Width Per Ln. Ft.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
Enhanced Centerline					
From New Pavement to Enhanced Hold CL	633.00	0.50	1.00	Y	316.50
Enhanced Hold Centerline	150.00	0.50	1.00	Y	75.00
Enhanced Hold Centerline Dashes	9.00	0.50	24.00	Y	108.00
Enhanced Hold Centerline Dashes	5.10	0.50	2.00	Y	5.10
Hold Line					
Solid Line	115.00	1.00	2.00	Y	230.00
Dashed Lines	3.00	1.00	38.00	Y	114.00
Double Shoulder Edge Marking					
New Pave. To Hold Line (east side)	841.90	1.00	1.00	Y	841.90
Hold Line to R/W Edge Line (east side)	167.50	1.00	1.00	Y	167.50
Point of Bulb to Hold Line (west side)	511.10	1.00	1.00	Y	511.10
Hold Line to Center of Bulb (west side)	182.50	1.00	1.00	Y	182.50
Transverse Markings (same breaks as edge lines)					
New Pave. To R/W (east side)	3.00	20.00	16.00	N	960.00
Point of Bulb to Center of Bulb (west side)	3.00	20.00	11.00	N	660.00
Total Yellow					4171.60

BLACK					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	Width Per Ln. Ft.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
Enhanced Centerline					
New Pave. To Enhanced Hold CL	633.00	1.00	1.00	N	633.00
Enhanced Hold Centerline	337.00	1.00	1.00	N	337.00
Hold Line Solid Line (border)	115.00	0.50	2.00	N	115.00
Hold Line Solid Line	115.00	1.00	3.00	N	345.00
Dashes (full size)	3.00	1.00	36.00	N	108.00
Dashes	2.00	1.00	4.00	N	8.00
Total Black					1546.00



REVISIONS	

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MARKING SUMMARY

KENAI MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
AIRFIELD CRACK SEALING, MARKING,
AND MINOR PAVEMENT REPAIR
2019

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS OF ALASKA
dba VINCE-CORTHELL-BRYSON
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
BOX 1041 KENAI, ALASKA
PHONE #: (907) 283-4672
LICENSE #: AECC941



DATE: 5/7/19

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PLOTTED: May 07, 19 -- 8:53am

T/W "C" YELLOW					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	Width Per Ln. Ft.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
Enhanced Centerline					
From New Pavement to Enhanced Hold CL	370.73	0.50	1.00	Y	185.37
Enhanced Hold Centerline	150.00	0.50	1.00	Y	75.00
Enhanced Hold Centerline Dashes	9.00	0.50	24.00	Y	108.00
Enhanced Hold Centerline Dashes	5.10	0.50	2.00	Y	5.10
Hold Line					
Solid Line	115.00	1.00	2.00	Y	230.00
Dashed Lines	3.00	1.00	38.00	Y	114.00
Double Shoulder Edge Marking					
New Pave. To Hold Line (west side)	461.83	1.00	1.00	Y	461.83
Hold Line to R/W Edge Line (west side)	280.34	1.00	1.00	Y	280.34
Point of Bulb to Hold Line (east side)	349.41	1.00	1.00	Y	349.41
Hold Line to Center of Bulb (east side)	157.95	1.00	1.00	Y	157.95
Transverse Markings (same breaks as edge lines)					
New Pave. To R/W (west side)	3.00	20.00	7.00	N	420.00
Point of Bulb to Center of Bulb (east side)	3.00	20.00	17.00	N	1020.00
Chevrons Across Point of Bulb	735.70	1.00	1.00	N	735.70
Total Yellow					4142.70

BLACK					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	Width Per Ln. Ft.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
Enhanced Centerline					
New Pave. To Enhanced Hold CL	370.73	1.00	1.00	N	370.73
Enhanced Hold Centerline	337.00	1.00	1.00	N	337.00
Hold Line Solid Line (border)	115.00	0.50	2.00	N	115.00
Hold Line Solid Line	115.00	1.00	3.00	N	345.00
Dashes (full size)	3.00	1.00	36.00	N	108.00
Dashes	2.00	1.00	4.00	N	8.00
Total Black					1283.73

T/W "D" YELLOW					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	Width Per Ln. Ft.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
Enhanced Centerline					
Radius from Enhanced CL to T/W "A" (north side)	314.16	0.50	1.00	Y	157.08
Radius from Enhanced CL to T/W "A" (south side)	370.77	0.50	1.00	Y	185.39
Enhanced Hold Centerline (straight)	150.00	0.50	1.00	Y	75.00
Enhanced Hold Centerline (radius)	100.47	0.50	1.00	Y	50.24
Enhanced Hold Centerline Dashes (radius)	54.61	1.00	1.00	Y	54.61
Enhanced Hold Centerline Dashes (straight)	9.00	0.50	22.00	Y	99.00
Enhanced Hold Centerline Dashes	5.10	0.50	4.00	Y	10.20
Hold Line					
Solid Line	115.00	1.00	2.00	Y	230.00
Dashed Lines	3.00	1.00	38.00	Y	114.00
Double Shoulder Edge Marking					
From T/W "A"Radius to Hold Line (straight N. side)	150.00	1.00	1.00	Y	150.00
From T/W "A"Radius to Hold Line (straight S. side)	50.00	1.00	1.00	Y	50.00
Hold Line to R/W Edge (north side)	293.97	1.00	1.00	Y	293.97
Hold Line to R/W Edge (south side)	293.98	1.00	1.00	Y	293.98
Transverse Markings					
North Side	3.00	20.00	6.00	N	360.00
South Side	3.00	20.00	6.00	N	360.00
Total Yellow					2483.47

BLACK					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	Width Per Ln. Ft.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
Enhanced Centerline					
Radius from Enhanced CL to T/W "A" (north side)	314.16	1.00	1.00	N	314.16
Radius from Enhanced CL to T/W "A" (south side)	370.77	1.00	1.00	N	370.77
Hold Line Solid Line (border)	115.00	0.50	2.00	N	115.00
Hold Line Solid Line	115.00	1.00	3.00	N	345.00
Dashes (full size)	3.00	1.00	36.00	N	108.00
Dashes	2.00	1.00	4.00	N	8.00
Enhanced Hold Centerline	486.32	1.00	1.00	N	486.32
Total Black					1747.25



REVISIONS

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KENAI MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
AIRFIELD CRACK SEALING, MARKING,
AND MINOR PAVEMENT REPAIR
2019

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS OF ALASKA
dba WINCE-CORTHELL-BRYSON
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
BOX 1041 KENAI, ALASKA
PHONE #: (907) 283-4672
LICENSE #: AECC941



DATE: 5/7/19

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T/W "E" YELLOW					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	Width Per Ln. Ft.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
Enhanced Centerline					
From Radius of "J" to Enhanced Hold CL	370.17	0.50	1.00	Y	185.09
Enhanced Hold Centerline	150.00	0.50	1.00	Y	75.00
Enhanced Hold Centerline Dashes	9.00	0.50	24.00	Y	108.00
Enhanced Hold Centerline Dashes	5.10	0.50	2.00	Y	5.10
Hold Line					
Solid Line	115.00	1.00	2.00	Y	230.00
Dashed Lines	3.00	1.00	38.00	Y	114.00
Double Shoulder Edge Marking					
Hold Line to R/W Edge (north side)	305.29	1.00	1.00	Y	305.29
Hold Line to R/W Edge (south side)	305.29	1.00	1.00	Y	305.29
From Radius of "A" to Hold Line (north)	175.47	1.00	1.00	Y	175.47
From Radius of "A" to Hold Line (south)	175.47	1.00	1.00	Y	175.47
Transverse Markings					
North Side	3.00	20.00	7.00	N	420.00
South Side	3.00	20.00	7.00	N	420.00
Total Yellow					2518.71

BLACK					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	Width Per Ln. Ft.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
Enhanced Centerline					
From Radius of "J" to Enhanced Hold CL	370.17	1.00	1.00	N	370.17
Hold Line Solid Line (border)	115.00	0.50	2.00	N	115.00
Hold Line Solid Line	115.00	1.00	3.00	N	345.00
Dashes (full size)	3.00	1.00	36.00	N	108.00
Dashes	2.00	1.00	4.00	N	8.00
Enhanced Hold Centerline	337.00	1.00	1.00	N	337.00
Total Black					1283.17

SURFACE PAINTED TAXIWAY DIRECTION SIGN
YELLOW

Description	Sq. Ft. Each	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
"A"	244.26	2	Y	488.52
TOTAL YELLOW				488.52

BLACK

Description	Sq. Ft. Each	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
"A"	57.62	2	N	115.24
TOTAL BLACK				115.24

T/W "F" YELLOW					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	Width Per Ln. Ft.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
Enhanced Centerline					
From New Apron "J" to Enhanced Hold CL	1086.18	0.50	1.00	Y	543.09
Enhanced Hold Centerline	150.00	0.50	1.00	Y	75.00
Enhanced Hold Centerline Dashes	9.00	0.50	24.00	Y	108.00
Enhanced Hold Centerline Dashes	5.10	0.50	2.00	Y	5.10
Hold Line					
Solid Line	115.00	1.00	2.00	Y	230.00
Dashed Lines	3.00	1.00	38.00	Y	114.00
Double Shoulder Edge Marking					
Hold Line to R/W Edge (north side)	265.93	1.00	1.00	Y	265.93
Hold Line to R/W Edge (south side)	167.50	1.00	1.00	Y	167.50
From Radius Begin on "G" to Hold Line (south side)	561.61	1.00	1.00	Y	561.61
From Begin Radius of "G" thru Radius @ "H"	587.20	1.00	1.00	Y	587.20
Hold Line to thru Radius @ "A"	461.83	1.00	1.00	Y	461.83
Incl. Radius at "A" to New Apron "J"	534.97	1.00	1.00	Y	534.97
Transverse Markings (same breaks as CL)					
North Side	3.00	20.00	25.00	N	1500.00
South Side	3.00	20.00	14.00	N	840.00
Total Yellow					5994.23

BLACK					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	Width Per Ln. Ft.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
Enhanced Centerline					
From New Apron "J" to Enhanced Hold CL	1086.18	1.00	1.00	N	1086.18
Hold Line Solid Line (border)	115.00	0.50	2.00	N	115.00
Hold Line Solid Line	115.00	1.00	3.00	N	345.00
Dashes (full size)	3.00	1.00	36.00	N	108.00
Dashes	2.00	1.00	4.00	N	8.00
Enhanced Hold Centerline	337.00	1.00	1.00	N	337.00
Total Black					1999.18



REVISIONS

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T/W "G" YELLOW					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	Width Per Ln. Ft.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
Enhanced Centerline					
Radius to West on "F"	45.00	0.50	1.00	Y	22.50
Non Movement Area Line to Radius's @ "GG"	691.10	0.50	1.00	Y	345.55
T/W Non Movement Area Line					
Solid Line	43.25	0.50	1.00	Y	21.63
Dashed Lines	3.00	0.50	7.00	Y	10.50
Double Shoulder Edge Marking					
End Radius from "F" thru Radius on "H" (south side)	251.48	1.00	1.00	Y	251.48
End Radius from "F" thru Radius on "H" (north side)	220.49	1.00	1.00	Y	220.49
Incl'd. Radius at "H" to Radius at "GG" (south side)	489.65	1.00	1.00	Y	489.65
Incl'd. Radius at "H" to Radius at "GG" (north side)	486.26	1.00	1.00	Y	486.26
Total Yellow					1848.06

BLACK					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	Width Per Ln. Ft.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
Enhanced Centerline					
Radius to West on "F"	45.00	1.00	1.00	N	45.00
Non Movement Area Line to Radius's @ "GG"	691.10	1.00	1.00	N	691.10
T/W Non Movement Area Line (solid)	43.25	0.50	1.00	N	21.63
T/W Non Movement Line Dashes (full size)	3.00	0.50	6.00	N	9.00
T/W Non Movement Line Dashes (small size)	2.10	0.50	2.00	N	2.10
Total Black					768.83

T/W "GG" YELLOW					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	Width Per Ln. Ft.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
Enhanced Centerline					
Centerline (straight)	839.93	0.50	1.00	Y	419.97
Radius to T/W "G" (NW side)	147.98	0.50	1.00	Y	73.99
Radius to T/W "G" (SW side)	147.33	0.50	1.00	Y	73.67
Double Shoulder Edge Marking					
Incl'd. Radius at "G" (NW side)	567.74	1.00	1.00	Y	567.74
Incl'd. Radius at "G" (SW side)	327.23	1.00	1.00	Y	327.23
East Side Edge	739.93	1.00	1.00	Y	739.93
Total Yellow					2202.53

BLACK					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	Width Per Ln. Ft.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
Enhanced Centerline					
Centerline (straight)	839.93	1.00	1.00	N	839.93
Radius to T/W "G" (NW side)	147.98	1.00	1.00	N	147.98
Radius to T/W "G" (SW side)	147.33	1.00	1.00	N	147.33
Total Black					1135.24

T/W "H" YELLOW					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	Width Per Ln. Ft.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
Enhanced Centerline					
T/W "J" to Non Movement Area Line	450.67	0.50	1.00	Y	225.34
Non Movement Area Line to End	1187.89	0.50	1.00	Y	593.95
Radius to "G" (NW side)	148.25	0.50	1.00	Y	74.13
Radius to "G" (SW side)	92.77	0.50	1.00	Y	46.39
Radius to "G" (NE side)	115.63	0.50	1.00	Y	57.82
Radius to "G" (SE side)	115.63	0.50	1.00	Y	57.82
T/W Non Movement Area Line					
Solid Line	46.25	0.50	1.00	Y	23.13
Dashed Lines	3.00	0.50	7.00	Y	10.50
Double Shoulder Edge Marking					
NW Side to "G"	438.80	1.00	1.00	Y	438.80
Radius at "G" to 1st Parking Entry (NW side)	229.16	1.00	1.00	Y	229.16
1st Parking Entry to 2nd Entry (NW side)	274.64	1.00	1.00	Y	274.64
2nd Parking Entry to End (NW side)	138.18	1.00	1.00	Y	138.18
Vehicle Lane to "G" (SE side)-Dashed	15.00	1.00	18.00	Y	270.00
"G" to End (SE side)-Dashed	15.00	1.00	16.00	Y	240.00
Total Yellow					2679.86

BLACK					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	Width Per Ln. Ft.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
Enhanced Centerline					
T/W "J" to Non Movement Area Line	450.67	1.00	1.00	N	450.67
Non Movement Area Line to End	1187.89	1.00	1.00	N	1187.89
Radius to "G" (NW side)	148.25	1.00	1.00	N	148.25
Radius to "G" (SW side)	92.77	1.00	1.00	N	92.77
Radius to "G" (NE side)	115.63	1.00	1.00	N	115.63
Radius to "G" (SE side)	115.63	1.00	1.00	N	115.63
T/W Non Movement Area Line (solid)	43.25	0.50	1.00	N	21.63
T/W Non Movement Line Dashes (full size)	3.00	0.50	6.00	N	9.00
T/W Non Movement Line Dashes (small size)	2.10	0.50	2.00	N	2.10
Total Black					2143.57

T/W "J" YELLOW					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	Width Per Ln. Ft.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
Enhanced Centerline					
Non Movement Line Solid	4092.00	1.00	1.00	Y	4092.00
Non Movement Line Dash's	3.00	1.00	680.00	Y	2040.00
Enhanced Centerline & Rad.	4995.40	0.50	1.00	Y	2497.70
Dashed Edge Marking	15.00	1.00	96.00	Y	1440.00
Double T/W Edge Marking					0.00
T/W "F" to "E"	1275.53	1.00	1.00	Y	1275.53
T/W "E" to "K"	834.20	1.00	1.00	Y	834.20
T/W "K" to "L"	1313.52	1.00	1.00	Y	1313.52
T/W "L" to End of "J"	605.00	1.00	1.00	Y	605.00
Shoulder Markings (20' long)					0.00
T/W "F" to "E"	3.00	20.00	16.00	N	960.00
T/W "E" to "K"	3.00	20.00	12.00	N	720.00
T/W "K" to "L"	3.00	20.00	17.00	N	1020.00
T/W "L" to End of "J"	3.00	20.00	8.00	N	480.00
Total Yellow					17277.95

BLACK					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	Width Per Ln. Ft.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
T/W "J" Enhanced Centerline	4995.40	1.00	1.00	N	4995.40
Enhanced Non-Movement Line (solid)	4092.00	1.00	1.00	N	4092.00
Enhanced Non-Movement Line (Dash's)	3.00	1.00	680.00	N	2040.00
Enhanced Non-movement Line (Borders)	4092.00	0.50	2.00	N	4092.00
Total Black					15219.40



REVISIONS

DATE	May 07, 2019
DRAWN BY	V.C.
CHECKED BY	M.B.
SCALE	AS SHOWN
PROJ. NO.	2018.033
FILE NAME	

MARKING SUMMARY

KENAI MUNICIPAL AIRPORT AIRFIELD CRACK SEALING, MARKING, AND MINOR PAVEMENT REPAIR 2019
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ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS OF ALASKA dba VINCE-CORTHELL-BRYSON CONSULTING ENGINEERS BOX 1041 KENAI, ALASKA PHONE #: (907) 283-4672 LICENSE # : AEC0941
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KENAI MUNICIPAL AIRPORT MARKING SUMMARY 15
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THIS DRAWING NAME: V:\vicki\2018.033 Marking plan\2019 marking project\2018.033 point summary.dwg

PLOTTED: May 07, 19 -- 8:56am

T/W "K" YELLOW					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	idth Per Ln.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
Enhanced Centerline					
From Radius @ "J" to N. Rad. "A"	292.10	0.50	1.00	Y	146.05
North Radius to "A"	235.62	0.50	1.00	Y	117.81
South Radius to "A"	176.71	0.50	1.00	Y	88.36
Double Shoulder Edge Marking					
North Shoudler Edge (Straight)	292.18	1.00	1.00	Y	292.18
South Shoulder Edge (Straight)	205.00	1.00	1.00	Y	205.00
Transverse Markings					
North Side	3.00	12.00	2.00	N	72.00
South Side	3.00	12.00	2.00	N	72.00
Total Yellow					993.40

BLACK					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	idth Per Ln.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
Enhanced Centerline					
From Radius @ "J" to N. Rad. "A"	292.10	1.00	1.00	N	292.10
North Radius to "A"	235.62	1.00	1.00	N	235.62
South Radius to "A"	176.71	1.00	1.00	N	176.71
Total Black					704.43

T/W "L" YELLOW					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	idth Per Ln.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
Enhanced Centerline					
From Radius @ "J" to N. Rad. "A"	100.34	0.50	1.00	Y	50.17
North Radius to "A"	235.62	0.50	1.00	Y	117.81
South Radius to "A"	235.62	0.50	1.00	Y	117.81
Double Shoulder Edge Marking					
North Shoudler Edge (Straight)	100.84	1.00	1.00	Y	100.84
South Shoulder Edge (Straight)	100.84	1.00	1.00	Y	100.84
Transverse Markings					
North Side	3.00	12.00	1.00	N	36.00
South Side	3.00	12.00	1.00	N	36.00
Total Yellow					559.47

BLACK					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	idth Per Ln.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
Enhanced Centerline					
From Radius @ "J" to N. Rad. "A"	100.34	1.00	1.00	N	100.34
North Radius to "A"	235.62	1.00	1.00	N	235.62
South Radius to "A"	235.62	1.00	1.00	N	235.62
Total Black					571.58

LEAD IN LINES YELLOW					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	Width Per Ln. Ft.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
T/W "B"	88.09	0.50	1.00	Y	44.05
T/W "C"	272.72	0.50	1.00	Y	136.36
T/W "D" (north)	549.41	0.50	1.00	Y	274.71
T/W "D" (south)	549.48	0.50	1.00	Y	274.74
T/W "E" (north)	578.15	0.50	1.00	Y	289.08
T/W "E" (south)	578.18	0.50	1.00	Y	289.09
T/W "F"	345.43	0.50	1.00	Y	172.72
Total Yellow					1480.75

T/W "M" YELLOW					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	Width Per Ln. Ft.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
Enhanced Centerline					
Centerline "A" to Hold Centerline (Radius)	64.48	0.50	2.00	Y	64.48
Enhanced Hold Centerline	150.00	0.50	2.00	Y	150.00
Enhanced Hold Centerline Dashes	9.00	0.50	48.00	Y	216.00
Enhanced Hold Centerline Dashes	5.10	0.50	4.00	Y	10.20
Enhanced Centerline Hold to Gravel	24.50	0.50	1.00	Y	12.25
Hold Line					
Solid Line	40.00	1.00	2.00	Y	80.00
Dashed Lines	3.00	1.00	14.00	Y	42.00
Double Shoulder Edge Marking					
Hold Line to Gravel	27.00	1.00	2.00	Y	54.00
Total Yellow					628.93

BLACK					
Description	Length (Ln. ft.)	Width Per Ln. Ft.	Qty.	Beads (Y/N)	Square Footage
Enhanced Centerline					
Centerline "A" to Hold Centerline)Radius)	64.48	1.00	2.00	N	128.96
Enhanced Hold Centerline	150.00	0.50	8.00	N	600.00
Enhanced Centerline Dash's	3.00	0.50	48.00	N	72.00
Enhanced Centerline to Gravel	24.50	1.00	1.00	N	24.50
Enhanced Hold line Dash's	3.00	1.00	12.00	N	36.00
Enhanced Hold line Solid	40.00	1.00	3.00	N	120.00
Enhanced Hold line Border	40.00	0.50	2.00	N	40.00
Enhanced Hold line Dash's	0.50	1.00	4.00	N	2.00
Total Black					1023.46



REVISIONS	

DATE May 07, 2019
DRAWN BY V.C.
CHECKED BY M.B.
SCALE AS SHOWN
PROJ. NO. 2018.033
FILE NAME

MARKING SUMMARY

KENAI MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
AIRFIELD CRACK SEALING, MARKING,
AND MINOR PAVEMENT REPAIR
2019

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS OF ALASKA
dba WINCE-CORTHELL-BRYSON
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
BOX 1041 KENAI, ALASKA
PHONE #: (907) 283-4672
LICENSE #: AECC941



DATE: 5/7/19

YELLOW (BEADED)

Quantity
120288.18
9343.68
757.50
1367.26

Quantity
2214.44

2214.44

Quantity
373.00
8472.98
1546.00
1283.73
1747.25
1398.41
1999.18
768.83
1135.24
2143.57
15219.40
704.43
571.58
1023.46

Color	Quantity (Sq. Ft.)	Coverage (Sq. Ft. / Gal.)
White	134369.56	80.00
Yellow	82058.40	80.00
Black	38387.06	80.00
Red	2214.44	80.00
	<hr/>	
Total	257029.46	

Quantity	599.90
	204.00
	18109.25
	2551.60
	1967.00
	1763.47
	2167.23
	3654.23
	1848.06
	2202.53
	2679.86
	14097.95
	849.40
	487.47
	628.93
	1480.75

Location	Quantity
Runway	5861.30
Apron	1992.77
T/W "A"	7821.00
T/W "B"	1620.00
T/W "C"	2175.70
T/W "D"	720.00
T/W "E"	840.00
T/W "F"	2340.00
T/W "J"	3180.00
T/W "K"	144.00
T/W "L"	72.00

Color (Beaded)	Qty. Beaded (SQ. Ft.)	Gal.	Beads Lb/Gal.	Beads Req. (lbs)
White	131756.62	1646.96	7.00	11528.70
Yellow	55291.63	691.15	7.00	4838.02
Red	2214.44	27.68	7.00	193.76
			Total	16560.48

Location	Estimated Gallons Required		Estimated Pounds Required At 8.32lbs/Gal (Heated)	
	R/W	2475	Gal.	20,600
Apron	275	Gal.	2,200	lbs.
T/W "A"	1075	Gal.	9,000	lbs.
T/W "B"	25	Gal.	200	lbs.
T/W "C"	75	Gal.	600	lbs.
T/W "D"	50	Gal.	400	lbs.
T/W "E"	50	Gal.	400	lbs.
T/W "F"	75	Gal.	600	lbs.
T/W "G"	25	Gal.	200	lbs.
T/W "GG"	25	Gal.	200	lbs.
T/W "H"	25	Gal.	200	lbs.
T/W "J"	275	Gal.	2,200	lbs.
T/W "K"	100	Gal.	800	lbs.
T/W "L"	50	Gal.	400	lbs.
Total	4600	Gal.	38,000.00	lbs.

