



SECTION 2 PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

2-1 Prequalification of Bidders.

Except as noted below, prequalify with the Department to be eligible to bid. The Department publishes regulations covering prequalification of Bidders under separate cover.

The Department does not require the Bidder to be a prequalified Contractor if bidding construction contracts of \$250,000 or less, or if constructing buildings. In addition, at its sole discretion, the Department may waive prequalification requirements on contracts of \$500,000 or less.

For construction contracts requiring prequalification, file an application for qualification using the Department's online prequalification application system, giving detailed information with respect to financial resources, equipment, past record, personnel, and experience. For qualified applicants, the Department will issue a certificate fixing the types of work and the aggregate amount of work that the Department allows the prequalified Bidder to have under contract at any one time.

A person or affiliate who has been placed on the convicted vendor list following a conviction for a public entity crime may not submit the following:

- 1. A bid on a Contract to provide any goods or services to a public entity.
- 2. A bid on a Contract with a public entity for the construction or repair of a public building or public work.
 - 3. Bids on leases of real property to a public entity.

A person or affiliate who has been placed on the convicted vendor list following a conviction for a public entity crime may not be awarded or perform work as a contractor, supplier, subcontractor, or consultant under a contract with any public entity, and may not transact business with any public entity in excess of the threshold amount provided in Section 287.017 F.S., for Category Two. All restrictions apply for a period of 36 months from the date of placement on the convicted vendor list.

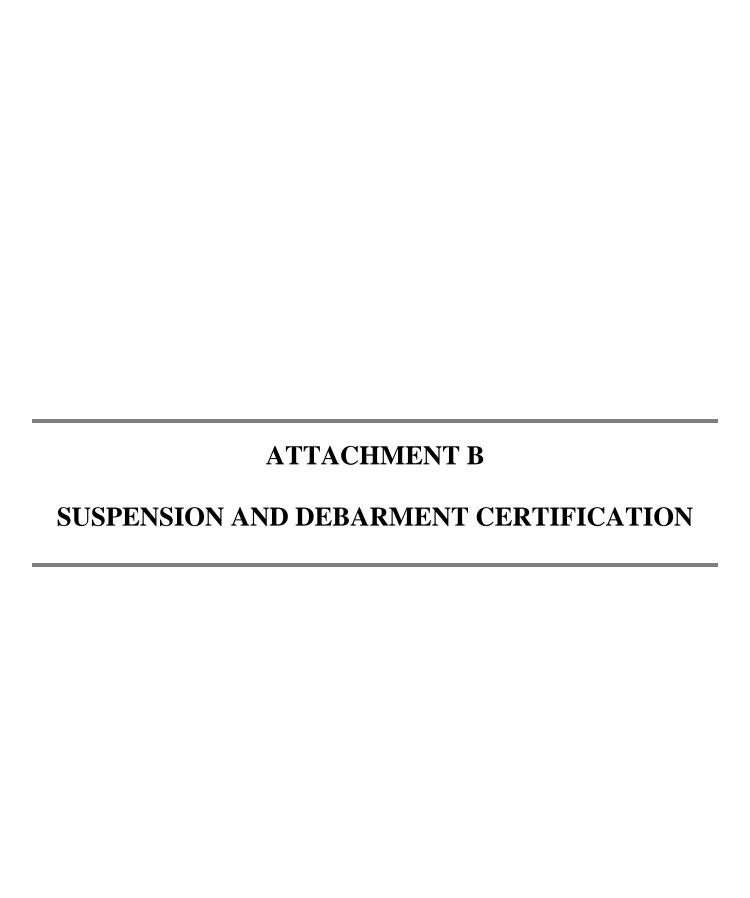
All prequalified Contractors bidding on any Contract must certify their total dollar amount of Work Underway and submit Form 375-020-39 or a spreadsheet in a similar format prior to submitting a bid. This information must be submitted at least once during the month the bid is due via the "Work Underway" link in the Contractor Pre-Qualification System.

2-2 Proposals.

2-2.1 Obtaining Proposal Forms: Obtain Proposal Forms under the conditions stipulated in the Advertisement. The Advertisement states the location and description of the work to be performed; the estimate of the various quantities (if applicable); the pay items of work to be performed (if applicable); the Contract Time; the amount of Proposal Guaranty; and the date, time, and place of the opening of Proposals.

The Plans, Specifications and other documents designated in the Advertisement are part of the Proposal, whether attached or not.

Upon advertising, the Department will make the Proposal Forms available for download as an electronic file from the Online Ordering System or provide the Proposal Forms on portable electronic media as stipulated in the Advertisement. This file contains the information to be used by the Bidder, who has ordered and obtained the Proposal Forms, to submit the Proposal.



STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

375-030-32 PROCUREMENT 11/15

CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSIONLOWER TIER COVERED TRANSACTIONS FOR FEDERAL AID CONTRACTS

(Compliance with 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200)

It is certified that neither the below identified firm nor its principals are presently suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any federal department or agency.

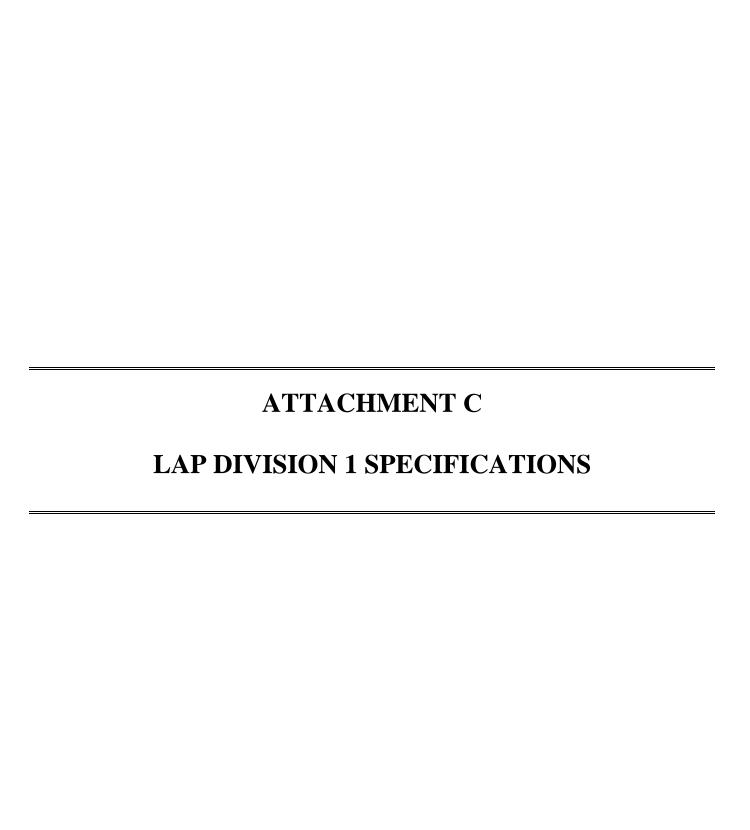
Name of Consultant/Contractor:		
By:		
Date:		
Title:		

Instructions for Certification

Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

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

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.
- c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).
- e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.
- f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.
- g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (https://www.epls.gov/), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.
- h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.





DIVISION I

General Requirements and Covenants

SECTION 1 DEFINITIONS AND TERMS

1-1 General.

These Specifications are written to the bidder, prior to award of the Contract, and to the Contractor. Within Divisions I and II of the specifications, sentences that direct the Contractor to perform work are written in the active voice-imperative mood. These directions to the Contractor are written as commands. In the imperative mood, the subject "the bidder" or "the Contractor" is understood.

All other requirements to be performed by others, with the exception of the Method of Measurement and the Basis of Payment Articles, have been written in the active voice, but not in the imperative mood. Sentences written in the active voice identify the party responsible for performing the action. For example, "The Engineer will determine the density of the compacted material." Certain requirements of the Contractor may also be written in the active voice, rather than active voice-imperative mood.

Division III of the Specifications (Materials) is written in the passive voice writing style.

1-2 Abbreviations.

The following abbreviations, when used in the Contract Documents, represent the full text shown.

AAN American Association of Nurserymen, Inc.

AASHTO American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials

ACI American Concrete Institute

AGC The Associated General Contractors of America, Inc.

AGMA American Gear Manufacturers Association

AIA American Institute of Architects.

AISI American Iron and Steel Institute

ANSI American National Standards Institute, Inc.
AREA American Railway Engineering Association

ASCE American Society of Civil Engineers

ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers **ASTM** American Society for Testing and Materials

AWG American Wire Gauge

AWPA American Wood Preservers Association

AWS American Welding Society

AWWA American Water Works Association
CRSI Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute
EASA Electrical Apparatus Service Association

EPA Environmental Protection Agency of the United States Government

FDOT Florida Department of Transportation **FHWA** Federal Highway Administration



FSS Federal Specifications and Standards

IEEE Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

IES Illuminating Engineering Society

IPCEA Insulated Power Cable Engineers AssociationISO International Organization for Standards

MASH AASHTO Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware MUTCD Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices

NEC National Electrical Code

NEMA National Electrical Manufacturers Association

NFPA National Fire Protection Association

NIST National Institute for Standards and Technology
NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

SAE Society of Automotive Engineers
SI International System of Units
SSPC Society of Protective Coatings
UL Underwriters' Laboratories

Each of the above abbreviations, when followed by a number or letter designation, or combination of numbers and letters, designates a specification, test method, or other code or recommendation of the particular authority or organization shown.

Use standards, specifications, test methods, or other codes as specified in the current edition at the time of the bid opening.

1-3 Definitions.

The following terms, when used in the Contract Documents, have the meaning described

Advertisement.

The public announcement, as required by law, inviting bids for work to be performed or materials to be furnished, usually issued as "Notice to Contractors," or "Notice to Bidders."

Article.

The numbered prime subdivision of a Section of these Specifications.

Bidder.

An individual, firm, or corporation submitting a proposal for the proposed work.

Bridge.

A structure, including supports, erected over a depression or over an obstruction such as water, highway or railway, or for elevated roadway, for carrying traffic or other moving loads, and having a length, measured along the center of the roadway, of more than 20 feet between the inside faces of end supports. A multiple-span box culvert is considered a bridge, where the length between the extreme ends of the openings exceeds 20 feet.

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Calendar day.

Every day shown on the calendar, ending and beginning at midnight.



Contract.

The term "Contract" means the entire and integrated agreement between the parties thereunder and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. The Contract Documents form the Contract between the Department and the Contractor setting forth the obligations of the parties thereunder, including, but not limited to, the performance of the Work and the basis of payment.

Contract Bond.

The security furnished by the Contractor and the surety as a guaranty that the Contractor shall fulfill the terms of the Contract and pay all legal debts pertaining to the construction of the project.

Contract Claim (Claim).

A written demand submitted to the Department by the Contractor in compliance with 5-12.3 seeking additional monetary compensation, time, or other adjustments to the Contract, the entitlement or impact of which is disputed by the Department.

Contract Documents.

The term "Contract Documents" includes: Advertisement for Proposal, Proposal, Certification as to Publication and Notice of Advertisement for Proposal, Appointment of Agent by Nonresident Contractors, Noncollusion Affidavit, Warranty Concerning Solicitation of the Contract by Others, Resolution of Award of Contract, Executed Form of Contract, Performance Bond and Payment Bond, Specifications, Plans (including revisions thereto issued during construction), Standard Plans, Addenda, or other information mailed or otherwise transmitted to the prospective bidders prior to the receipt of bids, work orders and supplemental agreements, all of which are to be treated as one instrument whether or not set forth at length in the form of contract.

Note: As used in Sections 2 and 3 only, Contract Documents do not include work orders, and supplementary agreements. As used in Section 2 only, Contract Documents also do not include Resolution of Award of Contract, Executed Form of Contract, and Performance and Payment Bond.

Contract Letting.

The date that the Department opened the bid proposals.

Contract Time.

The number of calendar days allowed for completion of the Contract work, including authorized time extensions.

Contractor.

The individual, firm, joint venture, or company contracting with the Department to perform the work.

Contractor's Engineer of Record.

A Professional Engineer registered in the State of Florida, other than the Engineer of Record or his subcontracted consultant, who undertakes the design and drawing of components of the permanent structure as part of a redesign or Cost Savings Initiative Proposal, or for repair



designs and details of the permanent work. The Contractor's Engineer of Record may also serve as the Specialty Engineer.

The Contractor's Engineer of Record must be an employee of a pre-qualified firm. The firm shall be pre-qualified in accordance with the Rules of the Department of Transportation, Chapter 14-75. Any Corporation or Partnership offering engineering services must hold a Certificate of Authorization from the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

As an alternate to being an employee of a pre-qualified firm, the Contractor's Engineer of Record may be a Department-approved Specialty Engineer. For items of the permanent work declared by the State Construction Office to be "major" or "structural", the work performed by a Department-approved Specialty Engineer must be checked by another Department-approved Specialty Engineer. An individual Engineer may become a Department-approved Specialty Engineer if the individual meets the Professional Engineer experience requirements set forth within the individual work groups in Chapter 14-75, Rules of the Department of Transportation, Florida Administrative Code. Department-approved Specialty Engineers are listed on the State Construction Website. Department-approved Specialty Engineers will not be authorized to perform redesigns or Cost Savings Initiative Proposal designs of items fully detailed in the Plans.

Controlling Work Items.

The activity or work item on the critical path having the least amount of total float. The controlling item of work will also be referred to as a Critical Activity.

Culverts.

Any structure not classified as a bridge that provides an opening under the roadway.

Delay.

Any unanticipated event, action, force or factor which extends the Contractor's time of performance of any controlling work item under the Contract. The term "delay" is intended to cover all such events, actions, forces or factors, whether styled "delay", "disruption", "interference", "impedance", "hindrance", or otherwise, which are beyond the control of and not caused by the Contractor, or the Contractor's subcontractors, materialmen, suppliers or other agents. This term does not include "extra work".

Department.

State of Florida Department of Transportation.

Developmental Specification.

See definition for Specifications.

Engineer.

The Director, Office of Construction, acting directly or through duly authorized representatives; such representatives acting within the scope of the duties and authority assigned to them.

Note: In order to avoid cumbersome and confusing repetition of expressions in these Specifications, it is provided that whenever anything is, or is to be done, if, as, or, when, or where "acceptable, accepted, approval, approved, authorized, condemned, considered necessary, contemplated, deemed necessary, designated, determined, directed, disapproved, established,



given, indicated, insufficient, ordered, permitted, rejected, required, reserved, satisfactory, specified, sufficient, suitable, suspended, unacceptable, or unsatisfactory," it shall be understood as if the expression were followed by the words "by the Engineer," "to the Engineer," or "of the Engineer."

Engineer of Record.

The Professional Engineer or Engineering Firm registered in the State of Florida that develops the criteria and concept for the project, performs the analysis, and is responsible for the preparation of the Plans and Specifications. The Engineer of Record may be Departmental inhouse staff or a consultant retained by the Department.

The Contractor shall not employ the Engineer of Record as the Contractor's Engineer of Record or as a Specialty Engineer.

Equipment.

The machinery and equipment, together with the necessary supplies for upkeep and maintenance thereof, and all other tools and apparatus necessary for the construction and acceptable completion of the work.

Extra Work.

Any "work" which is required by the Engineer to be performed and which is not otherwise covered or included in the project by the existing Contract Documents, whether it be in the nature of additional work, altered work, deleted work, work due to differing site conditions, or otherwise. This term does not include a "delay".

Federal, State, and Local Rules and Regulations.

The term "Federal, State and Local Rules and Regulations" includes: any and all Federal, State, and Local laws, bylaws, ordinances, rules, regulations, orders, permits, or decrees including environmental laws, rules, regulations, and permits.

Highway, Street, or Road.

A general term denoting a public way for purposes of vehicular travel, including the entire area within the right-of-way.

Holidays.

Days designated by the State Legislature or Cabinet as holidays, which include, but are not limited to, New Year's Day, Martin Luther King's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day and the following Friday, and Christmas Day.

Inspector.

An authorized representative of the Engineer, assigned to make official inspections of the materials furnished and of the work performed by the Contractor.

Laboratory.

The official testing laboratory used by the Department.



Major Item of Work.

Any item of work having an original Contract value in excess of 5% of the original Contract amount.

Materials.

Any substances to be incorporated in the work under the Contract.

Median.

The portion of a divided highway or street separating the traveled ways for traffic moving in opposite directions.

Plans.

The approved Plans, including reproductions thereof, showing the location, character, dimensions, and details of the work.

Proposal (Bid, Bid Proposal).

The offer of a bidder, on the prescribed form, to perform the work and to furnish the labor and materials at the prices quoted.

Proposal Form.

The official form or the electronically generated bid item sheets on which the Department requires formal bids to be prepared and submitted for the work.

Proposal Guaranty.

The security furnished by the bidder as guaranty that the bidder will enter into the Contract for the work if the Department accepts the proposal.

Right-of-Way.

The land that the Department has title to, or right of use, for the road and its structures and appurtenances, and for material pits furnished by the Department.

Roadbed.

The portion of the roadway occupied by the subgrade and shoulders.

Roadway.

The portion of a highway within the limits of construction.

Secretary.

Secretary of Transportation, State of Florida Department of Transportation, acting directly or through an assistant or other representative authorized by him; the chief officer of the Department of Transportation.

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Section.

A numbered prime division of these Specifications.



Special Event.

Any event, including but not limited to, a festival, fair, run or race, motorcade, parade, civic activity, cultural activity, charity or fund drive, sporting event, or similar activity designated in the Contract Documents.

Special Provisions.

See definition for Specifications.

Specialty Engineer.

A Professional Engineer registered in the State of Florida, other than the Engineer of Record or his subcontracted consultant, who undertakes the design and drawing preparation of components, systems, or installation methods and equipment for specific temporary portions of the project work or for special items of the permanent works not fully detailed in the Plans and required to be furnished by the Contractor. The Specialty Engineer may also provide designs and details, repair designs and details, or perform Engineering Analyses for items of the permanent work declared by the State Construction Office to be "minor" or "non-structural".

For items of work not specifically covered by the Rules of the Department of Transportation, a Specialty Engineer is qualified if he has the following qualifications:

- 1. Registration as a Professional Engineer in the State of Florida.
- 2. The education and experience necessary to perform the submitted design as required by the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

Specifications.

The directions, provisions, and requirements contained herein, together with all stipulations contained in the Contract Documents, setting out or relating to the method and manner of performing the work, or to the quantities and qualities of materials and labor to be furnished under the Contract.

Standard Specifications: "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" an electronic book, applicable to all Department Contracts containing adopted requirements, setting out or relating to the method or manner of performing work, or to the quantities and qualities of materials and labor.

Supplemental Specifications: Approved additions and revisions to the Standard Specifications, applicable to all Department Contracts.

Special Provisions: Specific clauses adopted by the Department that add to or revise the Standard Specifications or supplemental specifications, setting forth conditions varying from or additional to the Standard Specifications applicable to a specific project.

Technical Special Provisions: Specifications, of a technical nature, prepared, signed, and sealed by an Engineer registered in the State of Florida other than the State Specifications Engineer or his designee, that are made part of the Contract as an attachment to the Contract Documents.

Developmental Specification: A specification developed around a new process, procedure, or material.

Standard Plans.

"Standard Plans for Road and Bridge Construction", an electronic book describing and detailing aspects of the Work. Where the term Design Standards appears in the Contract Documents, it will be synonymous with Standard Plans.



Standard Specifications.

See definition for Specifications.

State.

State of Florida.

Subarticle.

A headed and numbered subdivision of an Article of a Section of these Specifications.

Subgrade.

The portion of the roadbed immediately below the base course or pavement, including below the curb and gutter, valley gutter, shoulder and driveway pavement. The subgrade limits ordinarily include those portions of the roadbed shown in the Plans to be constructed to a design bearing value or to be otherwise specially treated. Where no limits are shown in the Plans, the subgrade section extends to a depth of 12 inches below the bottom of the base or pavement and outward to 6 inches beyond the base, pavement, or curb and gutter.

Substructure.

All of that part of a bridge structure below the bridge seats, including the parapets, backwalls, and wingwalls of abutments.

Superintendent.

The Contractor's authorized representative in responsible charge of the work.

Superstructure.

The entire bridge structure above the substructure, including anchorage and anchor bolts, but excluding the parapets, backwalls, and wingwalls of abutments.

Supplemental Agreement.

A written agreement between the Contractor and the Department, and signed by the surety, modifying the Contract within the limitations set forth in these Specifications.

Supplemental Specifications.

See definition for Specifications.

Suretv.

The corporate body that is bound by the Contract Bond with and for the Contractor and responsible for the performance of the Contract and for payment of all legal debts pertaining thereto.

Technical Special Provisions.

See definition for Specifications.

Traveled Way.

The portion of the roadway for the movement of vehicles, exclusive of shoulders and bicycle lanes.



Unilateral Payment.

A payment of money made to the Contractor by the Department pursuant to Section 337.11(12), Florida Statutes (2009), for sums the Department determines to be due to the Contractor for work performed on the project, and whereby the Contractor by acceptance of such payment does not waive any rights the Contractor may otherwise have against the Department for payment of any additional sums the Contractor claims are due for the work.

Work.

All labor, materials and incidentals required to execute and complete the requirements of the Contract including superintendence, use of equipment and tools, and all services and responsibilities prescribed or implied.

Work Order.

A written agreement between the Contractor and the Department modifying the Contract within the limitations set forth in these Specifications. Funds for this agreement are drawn against the Initial Contingency Pay Item or a Contingency Supplemental Agreement.

Working Day.

Any calendar day on which the Contractor works or is expected to work in accordance with the approved work progress schedule.

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SECTION 2 PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

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The Department does not require the Bidder to be a prequalified Contractor if bidding construction contracts of \$250,000 or less, or if constructing buildings. In addition, at its sole discretion, the Department may waive prequalification requirements on contracts of \$500,000 or less.

For construction contracts requiring prequalification, file an application for qualification using the Department's online prequalification application system, giving detailed information with respect to financial resources, equipment, past record, personnel, and experience. For qualified applicants, the Department will issue a certificate fixing the types of work and the aggregate amount of work that the Department allows the prequalified Bidder to have under contract at any one time.

A person or affiliate who has been placed on the convicted vendor list following a conviction for a public entity crime may not submit the following:

- 1. A bid on a Contract to provide any goods or services to a public entity.
- 2. A bid on a Contract with a public entity for the construction or repair of a public building or public work.
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All prequalified Contractors bidding on any Contract must certify their total dollar amount of Work Underway and submit Form 375-020-39 or a spreadsheet in a similar format prior to submitting a bid. This information must be submitted at least once during the month the bid is due via the "Work Underway" link in the Contractor Pre-Qualification System.

2-2 Proposals.

2-2.1 Obtaining Proposal Forms: Obtain Proposal Forms under the conditions stipulated in the Advertisement. The Advertisement states the location and description of the work to be performed; the estimate of the various quantities (if applicable); the pay items of work to be performed (if applicable); the Contract Time; the amount of Proposal Guaranty; and the date, time, and place of the opening of Proposals.

The Plans, Specifications and other documents designated in the Advertisement are part of the Proposal, whether attached or not.

Upon advertising, the Department will make the Proposal Forms available for download as an electronic file from the Online Ordering System or provide the Proposal Forms on portable electronic media as stipulated in the Advertisement. This file contains the information to be used by the Bidder, who has ordered and obtained the Proposal Forms, to submit the Proposal.



The Department is not responsible for loss of or damage to the portable electronic media after it has been received by or delivered to the Bidder. If loss or damage occurs, the Bidder may order replacement Proposal Forms.

If the Bidder requests replacement Proposal Forms, the Department will attempt to provide the replacement by overnight delivery or by electronic transmittal of the files. The Department will not be held responsible if the Bidder cannot complete and submit a bid due to failure or incomplete delivery of the files.

Unless otherwise indicated in the Advertisement, the Bidder has the option to submit a bid either as an Internet Bid Submittal in accordance with 2-2.3 or as a Hard Copy Bid Submittal in accordance with 2-2.4. When an Internet bid submittal is used, the hard copy will not be considered.

2-2.2 Department Modifications to Contract Documents: Notification of modifications to any Contract Documents will be posted on the Department's website at the following URL address: https://www.fdot.gov/contracts/Lettings/Letting_Project_Info.shtm and will also be transmitted to the Bidder. The email address provided by the Bidder at the time of registration for Online Ordering will be used to transmit notification of modifications. Follow the instructions provided in the notification of modifications to access the amendment files.

The Bidder shall take responsibility for downloading the revised information per the instructions included in the notification of modifications.

2-2.3 Internet Bid Submittals: Unless otherwise indicated in the Advertisement, the Bidder shall use the Department's bid software to prepare a bid for Internet submittal. The Department will accept, as the official bid, the set of Proposal Forms generated from the Department's bid software along with a complete Proposal package, submitted via the Internet in accordance with 2-5 and 2-8. A Digital ID is required to submit a bid via the Internet. Digital IDs may be obtained as outlined in the Advertisement.

The Department will not be responsible for any communications or machine breakdowns, transmission interruptions, delays, or any other problems that interfere with the receipt of Proposals as required above either at the Bidder's transmitting location, at the Department's receiving location, or anywhere between these locations. Receipt or non-receipt of Proposals will not be considered grounds for a bid protest. The Department will not be held responsible if the Bidder cannot complete or submit a bid due to failure or incomplete delivery of the files submitted via the Internet.

2-2.4 Hard Copy Bid Submittals: Unless otherwise indicated in the Advertisement, the Bidder shall use the Department's bid software to prepare a bid for hard copy submittal.

The Department will accept, as the official bid, this set of Proposal Forms generated from the Department's bid software along with a complete Proposal package, delivered to the Department in hard copy in accordance with the instructions listed below and the requirements of 2-5 and 2-8.

Print and submit bid item sheets generated from the Department's bid software on letter size paper. Ensure that all computer generated sheets are legible. Do not submit computer generated sheets using a font size smaller than 9 point.

Return the Department's bid software generated Proposal as the official bid, with the Proposal labeled with the Bidder's Name, Vendor Number, Letting Date, Revision Date (if applicable) and the Proposal ID.



2-3 Interpretation of Estimated Quantities.

2-3.1 Lump Sum Contracts: The Bidder is responsible for the determination of the quantities for those items constructed within the authorized plan limits or dimensions.

The Department does not assume any responsibility for any incidental information in bid documents that may be construed as a quantity of work and/or materials.

2-3.2 Contracts other than Lump Sum: For those items constructed within authorized plan limits or dimensions, use the quantities shown in the Plans and in the Proposal Form as the basis of the bid. The Department will also use these quantities for final payment as limited by the provisions for the individual items. For those items having variable final pay quantities that are dependent on actual field conditions, use and measurement, the quantities shown in the Plans and in the Proposal Form are approximate and provide only a basis for calculating the bid upon which the Department will award the Contract. Where items are listed for payment as lump sum units and the Plans show estimates of component quantities, the Department is responsible for the accuracy of those quantities limited to the provisions of 9-3.3. Where items are listed for payment as lump sum units and the Plans do not show estimates of component quantities, the Bidder is solely responsible for their own estimates of such quantities.

The Department may increase, decrease, or omit the estimated quantities of work to be done or materials to be furnished.

2-4 Examination of Plans, Specifications, Special Provisions, and Site of Work.

Examine the Contract Documents and the site of the proposed work carefully before submitting a Proposal for the work contemplated. Investigate the conditions to be encountered, as to the character, quality, and quantities of work to be performed and materials to be furnished and as to the requirements of all Contract Documents.

The Department does not guarantee the details pertaining to borings, as shown in the Plans, to be more than a general indication of the materials likely to be found adjacent to holes bored at the site of the work, approximately at the locations indicated. The Bidder shall examine boring data, where available, and make their own interpretation of the subsoil investigations and other preliminary data, and shall base their bid solely on their own opinion of the conditions likely to be encountered.

The Bidder's submission of a Proposal is prima facie evidence that the Bidder has made an examination as described in this Article.

2-5 Preparation of Proposals.

2-5.1 General: Submit Proposals on the Proposal Form described in 2-2. Any pay item that will be provided free or at no cost to the Department shall be indicated as "free" or "\$.00". If the pay item is left blank or n/a is used, the bid may be declared irregular. Show the total of the bid on the face of the Proposal.

2-5.2 Internet Bid Submittals: The Bidder shall execute the Proposal under the Bidder's Digital ID and enter the firm's bidding office street address on the Bidders Information Tab in the Department's bid software. This Digital ID represents the firm as an individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or joint venture. By entering and submitting the Digital ID the authorized parties obligate the firm to the bid. Internet Bid Submittals must acknowledge, on behalf of, the person, firm, association, or corporation submitting the bid certifying that such person, firm, association, or corporation has 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 the submitted bid, by indicating such in the Proposal. The Department will not consider any bid unless such acknowledgment is included.

2-5.3 Hard Copy Bid Submittals: If the Proposal is made by an individual, either in the Bidder's own proper person or under a trade or firm name, the Bidder shall execute the Proposal under the Bidder's signature and enter the firm's bidding office street address. If the Proposal is made by a partnership, execute the Proposal by setting out in full the names of the partners, the firm name of the partnership, if any, have two or more of the general partners or authorized person sign the Proposal and enter the firm's bidding office street address. If the Proposal is made by a corporation, execute the Proposal by setting out in full the corporate name and have the president or other legally authorized corporate officer or agent sign the Proposal, affix the corporate seal and enter the corporation's bidding office street address. If the Proposal is made by a limited liability company, execute the Proposal by setting out the company name, have the manager or authorized member sign the Proposal and enter the company's bidding office address. If the Proposal is made by a joint venture, execute the Proposal by setting out the joint venture name, have the authorized parties sign the Proposal and enter the bidding office's street address. File with the Department Form 375-020-08, contained in the Proposal, which includes an unsworn statement executed by, or on behalf of, the person, firm, association, or corporation submitting the bid certifying that such person, firm, association, or corporation has 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 the submitted bid. The Department will not consider any bid unless such form is properly completed in accordance with the requirements shown thereon.

2-6 Rejection of Irregular Proposals.

A Proposal is irregular and the Department may reject such Proposal if the Proposal shows omissions, alterations of form, additions not specified or required, conditional or unauthorized alternate bids, or irregularities of any kind; or if the unit prices are obviously unbalanced, or if the cost is in excess of or below the reasonable cost analysis values, or if the Bidder submits a Proposal which was not generated using the Department's bid software.

When the Department provides for alternate bids in the Proposal Form, make only one entry for each alternate. A Proposal that provides for alternative bids is irregular and the Department may reject such Proposal if the Bidder makes entries for more than one alternate.

2-7 Guaranty to Accompany Proposals.

The Department will not consider any Proposal unless accompanied by a Proposal Guaranty of the character and amount indicated in the Advertisement, and unless made payable to the Florida Department of Transportation. Submit the Proposal with the understanding that the successful Bidder shall furnish a Contract Bond pursuant to the requirements of 3-5.

The Bidder's Proposal Guaranty is binding for all projects included in the Contract awarded to the Contractor pursuant to the provisions of this Subarticle.

2-8 Delivery of Proposals.

2-8.1 Internet Bid Submittals: Unless otherwise indicated in the Advertisement, the Proposal may be submitted via the Internet. The Department will not accept responsibility for Internet bids not meeting the time requirement stipulated in the Advertisement.

2-8.2 Hard Copy Bid Submittals: Unless otherwise indicated in the Advertisement, the Proposal may be submitted via hard copy. Submit the Proposal in a sealed envelope, bearing on



the outside the name of the Bidder, the Bidder's address, and the Proposal ID of the project for which the Bidder submitted the bid. For Proposals that are submitted by mail, enclose the Proposal in a sealed envelope, marked as directed above. Enclose the sealed envelope in a second outer envelope addressed to the Department, at the place designated in the Advertisement. For a Proposal that is not submitted by mail, deliver the Proposal to the Contracts Office of the Department, or to the place as designated in the Advertisement. The Department will not consider Proposals received after the time set for opening bids. The Department will retain these Proposals unopened.

2-9 Withdrawal or Revision of Proposals.

2-9.1 Internet Bid Submittals: A Bidder may withdraw a Proposal any time prior to the bid submittal deadline specified in the Advertisement. The resubmission of any Proposal so withdrawn must be made as a complete Proposal, subject to the provisions of 2-8.

A Bidder may revise a Proposal any time prior to the bid submittal deadline specified in the Advertisement. Revisions may be made via Internet in accordance with 2-8.1 or by fax in accordance with 2-9.2.

The Department will not be responsible for any communications or machine breakdowns, transmission interruptions, delays, or any other problems that interfere with the receipt of revisions to Proposals as required above either at the Bidder's transmitting location, at the Department's receiving location, or anywhere between these locations. Receipt or non-receipt of revisions to a Proposal will not be considered grounds for a bid protest. The Department will not be held responsible if the Bidder cannot complete or submit revisions to a bid due to failure or incomplete delivery of the files submitted via the Internet.

2-9.2 Hard Copy Bid Submittals: A Bidder may withdraw or revise a Proposal after submission, provided the Department receives a written request to withdraw or revise the Proposal prior to the time set for opening of bids. The resubmission of any Proposal withdrawn under this provision is subject to the provisions of 2-8.

Legible facsimile (FAX) Proposal changes will be accepted if received in full at the fax number listed in the Bid Solicitation Notice by the time Proposals are due on the day of the letting and provided that all of the following conditions are met:

- 1. The Bidder's name is the same on the faxed Proposal change as shown on the original Proposal.
 - 2. The Proposal change includes the following:
 - a. The correct Proposal ID.
- b. The correct bid item number for which the price is being changed and the respective unit price change.
 - c. The correct revised total per item.
 - d. The revised total bid amount.
 - e. The signature of the President or Vice President of the

Company.

Faxed Proposal changes failing to meet all of these requirements will not be considered and will not change the original bid.

The Department will not be responsible for any communications or fax machine breakdowns, transmission interruptions, delays, or any other problems that interfere with the receipt of faxed Proposal changes as required above either at the Bidder's fax location, at the Department's fax location, or anywhere between these locations. Receipt or non-receipt of a faxed Proposal change will not be considered grounds for a bid protest.



2-10 Opening of Proposals.

The Department will open and publicly announce Proposals at the time and place indicated in the Advertisement. The Department invites Bidders, their authorized agents, and other interested parties to attend.

2-11 Disqualification of Bidders.

The Department may disqualify any Bidder and reject the Bidder's Proposal or Proposals for any of the following reasons:

- 1. The submission of more than one Proposal for the same work from an individual, firm, or corporation under the same or a different name.
- 2. Evidence that one Bidder has a financial interest in the firm of another Bidder for the same work.
- 3. Evidence of collusion among Bidders. The Department will not recognize a participant in such collusion as a Bidder for any future work of the Department until the Department reinstates such participant as a qualified Bidder.
 - 4. Failure to qualify in accordance with 2-1.
- 5. Uncompleted work on other projects that, in the judgment of the Department, could hinder or prevent the prompt completion of the proposed work.
- 6. Failure to pay or satisfactorily settle all bills due for labor and material on other contracts in force at the time of advertisement for bids.
 - 7. Default under a previous contract.
- 8. Employment of unauthorized aliens in violation of Section 274A (e) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
 - 9. Falsification on any form required by the Department.
 - 10. The submission of a Proposal that was not solicited by the Department.

2-12 Material, Samples and Statement.

The Department may require that the Bidder furnish a statement of the origin, composition, and manufacture of any and all materials to be used in the construction of the work, together with samples that may be subjected to the tests provided for in these Specifications to determine the materials' quality and fitness for the work.



SECTION 3 AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

3-1 Consideration of Bids.

For the purpose of award, after opening and reading the Proposals, the Department will consider as the bid the correct summation of each unit bid price multiplied by the estimated quantities shown in the Proposal. On this basis, the Department will compare the amounts of each bid and make the results of such comparison available to the public. Until the actual award of the Contract, however, the Department reserves the right to reject any or all Proposals and to waive technical errors that the Department determines, in its sole discretion, to be in the best interest of the State.

The Department reserves the right to delete the bid portion of the utility relocation work from the Contract. When the Department deletes utility relocation work from the Contract, the Department will recalculate the Contract bid tabulations based on the remaining project quantities.

In the event that the Department deletes utility relocation work from the Contract, the utility owner will relocate such utilities in accordance with the backup Utility Relocation Schedule contained in the Contract Documents.

3-2 Award of Contract.

3-2.1 General: If the Department decides to award the Contract, the Department will award the Contract to the lowest responsible Bidder whose Proposal complies with all the Contract Document requirements. If awarded, the Department will award the Contract within 50 days after the opening of the Proposals, unless the Special Provisions change this time limit, or the Bidder and the Department extend the time period by mutual consent.

Prior to award of the Contract by the Department, the Bidder must provide proof of authorization to conduct business in the State of Florida.

3-2.2 Bids Exceeding Bidder's Maximum Capacity Rating: Prior to award of the Contract, the Department will address bids exceeding a Bidder's maximum capacity rating, and the resulting impact on the Bidder's qualification to bid, in accordance with Florida Administrative Code Rules 14-22.003 and 14-22.009.

3-3 Cancellation of Award.

The Department reserves the right to cancel the award of any Contract at any time before the execution of the Contract by all parties, with no compensation due any of the Bidders.

3-4 Release of Proposal Guaranty.

The Department will release all Proposal Guaranties except those of the two lowest responsible Bidders immediately following the opening and checking of the Proposals. The Department will immediately release the Proposal Guaranty of the two lowest responsible Bidders after the successful Bidder delivers the executed Contract and a satisfactory Contract Bond to the Department, except that the Department will not retain the Proposal Guaranty of the next-to-lowest responsible Bidder longer than 50 days after the opening of the Proposals unless the Department awards the Contract to the next lowest responsible Bidder prior to the expiration of this time limit.



3-5 Contract Bond Required.

3-5.1 General Requirements of the Contract Bond: Upon award, furnish to the Department, and maintain in effect throughout the life of the Contract, an acceptable Contract Bond in a sum at least equal to the amount of the Contract. Execute such Contract Bond on Department Form 375-020-27. Obtain the Contract Bond from a Surety licensed to conduct business in the State of Florida, meeting all of the requirements of the laws of Florida and the regulations of the Department, and having the Department's approval. Ensure that the Surety's Florida Licensed Insurance Agent's name, address, and telephone number is clearly stated on the Contract Bond form.

The Department may waive the requirement for all or a portion of a Contract Bond if:

- 1. The Contract amount is \$250,000 or less, and the Department determines that the project is of a noncritical nature and that nonperformance will not endanger the public health, safety, or property;
- 2. The Contractor is a qualified nonprofit agency for the blind or for the other severely handicapped under Section 413.036(2), Florida Statutes; or,
- 3. The Contractor uses a subcontractor that is a qualified nonprofit agency for the blind or for the other severely handicapped under Section 413.036(2), Florida Statutes. However, the Department may not waive more than the amount of the subcontract.

The Department may require alternate means of security if it waives the requirement for a Contract Bond.

- 3-5.2 Continued Acceptability of Surety: Provide a Contract Bond that remains acceptable to the Department throughout the life of the Contract. In the event that the Surety executing the Contract Bond, although acceptable to the Department at the time of execution of the Contract, subsequently becomes insolvent or bankrupt, or becomes unreliable or otherwise unsatisfactory due to any cause that becomes apparent after the Department's initial approval of the Surety, then the Department may require that the Contractor immediately replace the Contract Bond with a similar Contract Bond issued by a Surety that is reliable and acceptable to the Department. In such an event, the Department will bear all costs of the premium for the new Contract Bond, after deducting any amounts that are returned to the Contractor from their payment of premium on the original Contract Bond.
- **3-5.3 Default by Contractor:** In case of default on the part of the Contractor, the Department will charge against the Contract Bond all expenses for services incidental to ascertaining and collecting losses under the Contract Bond, including accounting, engineering, and legal services, together with any and all costs incurred in connection with renegotiation of the Contract.
- 3-5.4 Surety to Furnish Legal Defense as to Payment and Performance Claims or Suits: The Surety shall indemnify and provide defense for the Department when called upon to do so for all claims or suits against the Department, by third parties, pertaining to Contractor payment or performance issues arising out of the Contract where the Contractor has failed to timely provide the Department such defense. It is expressly understood that the monetary limitation on the extent of the indemnification shall be the approved Contract amount, which shall be the original Contract amount as may be modified by subsequent Supplemental Agreements.
- **3-5.5 Liability for Wrongful or Criminal Act by Contractor:** The principal and Surety executing the Contract Bond shall be liable to the State in any civil action that might be instituted



by the Department or any officer of the State authorized in such cases, for double any amount in money or property the State might lose, or be overcharged, or otherwise be defrauded of by any wrongful or criminal act of the Contractor, their agent or their employees.

3-6 Execution of Contract and Contract Bond.

Within 10 calendar days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and State holidays, after receipt of the Contract award, execute the necessary agreements to enter into a Contract with the Department and return the Contract along with a satisfactory Contract Bond and documentation evidencing all insurance required by 7-13 to the Department's Contracts Office that awarded the Contract. For each calendar day, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and State holidays, the Contractor is late in delivering to the Department's Contracts Office all required documents in properly executed form, the Department will deduct one day from the Contract Time. The Department will not be bound by any Proposal until the Department executes the associated Contract.

The Department will execute the Contract within 5 calendar days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and State holidays, after receipt of the signed Contract, necessary agreements, Contract Bond, and all other required documents from the Contractor.

3-7 Failure by Contractor to Execute Contract and Furnish Bond.

In the event that the Contractor fails to execute the awarded Contract and to submit an acceptable Contract Bond, as prescribed in 3-5 and 3-6, within 10 calendar days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and State holidays, of receipt of the Contract award, the Department may annul the award, causing the Contractor to forfeit the Proposal Guaranty to the Department as liquidation of damages sustained. The Department may then award the Contract to the next lowest responsible Bidder, re-advertise, or accomplish the Work using alternate resources.

3-8 Audit of Contractor's Records.

Upon execution of the Contract, the Department reserves the right to conduct an audit of the Contractor's records pertaining to the project. The Department or its representatives may conduct an audit, or audits, at any time prior to final payment, or thereafter pursuant to 5-13. The Department may also require submittal of the records from either the Contractor or any subcontractor or material supplier. As the Department deems necessary, records include all books of account, supporting documents, and papers pertaining to the cost of performance of the Work.

Retain all records pertaining to the Contract for a period of not less than three years from the date of the Engineer's final acceptance of the project, unless a longer minimum period is otherwise specified. Upon request, make all such records available to the Department or its representative(s). For the purpose of this Article, records include but are not limited to all books of account, supporting documents, and papers that the Department deems necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Contract Documents.

If the Contractor fails to comply with these requirements, the Department may disqualify or suspend the Contractor from bidding on or working as a subcontractor on future Contracts.

Ensure that the subcontractors provide access to their records pertaining to the project upon request by the Department.

Comply with Section 20.055(5), Florida Statutes, and incorporate in all subcontracts the obligation to comply with Section 20.055(5), Florida Statutes.



3-9 Public Records.

The Contractor shall comply with Chapter 119, Florida Statutes. Specifically, the Contractor shall:

- 1. Keep and maintain public records required by the Department to perform the service.
- 2. Upon request from the Department's custodian of public records, provide the Department with a copy of the requested records or allow the records to be inspected or copied within a reasonable time at a cost that does not exceed the cost provided in Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, or as otherwise provided by law.
- 3. Ensure that public records that are exempt or confidential and exempt from public records disclosure requirements are not disclosed except as authorized by law for the duration of the Contract term and following completion of the Contract if the Contractor does not transfer the records to the Department.
- 4. Upon completion of the Contract, transfer at no cost to the Department, all public records in possession of the Contractor or keep and maintain public records required by the Department to perform the service. If the Contractor transfers all public records to the Department upon completion of the Contract, the Contractor shall destroy any duplicate public records that are exempt or confidential and exempt from public records disclosure requirements. If the Contractor keeps and maintains public records upon completion of the Contract, the Contractor shall meet all applicable requirements for retaining public records. All records stored electronically must be provided to the Department, upon request from the Department's custodian of public records, in a format that is compatible with the information technology systems of the Department.

Failure to comply with Chapter 119, Florida Statutes and the Article 3-9 shall be grounds for immediate unilateral termination of this Contract by the Department pursuant to 8-9.1.



SECTION 4 SCOPE OF THE WORK

4-1 Intent of Contract.

The intent of the Contract is to provide for the construction and completion in every detail of the work described in the Contract. Furnish all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and supplies required to complete the work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

Upon execution of the Contract, conduct all written communication associated with the Contract using a paperless electronic means. When the Specifications require a submission of documentation, such documents must be submitted and exchanged electronically using the Department provided web-based collaboration site.

All documents requiring a signature must be executed electronically by both parties in accordance with Chapter 668, Florida Statutes, and have the same force and effect as a written signature. All persons requiring access to the collaboration site shall be identified during the preconstruction conference. Persons may be added or removed during the life of the Contract on an as needed basis. All signatories must acquire a digital signature certificate.

4-2 Work not covered by Standard Specifications.

Proposed construction and any contractual requirements not covered by these Standard Specifications may be covered by Contract Plan notes or by Supplemental Specifications or Special Provisions for the Contract, and all requirements of such Supplemental Specifications or Special Provisions shall be considered as a part of these Specifications.

4-3 Alteration of Plans or of Character of Work.

4-3.1 General: The Engineer reserves the right to make, at any time prior to or during the progress of the work, such increases or decreases in quantities, whether a significant change or not, and such alterations in the details of construction, whether a substantial change or not, including but not limited to alterations in the grade or alignment of the road or structure or both, as may be found necessary or desirable by the Engineer. Such increases, decreases or alterations shall not constitute a breach of Contract, shall not invalidate the Contract, nor release the Surety from any liability arising out of this Contract or the Surety bond. The Contractor agrees to perform the work, as altered, the same as if it had been a part of the original Contract.

The term "significant change" applies only when:

- 1. The Engineer determines that the character of the work as altered differs materially in kind or nature from that involved or included in the original proposed construction, or
- 2. A major item of work, as defined in 1-3, is increased in excess of 125% or decreased below 75% of the original Contract quantity. The Department will apply any price adjustment for an increase in quantity only to that portion in excess of 125% of the original Contract item quantity in accordance with 4-3.2 below. In the case of a decrease below 75% the Department will only apply a price adjustment for the additional costs that are a direct result of the reduction in quantity.

In (1) above, the determination by the Engineer shall be conclusive. If the determination is challenged by the Contractor in any proceeding, the Contractor must establish



by clear and convincing proof that the determination by the Engineer was without any reasonable basis.

4-3.2 Increase, Decrease or Alteration in the Work: The Engineer reserves the right to make alterations in the character of the work which involve a substantial change in the nature of the design or in the type of construction or which materially increases or decreases the cost or time of performance. Such alteration shall not constitute a breach of Contract, shall not invalidate the Contract or release the Surety.

Notwithstanding that the Contractor shall have no formal right whatsoever to any extra compensation or time extension deemed due by the Contractor for any cause unless and until the Contractor follows the procedures set forth in 5-12.2 for preservation, presentation and resolution of the claim, the Contractor may at any time, after having otherwise timely submitted a notice of intent to claim or preliminary time extension request pursuant to 5-12.2 and 8-7.3.2, submit to the Department a request for equitable adjustment of compensation or time or other dispute resolution proposal. The Contractor shall in any request for equitable adjustment of compensation, time, or other dispute resolution proposal certify under oath and in writing, in accordance with the formalities required by Florida law, that the request is made in good faith, that any supportive data submitted is accurate and complete to the Contractor's best knowledge and belief, and that the amount of the request accurately reflects what the Contractor in good faith believes to be the Department's responsibility. Such certification must be made by an officer or director of the Contractor with the authority to bind the Contractor. Any such certified statements of entitlement and costs shall be subject to the audit provisions set forth in 5-12.14. While the submittal or review of a duly certified request for equitable adjustment shall neither create, modify, nor activate any legal rights or obligations as to the Contractor or the Department, the Department will review the content of any duly certified request for equitable adjustment or other dispute resolution proposal, with any further action or inaction by the Department thereafter being in its sole discretion. Any request for equitable adjustment that fails to fully comply with the certification requirements will not be reviewed by the Department.

The monetary compensation provided for below constitutes full and complete payment for such additional work and the Contractor shall have no right to any additional monetary compensation for any direct or indirect costs or profit for any such additional work beyond that expressly provided below. The Contractor shall be entitled to a time extension only to the extent that the performance of any portion of the additional work is a controlling work item and the performance of such controlling work item actually extends completion of the project due to no fault of the Contractor. All time related costs for actual performance of such additional work are included in the compensation already provided below and any time extension entitlement hereunder will be without additional monetary compensation. The Contractor shall have no right to any monetary compensation or damages whatsoever for any direct or indirect delay to a controlling work item arising out of or in any way related to the circumstances leading up to or resulting from additional work (but not relating to the actual performance of the additional work, which is paid for as otherwise provided herein), except only as provided for under 5-12.6.2.1.

4-3.2.1 Allowable Costs for Extra Work: The Engineer may direct in writing that extra work be done and, at the Engineer's sole discretion, the Contractor will be paid pursuant to an agreed Supplemental Agreement or in the following manner:

1. Labor and Burden: The Contractor will receive payment for actual costs of direct labor and burden for the additional or unforeseen work. Labor includes foremen



actually engaged in the work; and will not include project supervisory personnel nor necessary on-site clerical staff, except when the additional or unforeseen work is a controlling work item and the performance of such controlling work item actually extends completion of the project due to no fault of the Contractor. Compensation for project supervisory personnel, but in no case higher than a Project Manager's position, shall only be for the pro-rata time such supervisory personnel spent on the contract. In no case shall an officer or director of the Company, nor those persons who own more than 1% of the Company, be considered as project supervisory personnel, direct labor or foremen hereunder.

Payment for burden shall be limited solely to the following:

Table 4-1			
Item	Rate		
FICA	Rate established by Law		
FUTA/SUTA	Rate established by Law		
Medical Insurance	Actual		
Holidays, Sick & Vacation benefits	Actual		
Retirement benefits	Actual		
Workers Compensation	Rates based on the National Council on Compensation Insurance basic rate tables adjusted by Contractor's actual experience modification factor in effect at the time of the additional work or unforeseen work.		
Per Diem	Actual but not to exceed State of Florida's rate		
Insurance*	Actual		
*Compensation for Insurance is limited	solely to General Liability Coverage and does not include any other insurance coverage		

⁽such as, but not limited to, Umbrella Coverage, Automobile Insurance, etc.).

At the Pre-construction conference, certify to the Engineer the

following:

a. A listing of on-site clerical staff, supervisory personnel and their pro-rated time assigned to the contract,

- b. Actual Rate for items listed in Table 4-1,
- c. Existence of employee benefit plan for Holiday, Sick and

Vacation benefits and a Retirement Plan, and,

d. Payment of Per Diem is a company practice for instances when compensation for Per Diem is requested.

Such certification must be made by an officer or director of the Contractor with authority to bind the Contractor. Timely certification is a condition precedent to any right of the Contractor to recover compensations for such costs, and failure to timely submit the certification will constitute a full, complete, absolute and irrevocable waiver by the Contractor of any right to recover such costs. Any subsequent changes shall be certified to the Engineer as part of the cost proposal or seven calendar days in advance of performing such extra work.

2. Materials and Supplies: For materials accepted by the Engineer and used on the project, the Contractor will receive the actual cost of such materials incorporated into the work, including Contractor paid transportation charges (exclusive of equipment as hereinafter



set forth). For supplies reasonably needed for performing the work, the Contractor will receive the actual cost of such supplies.

3. Equipment: For any machinery or special equipment (other than small tools), including fuel and lubricant, the Contractor will receive 100% of the "Rental Rate Blue Book" for the actual time that such equipment is in operation on the work, and 50% of the "Rental Rate Blue Book" for the time the equipment is directed to standby and remain on the project site, to be calculated as indicated below. The equipment rates will be based on the latest edition (as of the date the work to be performed begins) of the "Rental Rate Blue Book for Construction Equipment" as published by EquipmentWatch, a division of Informa Business Media, Inc., using all instructions and adjustments contained therein and as modified below. On all projects, the Engineer will adjust the rates using regional adjustments and Rate Adjustment Tables according to the instructions in the "Rental Rate Blue Book."

Allowable Equipment Rates will be established as set out below:

a. Allowable Hourly Equipment Rate = Monthly

Rate/176 x Adjustment Factors x 100%.

b. Allowable Hourly Operating Cost = Hourly Operating

Cost x 100%.

c. Allowable Rate Per Hour = Allowable Hourly

Equipment Rate + Allowable Hourly Operating Cost.

d. Standby Rate = Allowable Hourly Equipment

Rate x 50%.

The Monthly Rate is The Basic Machine Rate Plus Any Attachments. Standby rates will apply when equipment is not in operation and is directed by the Engineer to standby at the project site when needed again to complete work and the cost of moving the equipment will exceed the accumulated standby cost. Standby rates will not apply on any day the equipment operates for eight or more hours. Standby payment will be limited to only that number of hours which, when added to the operating time for that day equals eight hours. Standby payment will not be made on days that are not normally considered work days on the project.

The Department will allow for the cost of transporting the equipment to and from the location at which it will be used. If the equipment requires assembly or disassembly for transport, the Department will pay for the time to perform this work at the rate for standby equipment.

Equipment may include vehicles utilized only by Labor, as defined

above.

4. Indirect Costs, Expenses, and Profit: Compensation for all indirect costs, expenses, and profit of the Contractor, including but not limited to overhead of any kind, whether jobsite, field office, division office, regional office, home office, or otherwise, is expressly limited to the greater of either (a) or (b) below:

a. Solely a mark-up of 17.5% on the payments in (1) through (3),

above.

1. Bond: The Contractor will receive compensation for any premium for acquiring a bond for such additional or unforeseen work at the original Contract bond rate paid by the Contractor. No compensation for bond premium will be allowed for additional or unforeseen work paid by the Department via initial contingency pay item.



2. The Contractor will be allowed a markup of 10% on the first \$50,000 and a markup of 5% on any amount over \$50,000 on any subcontract directly related to the additional or unforeseen work. Any such subcontractor mark-up will be allowed only by the prime Contractor and a first tier subcontractor, and the Contractor must elect the markup for any eligible first tier subcontractor to do so.

b. Solely the formula set forth below and only as applied solely as to such number of calendar days of entitlement that are in excess of ten cumulative calendar days as defined below.

$$D = \frac{A \times C}{B}$$

Where A = Original Contract Amount

B = Original Contract Time

C = 8%

D = Average Overhead Per Day

Cumulative Calendar Days is defined as the combined total number of calendar days granted as time extensions due to either extra work, excluding overruns to existing contract items, that extend the duration of the project or delay of a controlling work item caused solely by the Department, or the combined total number of calendar days for which a claim of entitlement to a time extension due to delay of a controlling work item caused solely by the Department is otherwise ultimately determined to be in favor of the Contractor.

No compensation, whatsoever, will be paid to the Contractor for any jobsite overhead and other indirect impacts when the total number of calendar days granted for time extension due to delay of a controlling work item caused solely by the Department is, or the total number of calendar days for which entitlement to a time extension due to delay of a controlling work item caused solely by the Department is otherwise ultimately determined in favor of the Contractor to be, equal to or less than ten calendar days and the Contractor also fully assumes all monetary risk of any and all partial or single calendar day delay periods, due to delay of a controlling work item caused solely by the Department, that when combined together are equal to or less than ten calendar days and regardless of whether monetary compensation is otherwise provided for hereunder for one or more calendar days of time extension entitlement for each calendar day exceeding ten calendar days. All calculations under this provision shall exclude weather days, Holidays, and Special Events.

Further, for (a) or (b) above, in the event there are concurrent delays to one or more controlling work items, one or more being caused by the Department and one or more being caused by the Contractor, the Contractor shall be entitled to a time extension for each day that a controlling work item is delayed by the Department but shall have no right to nor receive any monetary compensation for any indirect costs for any days of concurrent delay.

4-3.2.2 Subcontracted Work: Compensation for the additional or unforeseen work performed by a subcontractor shall be limited solely to that provided for in 4-3.2.1 (1), (2), (3) and (4)(a). In addition, the Contractor compensation is expressly limited to the greater of the total provided in either 4-3.2.1(4)(a) or (4)(b), except that the Average Overhead Per-Day calculation is as follows:



$$Ds = \frac{As \times C}{B}$$

Where As = Original Contract Amount minus Original

Subcontract amounts(s)*

B = Original Contract Time

C = 8%

Ds = Average Overhead Per-Day

* deduct Original Subcontract Amount(s) of

subcontractor(s) performing the work

The subcontractor may receive compensation for any premium for acquiring a bond for the additional or unforeseen work; provided, however, that such payment for additional subcontractor bond will only be paid upon presentment to the Department of clear and convincing proof that the subcontractor has actually submitted and paid for separate bond premiums for such additional or unforeseen work in such amount and that the subcontractor was required by the Contractor to acquire a bond.

The Contractor shall require the subcontractor to submit a certification, in accordance with 4-3.2.1 (1), as part of the cost proposal and submit such to the Engineer. Such certification must be made by an officer or director of the subcontractor with authority to bind the subcontractor. Timely certification is a condition precedent to any right of the Contractor to recover compensation for such subcontractor costs, and failure to timely submit the certification will constitute a full, complete, absolute and irrevocable waiver by the Contractor of any right to recover such subcontractor costs.

4-3.3 No Waiver of Contract: Changes made by the Engineer will not be considered to waive any of the provisions of the Contract, nor may the Contractor make any claim for loss of anticipated profits because of the changes, or by reason of any variation between the approximate quantities and the quantities of work actually performed. All work shall be performed as directed by the Engineer and in accordance with the Contract Documents.

4-3.4 Conditions Requiring a Supplemental Agreement or Unilateral Payment: A Supplemental Agreement or Unilateral Payment will be used to clarify the Plans and Specifications of the Contract; to provide for unforeseen work, grade changes, or alterations in the Plans which could not reasonably have been contemplated or foreseen in the original Plans and Specifications; to change the limits of construction to meet field conditions; to provide a safe and functional connection to an existing pavement; to settle documented Contract claims; to make the project functionally operational in accordance with the intent of the original Contract and subsequent amendments thereto.

A Supplemental Agreement or Unilateral Payment may be used to expand the physical limits of the project only to the extent necessary to make the project functionally operational in accordance with the intent of the original Contract. The cost of any such agreement extending the physical limits of the project shall not exceed \$100,000 or 10% of the original Contract price, whichever is greater.

Perform no work to be covered by a Supplemental Agreement or Unilateral Payment before written authorization is received from the Engineer. The Engineer's written authorization will set forth sufficient work information to allow the work to begin. The work



activities, terms and conditions will be reduced to written Supplemental Agreement or Unilateral Payment form promptly thereafter. No payment will be made on a Supplemental Agreement or Unilateral Payment prior to the Department's approval of the document.

- **4-3.5 Extra Work:** Extra work authorized in writing by the Engineer will be paid in accordance with the formula in 4-3.2. Such payment will be the full extent of all monetary compensation entitlement due to the Contractor for such extra work. Any entitlement to a time extension due to extra work will be limited solely to that provided for in 4-3.2 for additional work.
- **4-3.6 Connections to Existing Pavement, Drives and Walks:** Generally adhere to the limits of construction at the beginning and end of the project as detailed in the Plans. However, if the Engineer determines that it is necessary to extend the construction in order to make suitable connections to existing pavement, the Engineer will authorize such a change in writing.

For necessary connections to existing walks and drives that are not indicated in the Plans, the Engineer will submit direction regarding the proper connections in accordance with the Standard Plans.

4-3.7 Differing Site Conditions: During the progress of the work, if subsurface or latent physical conditions are encountered at the site differing materially from those indicated in the Contract, or if unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature differing materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in the work provided for in the Contract are encountered at the site, the party discovering such conditions shall promptly notify the other party in writing of the specific differing conditions before the Contractor disturbs the conditions or performs the affected work.

Upon receipt of written notification of differing site conditions from the Contractor, the Engineer will investigate the conditions, and if it is determined that the conditions materially differ and cause an increase or decrease in the cost or time required for the performance of any work under the Contract, an adjustment will be made, excluding loss of anticipated profits, and the Contract will be modified in writing accordingly. The Engineer will notify the Contractor whether or not an adjustment of the Contract is warranted.

The Engineer will not allow a Contract adjustment for a differing site condition unless the Contractor has submitted the required written notice.

The Engineer will not allow a Contract adjustment under this clause for any effects caused to any other Department or non-Department projects on which the Contractor may be working.

4-3.8 Changes Affecting Utilities: The Contractor shall be responsible for identifying and assessing any potential impacts to a utility that may be caused by the changes proposed by the Contractor, and the Contractor shall at the time of making the request for a change notify the Department in writing of any such potential impacts to utilities.

Department approval of a Contractor proposed change does not relieve the Contractor of sole responsibility for all utility impacts, costs, delays or damages, whether direct or indirect, resulting from Contractor initiated changes in the design or construction activities from those in the original Contract Specifications, Design Plans (including Traffic Control Plans) or other Contract Documents and which effect a change in utility work different from that shown in the Utility Plans, joint project agreements or utility relocation schedules.

4-3.9 Cost Savings Initiative Proposal:

4-3.9.1 Intent and Objective:



- 1. This Subarticle applies to any cost reduction proposal (hereinafter referred to as a Proposal) that the Contractor initiates and develops for the purpose of refining the Contract to increase cost effectiveness or significantly improve the quality of the end result. A mandatory Cost Savings Initiative Workshop will be held prior to Contract Time beginning for the Contractor and Department to discuss potential Proposals. This mandatory workshop can only be eliminated if agreed to in writing by both the Contractor and Department. This Subarticle does not, however, apply to any such proposal unless the Contractor identifies it at the time of its submission to the Department as a proposal submitted pursuant to this Subarticle.
- 2. The Department will consider Proposals that would result in net savings to the Department by providing a decrease in the cost of the Contract. Proposals must result in savings without impairing essential functions and characteristics such as safety, service, life, reliability, economy of operation, ease of maintenance, aesthetics and necessary standard design features. The Department will not recognize the Contractor's correction of plan errors that result in a cost reduction, as a Proposal. Deletions of work, approved by the Engineer which are not directly associated with or integral to a Proposal will be handled as full credits to the Department for the work deleted.
- 3. The Department shall have the right to reject, at its discretion, any Proposal submitted that proposes a change in the design of the pavement system or that would require additional right-of-way. Pending the Department's execution of a formal supplemental agreement implementing an approved Proposal, the Contractor shall remain obligated to perform the work in accordance with the terms of the existing Contract. The Department may grant time extensions to allow for the time required to develop and review a Proposal.
- 4. For potential Proposals not discussed at the Cost Savings Initiative Workshop, a mandatory concept meeting will be held for the Contractor and Department to discuss the potential Proposal prior to development of the Proposal. This mandatory meeting can only be eliminated if agreed to in writing by both the Contractor and Department.
- **4-3.9.2 Subcontractors:** The Department encourages the Contractor to include the provisions of this Subarticle in Contracts with subcontractors and to encourage submission of Proposals from subcontractors. However, it is not mandatory to submit Proposals to the Department or to accept or transmit subcontractor proposed Proposals to the Department.
- **4-3.9.3 Data Requirements:** As a minimum, submit the following information with each Proposal:
- 1. a description of the difference between the existing Contract requirement, including any time extension request, and the proposed change, and the comparative advantages and disadvantages.
- 2. separate detailed cost estimates for both the existing Contract requirement and the proposed change. Break down the cost estimates by pay item numbers indicating quantity increases or decreases and deleted pay items. Identify additional proposed work not covered by pay items within the Contract, by using pay item numbers in the Basis of Estimates Manual. In preparing the estimates, include overhead, profit, and bond within pay items in the Contract. Separate pay item(s) for the cost of overhead, profit, and bond will not be allowed.
- 3. an itemization of the changes, deletions or additions to plan details, plan sheets, Standard Plans and Specifications that are required to implement the Proposal if the Department adopts it. Submit preliminary plan drawings sufficient to describe the proposed changes.



4. engineering or other analysis in sufficient detail to identify and describe specific features of the Contract that must be changed if the Department accepts the Proposal with a proposal as to how these changes can be accomplished and an assessment of their effect on other project elements. The Department may require that engineering analyses be performed by a prequalified consultant in the applicable class of work. Support all design changes that result from the Proposal with drawings and computations signed and sealed by the Contractor's Engineer of Record. Written documentation or drawings will be submitted clearly delineating the responsibility of the Contractor's Engineer of Record.

5. the date by which the Department must approve the Proposal to obtain the total estimated cost reduction during the remainder of the Contract, noting any effect on the Contract completion time or delivery schedule.

6. a revised project schedule that would be followed upon approval of the Proposal. This schedule would include submittal dates and review time for the Department and Peer reviews.

4-3.9.4 Processing Procedures: Submit Proposals to the Engineer or his duly authorized representative. The Department will process Proposals expeditiously; however, the Department is not liable for any delay in acting upon a Proposal submitted pursuant to this Subarticle. The Contractor may withdraw, in whole or in part, a Proposal not accepted by the Department within the period specified in the Proposal. The Department is not liable for any Proposal development cost in the case where the Department rejects or the Contractor withdraws a Proposal.

The Engineer is the sole judge of the acceptability of a Proposal and of the estimated net savings in construction costs from the adoption of all or any part of such proposal. In determining the estimated net savings, the Department reserves the right to disregard the Contract bid prices if, in the judgment of the Engineer, such prices do not represent a fair measure of the value of work to be performed or to be deleted.

Prior to approval, the Engineer may modify a Proposal, with the concurrence of the Contractor, to make it acceptable. If any modification increases or decreases the net savings resulting from the Proposal, the Department will determine the Contractor's fair share upon the basis of the Proposal as modified and upon the final quantities. The Department will compute the net savings by subtracting the revised total cost of all bid items affected by the Proposal from the total cost of the same bid items as represented in the original Contract.

Prior to approval of the Proposal that initiates the supplemental agreement, submit acceptable Contract-quality plan sheets revised to show all details consistent with the Proposal design.

4-3.9.5 Computations for Change in Contract Cost of Performance: If the Proposal is adopted, the Contractor's share of the net savings as defined hereinafter represents full compensation to the Contractor for the Proposal.

The Department will not include its costs to process and implement a Proposal in the estimate. However, the Department reserves the right, where it deems such action appropriate, to require the Contractor to pay the Department's cost of investigating and implementing a Proposal as a condition of considering such proposal. When the Department imposes such a condition, the Contractor shall accept this condition in writing, authorizing the Department to deduct amounts payable to the Department from any monies due or that may become due to the Contractor under the Contract.



4-3.9.6 Conditions of Acceptance for Major Design Modifications of

Category 2 Bridges: A Proposal that proposes major design modifications of a category 2 bridge, as determined by the Engineer, shall have the following conditions of acceptance:

All bridge Plans relating to the Proposal shall undergo an independent peer review conducted by a single independent engineering firm referred to for the purposes of this article as the Independent Review Engineer who is not the originator of the Proposal design, and is pre-qualified by the Department in accordance with Rule 14-75, Florida Administrative Code. The independent peer review is intended to be a comprehensive, thorough verification of the original work, giving assurance that the design is in compliance with all Department requirements. The Independent Review Engineer's comments, along with the resolution of each comment, shall be submitted to the Department. The Independent Review Engineer shall sign and seal the submittal cover letter stating that all comments have been adequately addressed and the design is in compliance with the Department requirements. If there are any unresolved comments the Independent Review Engineer shall specifically list all unresolved issues in the signed and sealed cover letter.

The Contractor shall designate a primary engineer responsible for the Proposal design and as such will be designated as the Contractors Engineer of Record for the Proposal design. The Department reserves the right to require the Contractor's Engineer of Record to assume responsibility for design of the entire structure.

New designs and independent peer reviews shall be in compliance with all applicable Department, FHWA and AASHTO criteria requirements including bridge load ratings.

4-3.9.7 Sharing Arrangements: If the Department approves a Proposal, the Contractor shall receive 50% of the net reduction in the cost of performance of the Contract as determined by the final negotiated agreement between the Contractor and the Department. The net reduction will be determined by subtracting from the savings of the construction costs the reasonable documented engineering costs incurred by the contractor to design and develop a Proposal. The reasonable documented engineering costs will be paid by the Department. Engineering costs will be based on the consultant's certified invoice and may include the costs of the Independent Review Engineer in 4-3.9.6. The total engineering costs to be subtracted from the savings to determine the net reduction will be limited to 25% of the construction savings and shall not include any markup by the Contractor or the costs for engineering services performed by the Contractor.

4-3.9.8 Notice of Intellectual Property Interests and Department's Future Rights to a Proposal:

4-3.9.8.1 Notice of Intellectual Property Interests: The Contractor's Proposal submittal shall identify with specificity any and all forms of intellectual property rights that either the Contractor or any officer, shareholder, employee, consultant, or affiliate, of the Contractor, or any other entity who contributed in any measure to the substance of the Contractor's Proposal development, have or may have that are in whole or in part implicated in the Proposal. Such required intellectual property rights notice includes, but is not limited to, disclosure of any issued patents, copyrights, or licenses; pending patent, copyright or license applications; and any intellectual property rights that though not yet issued, applied for or intended to be pursued, could nevertheless otherwise be subsequently the subject of patent, copyright or license protection by the Contractor or others in the future. This notice requirement does not extend to intellectual property rights as to stand-alone or integral components of the



Proposal that are already on the Department's Approved Product List (APL) or Standard Plans, or are otherwise generally known in the industry as being subject to patent or copyright protection.

4-3.9.8.2 Department's Future Rights to a Proposal: Notwithstanding 7-3 nor any other provision of the Standard Specifications, upon acceptance of a Proposal, the Contractor hereby grants to the Department and its contractors (such grant being expressly limited solely to any and all existing or future Department construction projects and any other Department projects that are partially or wholly funded by or for the Department) a royalty-free and perpetual license under all forms of intellectual property rights to manufacture, to use, to design, to construct, to disclose, to reproduce, to prepare and fully utilize derivative works, to distribute, display and publish, in whole or in part, and to permit others to do any of the above, and to otherwise in any manner and for any purpose whatsoever do anything reasonably necessary to fully utilize any and all aspects of such Proposal on any and all existing and future construction projects and any other Department projects.

Contractor shall hold harmless, indemnify and defend the Department and its contractors and others in privity therewith from and against any and all claims, liabilities, other obligations or losses, and reasonable expenses related thereto (including reasonable attorneys' fees), which are incurred or are suffered by any breach of the foregoing grants, and regardless of whether such intellectual property rights were or were not disclosed by the Contractor pursuant to 4-3.9.8.1, unless the Department has by express written exception in the Proposal acceptance process specifically released the Contractor from such obligation to hold harmless, indemnify and defend as to one or more disclosed intellectual property rights.

4-4 Unforeseeable Work.

When the Department requires work that is not covered by a price in the Contract and such work does not constitute a "Significant Change" as defined in 4-3.1, and the Department finds that such work is essential to the satisfactory completion of the Contract within its intended scope, the Department will make an adjustment to the Contract. The Engineer will determine the basis of payment for such an adjustment in a fair and equitable amount.

4-5 Rights in and Use of Materials Found on the Site of the Work.

4-5.1 Ownership and Disposal of Existing Materials: Take ownership and dispose of all materials that are not designated as the property of other parties, in both roadway and structures, found on the right-of-way, and all material in structures designated for removal. Such materials do not include earth or other excavated material required for the construction of the project. During construction, the Contractor may use materials from existing structures that are required to be removed and that are designated to remain the property of the Department. Do not cut or otherwise damage such material during removal unless the Engineer gives permission to do so. Store material in an accessible location as the Engineer directs. The Department is not responsible for the quality or quantity of any material salvaged.

4-5.2 Ornamental Trees and Shrubs: Take ownership of all ornamental trees or shrubs existing in the right-of-way that are required to be removed for the construction operations and which are not specifically designated in the Plans to be reset, or to be removed by others prior to the construction operations.



4-6 Final Cleaning Up of Right-of-Way.

Upon completion of the work, and before the Department accepts the work and makes final payment, remove from the right-of-way and adjacent property all falsework, equipment, surplus and discarded materials, rubbish and temporary structures; restore in an acceptable manner all property, both public and private, that has been damaged during the prosecution of the work; and leave the waterways unobstructed and the roadway in a neat and presentable condition throughout the entire length of the work under Contract. Do not dispose of materials of any character, rubbish or equipment, on abutting property, with or without the consent of the property owners. The Engineer will allow the Contractor to temporarily store equipment, surplus materials, usable forms, etc., on a well-kept site owned or leased by the Contractor, adjacent to the project. However, do not place or store discarded equipment, materials, or rubbish on such a site.

Shape and dress areas adjacent to the project right-of-way that were used as plant sites, materials storage areas or equipment yards when they are no longer needed for such purposes. Restore these areas in accordance with 7-11.1 and 7-11.2. Grass these areas when the Engineer directs.



SECTION 5 CONTROL OF THE WORK

5-1 Plans and Working Drawings.

- **5-1.1 Contract Documents:** Have available the Contract Documents on the worksite at all times.
- **5-1.2 Department's Plans:** Plans consist of general drawings showing such details as are necessary to give a comprehensive idea of the construction contemplated. In general, roadway plans will show alignment, profile grades, typical cross-sections and general cross-sections. In general, structure plans will show in detail all dimensions of the work contemplated. When the structure plans do not show the dimensions in detail, they will show general features and such details as are necessary to give a comprehensive idea of the structure.

Grades shown are finished grades, and B.M. Datum is North American Vertical Datum 1988 (NAVD-1988), National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD-1929), or other datum as noted in the Plans.

5-1.3 Alterations in Plans: The Department will issue, in writing, all authorized alterations affecting the requirements and information given on the approved Plans.

5-1.4 Shop Drawings:

5-1.4.1. Definitions:

- 1. Shop Drawings: All working, shop and erection drawings, associated trade literature, calculations, schedules, manuals and similar documents submitted by the Contractor to define some portion of the project work. The type of work includes both permanent and temporary works as appropriate to the project.
- 2. Permanent Works: All the permanent structures and parts thereof required of the completed Contract.
- 3. Temporary Works: Any temporary construction work necessary for the construction of the permanent works. This includes but is not limited to bracing, falsework, formwork, scaffolding, shoring, temporary earthworks, sheeting, cofferdams, and special erection equipment.
- 4. Construction Affecting Public Safety: Construction that may jeopardize public safety such as structures spanning functioning vehicular roadways, demolition of a continuous span structure while traffic is under any span, pedestrian walkways, railroads, navigation channels of navigable waterways and walls or other structure foundations located in embankments immediately adjacent to functioning roadways. It does not apply to those areas of the site under the Contractor's control and outside the limits of normal public access.
- 5. Major and Unusual Structures: Bridges of complex geometry and/or complex design. Generally, this includes the following types of structures:
 - a. Bridges with an individual span longer than 300 feet.
 - b. Structurally continuous superstructures with spans over 150 feet.
 - c. Steel box and plate girder bridges.
 - d. Steel truss bridges.
 - e. Concrete segmental and longitudinally post-tensioned

continuous girder bridges.

- f. Cable stayed or suspension bridges.
- g. Arch bridges.
- h. Tunnels.



i. Movable bridges (specifically electrical and mechanical

components).

- j. Rehabilitation, widening, or lengthening of any of the above.
- 6. Special Erection Equipment includes launching gantries, beam and winch equipment, form travelers, stability towers, strong-backs, erection trusses, launching noses or similar items made purposely for construction of the structure. It does not apply to commonly available proprietary construction equipment such as cranes.
- 7. Falsework includes any temporary construction work used to support the permanent structure until it becomes self-supporting. Falsework includes steel or timber beams, girders, columns, piles and foundations, and any proprietary equipment including modular shoring frames, post shores, and adjustable horizontal shoring.
- 8. Formwork includes any structure or mold used to retain plastic or fluid concrete in its designated shape until it hardens. Formwork comprises common materials such as wood or metal sheets, battens, soldiers and walers, ties, proprietary forming systems such as stay-in-place metal forms, and proprietary supporting bolts, hangers and brackets. Formwork may be either permanent formwork requiring a shop drawing submittal such as stay-in-place metal or concrete forms, or may be temporary formwork which requires certification by the Specialty Engineer for Construction Affecting Public Safety and for Major and Unusual Structures.
- 9. Scaffolding is an elevated work platform used to support workmen, materials and equipment, but not intended to support the structure.
- 10. Shoring is a component of falsework such as horizontal, vertical or inclined support members. In this Section, this term is interchangeable with falsework.
- 11. Bracing is a temporary structural member(s) placed between beams, girders, piles columns, etc. to provide stability during construction activities.
- 12. Contractor Originated Designs: Items which the Contract Documents require the Contractor to design, detail and incorporate into the permanent works.
- **5-1.4.2 Work Items Requiring Shop Drawings:** In general, the Department requires shop drawings for items of work not fully detailed in the Plans which require additional drawings and coordination prior to constructing the item, including but not limited to:
- 1. Bridge components not fully detailed in the Plans, i.e. segments, steel girder details, post-tensioning details, handrails, etc.
 - 2. Retaining Wall Systems
 - 3. Precast Box Culverts
- 4. Non-standard structures and components for drainage, lighting, signalization and signing
 - 5. Building structures
 - 6. Non-standard crash cushions and other nonstructural items
 - 7. Design and structural details furnished by the Contractor in compliance

with the Contract

8. Temporary Works affecting public safety

Additional clarification for certain types of bridge structures is provided in 5-1.4.7. Other provisions of the Contract Documents may waive the requirement for submittals for certain items; i.e., items constructed from standard drawings or those complying with alternate details for prestressed members under Section 450. Review the Contract Documents to determine the submittals required.



5-1.4.3 Schedule of Submittals: Prepare and submit a schedule of submittals that identifies the work for which shop drawings apply. For each planned submittal, define the type, and approximate number of drawings or other documents that are included and the planned submittal date, considering the processing requirements herein. Submit the schedule of submittals to the Department's Shop Drawing Review Office and the Engineer of Record within 60 days of the start of the Contract, and prior to the submission of any shop drawings.

Coordinate subsequent submittals with construction schedules to allow sufficient time for review, approval, and re-submittal as necessary.

5-1.4.4 Style, Numbering, and Material of Submittals:

5-1.4.4.1 Drawings: Submit all shop drawings that are necessary to complete the structure in compliance with the design shown in the Plans. Prepare all shop drawings using the same units of measure as those used in the Contract Plans. Consecutively number each sheet in the submittal series, and indicate the total number in the series (i.e., 1 of 12, 2 of 12... 12 of 12). Include on each sheet the following items as a minimum requirement: the complete Financial Project Identification Number, Bridge Number(s), drawing title and number, a title block showing the names of the fabricator or producer and the Contractor for which the work is being done, the initials of the person(s) responsible for the drawing, the date on which the drawing was prepared, the location of the item(s) within the project, the Contractor's approval stamp with date and initials, and, when applicable, the documents shall be signed and sealed by the Specialty Engineer or Contractor's Engineer of Record, as appropriate. A re-submittal will be requested when any of the required information is not included.

Shop drawings shall be submitted in Portable Document Format (PDF) files, formatted on 11-inch by 17-inch sheets.

5-1.4.4.2 Other Documents: Submit PDF files of other documents such as trade literature, catalogue information, calculations, and manuals formatted on sheets no larger than 11 inches by 17 inches. Clearly label and number each sheet in the submittal to indicate the total number of sheets in the series (i.e., 1 of 12, 2 of 12... 12 of 12).

Prepare all documents using the same units of measure as the Contract Plans and include a Table of Contents cover sheet. List on the cover sheet the total number of pages and appendices, and include the complete Financial Project Identification Number, a title referencing the submittal item(s), the name of the firm and person(s) responsible for the preparation of the document, the Contractor's approval stamp with date and initials, and, when applicable, the documents shall be signed and sealed by the Specialty Engineer or Contractor's Engineer of Record, as appropriate.

Submit appropriately prepared and checked calculations and manuals that clearly outline the design criteria. Include on the internal sheets the complete Financial Project Identification Number and the initials of the person(s) responsible for preparing and checking the document.

Clearly label trade literature and catalogue information on the front cover with the title, Financial Project Identification Number, date and name of the firm and person(s) responsible for that document.

5-1.4.5 Submittal Paths:

5-1.4.5.1 General: Shop drawings are not required for prequalified items. For non-prequalified items, determine the submittal path to be followed based upon the identity of the Engineer of Record as shown adjacent to the title block on the structural plan sheets, and on the key sheets of roadway plans, signing, and pavement marking plans, and/or lighting plans.



At the preconstruction conference, the Department will notify the Contractor in writing of any changes in the submittal path and whether the Department's or the Consultant's review stamp will signify an officially reviewed shop drawing.

- 1. When the Florida Department of Transportation is the Engineer of Record, submit shop drawings to the Resident Engineer and to the appropriate Department Shop Drawing Review Office. Include in the submittal other information such as catalog data, procedure manuals, fabrication/welding procedures, and maintenance and operating procedures when required by the work. Submit material certifications and material tests to the Resident Engineer.
- 2. When the Engineer of Record is a consultant hired by the Department, submit shop drawings to the consultant, the Resident Engineer and, when requested, to the appropriate Department Shop Drawing Review Office. Include in the submittal other documentation such as catalog data, procedure manuals, fabrication/welding procedures, and maintenance and operating manuals when required by the work. Submit material certifications and material tests to the Resident Engineer.
- **5-1.4.5.2 Building Structures:** Submit working, shop and erection drawings, and all correspondence related to building structures, such as Rest Area Pavilions, Office Buildings, and Maintenance Warehouses, to the Architect of Record and the Resident Engineer for review and approval.
- **5-1.4.5.3 Contractor-Originated Design:** Submit shop drawings and applicable calculations to the Engineer of Record for review. The shop drawings and applicable calculations must be signed and sealed by the Specialty Engineer or the Contractor's Engineer of Record. Submit in accordance with the requirements of 5-1.4.5.1 through 5-1.4.5.3, as appropriate.
- **5-1.4.5.4 Temporary Works:** For Construction Affecting Public Safety, submit to the Engineer of Record shop drawings and the applicable calculations for the design of special erection equipment, bracing, falsework, scaffolding, etc. The shop drawings and applicable calculations must be signed and sealed by the Specialty Engineer. Submit in accordance with the requirements of 5-1.4.5.1 through 5-1.4.5.3, as appropriate.
- **5-1.4.5.5 Falsework Founded on Shallow Foundations:** When vertical displacement limits are provided in the Plans for falsework founded on shallow foundations such as spread footings and mats, submit to the Engineer of Record shop drawings and applicable calculations of the falsework system including subsurface conditions and settlement estimates. The shop drawings and applicable calculations must be signed and sealed by the Specialty Engineer. Submit in accordance with the requirements of 5-1.4.5.1 through 5-1.4.5.3, as appropriate.
- 5-1.4.5.6 Formwork and Scaffolding: The Contractor is solely responsible for the safe installation and use of all formwork and scaffolding. The Department does not require any formwork or scaffolding submittals unless such work would be classified as Construction Affecting Public Safety. For formwork, scaffolding, or other temporary works affecting public safety; develop the required designs in accordance with the AASHTO Guide Design Specifications for Bridge Temporary Works, the AASHTO Construction Handbook for Bridge Temporary Works, and Chapter 11 of the Structures Design Guidelines (SDG) using wind loads specified in the SDG.
- **5-1.4.5.7 Beam and Girder Temporary Bracing:** The Contractor is solely responsible for ensuring stability of beams and girders during all handling, storage,



shipping and erection. Adequately brace beams and girders to resist wind, weight of forms and other temporary loads, especially those eccentric to the vertical axis of the products, considering actual beam geometry and support conditions during all stages of erection and deck construction. At a minimum, provide temporary bracing at each end of each beam or girder. Develop the required bracing designs in accordance with the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications (LRFD) and Chapter 11 of the SDG using wind loads specified in the SDG. For information not included in the SDG or LRFD, refer to the AASHTO Guide Design Specifications for Bridge Temporary Works and the AASHTO Construction Handbook for Bridge Temporary Works.

For Construction Affecting Public Safety, when temporary bracing requirements are shown in the Plans, submit plans and calculations signed and sealed by a Specialty Engineer for the design of temporary bracing members and connections based on the forces shown in the Plans. In addition, submit a written certification that construction loads do not exceed the assumed loads shown in the Plans.

For Construction Affecting Public Safety, when temporary bracing requirements are not shown in the Plans or an alternate temporary bracing system is proposed, submit plans and calculations signed and sealed by a Specialty Engineer including the stability analysis and design of temporary bracing members and connections.

5-1.4.5.8 Erection Plan: Submit, for the Engineer's review, an Erection Plan that meets the specific requirements of Sections 450, 452 and 460 and this section. Refer to Standard Plans, Index 102-600 for construction activities not permitted over traffic.

5-1.4.5.9 Other Miscellaneous Design and Structural Details

Furnished by the Contractor in Compliance with the Contract: Submit to the Engineer of Record shop drawings and the applicable calculations. The shop drawings and applicable calculations must be signed and sealed by the Specialty Engineer. Submit in accordance with the requirements of 5-1.4.5.1 through 5-1.4.5.3, as appropriate.

5-1.4.6 Processing of Shop Drawings:

5-1.4.6.1 Contractor Responsibility for Accuracy and Coordination of

Shop Drawings: Coordinate, schedule, and control all submittals, with a regard for the required priority, including those of the various subcontractors, suppliers, and engineers, to provide for an orderly and balanced distribution of the work.

Coordinate, review, date, stamp, approve and sign all shop drawings prepared by the Contractor or agents (subcontractor, fabricator, supplier, etc.) prior to submitting them to the Engineer of Record for review. Submittal of the drawings confirms verification of the work requirements, units of measurement, field measurements, construction criteria, sequence of assembly and erection, access and clearances, catalog numbers, and other similar data. Indicate on each series of drawings the specification section and sheet or drawing number of the Contract Plans to which the submission applies. Indicate on the shop drawings all deviations from the Contract drawings and itemize all deviations in the letter of transmittal. Likewise, whenever a submittal does not deviate from the Contract Plans, clearly state so in the submittal.

Schedule the submission of shop drawings to allow for a 45 calendar day review period for all submittals associated with a category 2 bridge; tolling components identified in the current FDOT General Tolling Requirements (GTR) Part 3; and the tolling-related signing, DMS and ITS infrastructure. Schedule the submission of shop drawings to allow for a 25 calendar day review period for all other items. The review period commences upon the Engineer of Record's receipt of the valid submittal or valid re-submittal and terminates



upon the transmittal of the submittal back to the Contractor. A valid submittal includes all the minimum requirements outlined in 5-1.4.4.

Submit shop drawings to facilitate expeditious review. The Contractor is discouraged from transmitting voluminous submittals of shop drawings at one time. For submittals transmitted in this manner, allow for the additional review time that may result.

Only shop drawings distributed with the approval stamps are valid and all work that the Contractor performs in advance of approval will be at the Contractor's risk.

5-1.4.6.2 Scope of Review by Engineer: The Engineer of Record's review of the shop drawings is for conformity to the requirements of the Contract Documents and to the intent of the design. The Engineer of Record's review of shop drawings which include means, methods, techniques, sequences, and construction procedures are limited to the effects on the permanent works. The Engineer of Record's review of submittals which include means, methods, techniques, sequences, and construction procedures does not include an in-depth check for the ability to perform the work in a safe or efficient manner. Review by the Engineer of Record does not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for dimensional accuracy to ensure field fit and for conformity of the various components and details.

5-1.4.6.3 Special Review by Engineer of Shop Drawings for

Construction Affecting Public Safety: For Construction Affecting Public Safety, the Engineer of Record, or other Engineer as the Department appoints for this purpose, will make an independent review of all relevant shop drawings and similar documents. Do not proceed with construction of the permanent works until receiving the Engineer of Record's written approval. The review of these shop drawings is for overall structural adequacy of the item to support the imposed loads and does not include a check for economy, efficiency or ease of construction.

5-1.4.7 Other Requirements for Shop Drawings for Bridges:

5-1.4.7.1 Shop Drawings for Structural Steel and Miscellaneous

Metals: Submit shop drawings for structural steel and miscellaneous metals. Shop drawings shall consist of working, shop, and erection drawings, welding procedures, and other working plans, showing details, dimensions, sizes of material, and other information necessary for the complete fabrication and erection of the metal work.

5-1.4.7.2 Shop Drawings for Concrete Structures: Submit shop drawings for concrete components that are not cast-in-place and are not otherwise exempted from submittal requirements. Also, submit shop drawings for all details that are required for the effective prosecution of the concrete work and are not included in the Contract Documents such as: special erection equipment, masonry layout diagrams, and diagrams for bending reinforcing steel, in addition to any details required for concrete components for the permanent work.

5-1.4.7.3 Shop Drawings for Major and Unusual Structures: In addition to any other requirements, within 60 days from the Notice to Proceed, submit information to the Engineer outlining the integration of the Major and Unusual Structure into the overall approach to the project. Where applicable to the project, include, but do not limit this information to:

1. The overall construction program for the duration of the Contract. Clearly show the Milestone dates. (For example, the need to open a structure by a certain time for traffic operations.)

2. The overall construction sequence. The order in which individual structures are to be built, the sequence in which individual spans of girders or cantilevers are erected, and the sequence in which spans are to be made continuous.



- 3. The general location of any physical obstacles to construction that might impose restraints or otherwise affect the construction, and an outline of how to deal with such obstacles while building the structure(s). (For example, obstacles might include road, rail and waterway clearances, temporary diversions, transmission lines, utilities, property, and the Contractor's own temporary works, such as haul roads, cofferdams, plant clearances and the like.)
- 4. The approximate location of any special lifting equipment in relation to the structure, including clearances required for the operation of the equipment. (For example, crane positions, operating radii and the like.)
- 5. The approximate location of any temporary falsework, and the conceptual outline of any special erection equipment. Provide the precise locations and details of attachments, fixing devices, loads, etc. in later detailed submittals.
- 6. An outline of the handling, transportation, and storage of fabricated components, such as girders or concrete segments. Provide the precise details in later detailed submittals.
- 7. Any other information pertinent to the proposed scheme or intended approach.

Clearly and concisely present the above information on as few drawings as possible in order to provide an overall, integrated summary of the intended approach to the project. The Department will use these drawings for information, review planning, and to assess the Contractor's approach in relation to the intent of the original design. Submittal to and receipt by the Engineer does not constitute any Department acceptance or approval of the proposals shown thereon. Include the details of such proposals on subsequent detailed shop drawing submittals. Submit timely revisions and re-submittals for all variations from these overall scheme proposals.

5-1.4.8 Modifications for Construction: Where the Engineer allows the Contractor to make modifications to the permanent works for the purposes of expediting the Contractor's chosen construction methods, the Contractor shall submit proposals to the Engineer of Record for review and approval prior to modifying the works. Submit proposals for minor modifications under the shop drawing process. Indicate on all drawings the deviations from the Contract Documents and itemize all deviations in the letter of transmittal. The Department will require additional submittals and/or submittal under a Cost Savings Initiative Proposal for major modifications.

Minor modifications are those items that, in the opinion of the Engineer, do not significantly affect the quantity of measured work, or the integrity or maintainability of the structure or its components. (For example, adjusting concrete dimensions, substituting steel plate sizes, changing reinforcing bar size and spacing, etc., all within the acceptable limits of the design.)

Major modifications are any modifications that, in the opinion of the Engineer, significantly affect the quantity of measured work, or the integrity or maintainability of the structure or its' components. (For example, substituting alternative beam sizes and spacings, changing material strength or type, and the like.). Submit signed and sealed revised sheets to the Engineer for any such revisions to the Contract Plans prior to submitting shop drawings.

The Engineer's decision on the delineation between a minor and a major modification and the disposition of a proposal is final.



5-1.4.9 Cost of Shop Drawings: Include the cost of shop and working drawings submittal in the Contract prices for the work requiring the shop and working drawings. The Department will not pay the Contractor additional compensation for such drawings.

5-1.5 Certifications:

- **5-1.5.1 Special Erection Equipment:** Prior to its use, ensure that the Specialty Engineer personally inspects the special erection equipment and submits a written certification to the Engineer that the equipment has been fabricated in accordance with the submitted drawings and calculations. In addition, after assembly, ensure that the Specialty Engineer observes the equipment in use and submits a written certification to the Engineer that such equipment is being used as intended and in accordance with the submitted drawings and calculations. In each case, the Specialty Engineer must sign and seal the letter of certification.
- **5-1.5.2 Falsework and Shoring Requiring Shop Drawings:** After its erection or installation but prior to the application of any superimposed load, ensure that a Specialty Engineer or a designee inspects the falsework and certifies to the Engineer in writing that the falsework has been constructed in accordance with the materials and details shown on the submitted drawings and calculations. The letter of certification must be signed and sealed by the Specialty Engineer. Where so directed in the shop drawings, ensure all welds are performed by welders qualified under AWS D1.5 for the type of weld being performed.
- **5-1.5.3 Temporary Formwork:** For Construction Affecting Public Safety and for Major and Unusual Structures, prior to the placement of any concrete, ensure that a Specialty Engineer or a designee inspects the formwork and submits a written certification to the Engineer that the formwork has been constructed to safely withstand the superimposed loads to which it will be subjected. The Specialty Engineer must sign and seal the letter of certification.
- **5-1.5.4 Erection:** For Construction Affecting Public Safety, submit an erection plan signed and sealed by the Specialty Engineer to the Engineer at least four weeks prior to erection commencing. Include, as part of this submittal, signed and sealed calculations and details for any falsework, bracing or other connection supporting the structural elements shown in the erection plan. Unless otherwise specified in the Plans, erection plans are not required for simple span precast prestressed concrete girder bridges with spans of 170 feet or less.

At least two weeks prior to beginning erection, conduct a Pre-erection meeting to review details of the plan with the Specialty Engineer that signed and sealed the plan, and any Specialty Engineers that may inspect the work and the Engineer.

After erection of the elements, but prior to opening of the facility below the structure, ensure that a Specialty Engineer or a designee has inspected the erected member. Ensure that the Specialty Engineer has submitted a written certification to the Engineer that the structure has been erected in accordance with the signed and sealed erection plan.

For structures without temporary supports but with temporary girder bracing systems, perform, as a minimum, weekly inspections of the bracing until all the diaphragms and cross frames are in place. For structures with temporary supports, perform daily inspections until the temporary supports are no longer needed as indicated in the erection plans. Submit written documentation of the inspections to the Engineer within 24 hours of the inspection.

5-1.6 Corrections for Construction Errors: For work that the Contractor constructs incorrectly or does not meet the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor has the prerogative to submit an acceptance proposal to the Engineer for review and disposition. The acceptance proposal shall describe the error or defect and either describe remedial action for its



correction or propose a method for its acceptance. In either case, the acceptance proposal shall address structural integrity, aesthetics, maintainability, and the effect on Contract Time. The Department will judge any such proposal for its effect on these criteria and also for its effect on Contract Administration.

When the Engineer judges that a proposal infringes on the structural integrity or maintainability of the structure, the Contractor's Engineer of Record will perform a technical assessment and submit it to the Engineer for approval. Do not take any corrective action without the Engineer's written approval.

Carry out all approved corrective construction measures at no expense to the Department.

Notwithstanding any disposition of the compensation aspects of the defective work, the Engineer's decision on the technical merits of a proposal is final.

5-2 Coordination of Contract Documents.

These Specifications, the Plans, Special Provisions, and all supplementary documents are integral parts of the Contract; a requirement occurring in one is as binding as though occurring in all. All parts of the Contract are complementary and describe and provide for a complete work. In addition to the work and materials specified in the Specifications as being included in any specific pay item, include in such pay items additional, incidental work, not specifically mentioned, when so shown in the Plans, or if indicated, or obvious and apparent, as being necessary for the proper completion of the work under such pay item and not stipulated as being covered under other pay items.

In cases of discrepancy, the governing order of the documents is as follows:

- 1. Special Provisions.
- 2. Technical Special Provisions.
- 3. Plans.
- 4. Standard Plans.
- 5. Developmental Specifications.
- 6. Supplemental Specifications.
- 7. Standard Specifications.

Computed dimensions govern over scaled dimensions.

5-3 Conformity of Work with Contract Documents.

Perform all work and furnish all materials in reasonably close conformity with the lines, grades, cross-sections, dimensions, and material requirements, including tolerances, as specified in the Contract Documents.

In the event that the Engineer finds that the Contractor has used material or produced a finished product that is not in reasonably close conformity with the Contract Documents, but that the Contractor has produced reasonably acceptable work, the Engineer will determine if the Department will accept the work in place. In this event, the Engineer will document the basis of acceptance by Contract modification, which provides for an appropriate reduction in the Contract price for such work or materials included in the accepted work as deemed necessary to conform to the determination based on engineering judgment.

In the event that the Engineer finds that the Contractor has used material or produced a finished product that is not in reasonably close conformity with the Contract Documents, and that the Contractor has produced an inferior or unsatisfactory product, the Contractor shall remove and replace or otherwise correct the work or materials at no expense to the Department.



For base and surface courses, the Department will allow the finished grade to vary as much as 0.1 foot from the grade shown in the Plans, provided that the Contractor's work meets all templates and straightedge requirements and contains suitable transitions.

5-4 Errors or Omissions in Contract Documents.

Do not take advantage of any apparent error or omission discovered in the Contract Documents, but immediately notify the Engineer in writing of such discovery. The Engineer will then make such corrections and interpretations as necessary to reflect the actual spirit and intent of the Contract Documents.

5-5 Authority of the Engineer.

Perform all work to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The Director, Office of Construction will decide all questions, difficulties, and disputes, of whatever nature, that may arise relative to the interpretation of the Plans, construction, prosecution, and fulfillment of the Contract, and as to the character, quality, amount, and value of any work done, and materials furnished, under or by reason of the Contract.

5-6 Authority and Duties of Engineer's Assistants.

The Director, Office of Construction may appoint such assistants and representatives as desired. These assistants and representatives are authorized to inspect all work done and all materials furnished. Such inspection may extend to all or any part of the work and to the manufacture, preparation, or fabrication of the materials to be used. Such assistants and representatives are not authorized to revoke, alter, or waive any requirement of these Specifications. Rather, they are authorized to call to the attention of the Contractor any failure of the work or materials to meet the Contract Documents, and have the authority to reject materials or suspend the work until any questions at issue can be referred to and decided by the Engineer. The Engineer will immediately submit written notification to the Contractor of any such suspension of the work, stating in detail the reasons for the suspension. The presence of the inspector or other assistant in no way lessens the responsibility of the Contractor.

5-7 Engineering and Layout.

5-7.1 Control Points Furnished by the Department: The Engineer will provide centerline control points (Begin Project, End Project, PIs, PTs, etc.) and benchmarks at appropriate intervals along the line of the project to facilitate the proper layout of the work. Normally, the Engineer will furnish only one benchmark for water crossings. Preserve all reference points and benchmarks that the Department furnishes.

As an exception to the above, for projects where the Plans do not show a centerline or other survey control line for construction of the work (e.g., resurfacing, safety modifications, etc.) the Engineer will provide only points marking the beginning and ending of the project, and all exceptions.

5-7.2 Furnishing of Stake Materials: Furnish all stakes, templates, and other materials necessary for establishing and maintaining the lines and grades necessary for control and construction of the work.

5-7.3 Layout of Work: Utilizing the control points furnished by the Department in accordance with 5-7.1, establish all horizontal and vertical controls necessary to construct the work in conformity to the Contract Documents. Perform all calculations required, and set all stakes needed such as grade stakes, offset stakes, reference point stakes, slope stakes, and other



reference marks or points necessary to provide lines and grades for construction of all roadway, bridge, and miscellaneous items.

When performing utility construction as part of the project, establish all horizontal and vertical controls necessary to carry out such work.

5-7.4 Specific Staking Requirements: When performing new base construction as part of the project, set stakes to establish lines and grades for subgrade, base, curb, and related items at intervals along the line of the work. If Automated Machine Guidance is utilized, set stakes as needed. If Automated Machine Guidance is not utilized, set stakes no greater than 50 feet on tangents and 25 feet on curves. Set grade stakes at locations that the Engineer directs to facilitate checking of subgrade, base, and pavement elevations in crossovers, intersections, and irregular shaped areas.

For bridge construction stakes and other control, set references at sufficiently frequent intervals to ensure construction of all components of a structure in accordance with the lines and grades shown in the Plans.

For projects where the Plans do not show a centerline or other survey control line for construction of the work (resurfacing, safety modifications, etc.), provide only such stakes as necessary for horizontal and vertical control of work items.

For resurfacing and resurfacing-widening type projects, establish horizontal controls adequate to ensure that the asphalt mix added matches with the existing pavement. In tangent sections, set horizontal control points at 100-foot intervals by an instrument survey. In curve sections, set horizontal control points at 25-foot intervals by locating and referencing the centerline of the existing pavement.

Establish by an instrument survey, and mark on the surface of the finished pavement at 25-foot intervals, the points necessary for striping of the finished roadway. As an exception, for resurfacing and resurfacing/widening projects, establish these points in the same manner as used for horizontal control of paving operations. Mark the pavement with white paint. If performing striping, the Engineer may approve an alternate method for layout of striping provided that the Contractor achieves an alignment equal to or better than the alignment that would be achieved using an instrument survey.

For projects that include temporary or permanent striping of "no passing zones", provide the location and length of these zones as shown in the Plans, except projects where the vertical or horizontal alignment is new or altered from preconstruction alignment. For projects that consist of new or altered vertical or horizontal alignment, the Department will provide the location and length of the "no passing zones" during construction. For these projects, submit written notification to the Engineer not less than 21 calendar days prior to beginning striping.

For all projects, set a station identification stake at each right-of-way line at 100-foot intervals and at all locations where a change in right-of-way width occurs. Mark each of these stakes with painted numerals, of a size readable from the roadway, corresponding to the project station at which it is located. As an exception to the above, for projects where Plans do not show right-of-way lines, set station identification stakes at locations and intervals appropriate to the type of work being done. For resurfacing and resurfacing/widening projects, set station identification stakes at 200-foot intervals.

5-7.5 Personnel, Equipment, and Record Requirements: Employ only competent personnel and use only suitable equipment in performing layout work. Do not engage the services of any person or persons in the employ of the Department for performance of layout work.



Keep adequate field notes and records while performing as layout work. Make these field notes and records available for the Engineer's review as the work progresses, and submit to the Engineer at the time of completion of the project. The Engineer's inspection, checking, or acceptance of the Contractor's field notes or layout work does not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility to achieve the lines, grades, and dimensions shown in the Contract Documents.

Prior to final acceptance of the project, mark, in a permanent manner on the surface of the completed work, all horizontal control points originally furnished by the Department.

- **5-7.6 Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) Work Plan:** If used, submit a comprehensive written GNSS Work Plan to the Engineer for Department review and acceptance at the preconstruction conference or at least 30 days before starting work using GNSS. Update the plan as necessary during construction and notify the Department of all changes. The GNSS Work Plan shall describe how GNSS enabled Automated Machine Guidance technology will be integrated into other technologies employed on the project. At a minimum, the GNSS Work Plan will include the following:
- 1. Designate which portions of the Contract will be done using GNSS enabled Automated Machine Guidance and which portions will be constructed using conventional survey methodology.
- 2. Describe the manufacturer, model, and software version of the GNSS equipment.
- 3. Provide information on the qualifications of Contractor staff. Include formal training and field experience. Designate a single staff person as the primary contact for GNSS technology issues.
- 4. Describe how project control will be established. Include a list and map showing control points enveloping the site.
- 5. Describe site calibration procedures. Include a map of the control points used for site calibration and control points used to validate the site calibration. Describe the frequency of site calibration and how site calibration will be documented. At a minimum, verify the site calibration twice daily.
- 6. Describe the Contractor's quality control procedures for verifying mechanical calibration and maintenance of construction and guidance equipment. Include the frequency and type of verification performed to ensure the constructed grades conform to the Contract Documents.

Keep on site and provide upon request, a copy of the project's most up to date GNSS Work Plan at the project site.

5-7.7 Payment: Include the cost of performing layout work as described above in the Contract unit prices for the various items of work that require layout.

5-8 Contractor's Supervision.

- **5-8.1 Prosecution of Work:** Give the work the constant attention necessary to ensure the scheduled progress, and cooperate fully with the Engineer and with other contractors at work in the vicinity.
- **5-8.2** Contractor's Superintendent: Maintain a competent superintendent at the site at all times while work is in progress to act as the Contractor's agent. Provide a superintendent who is a competent superintendent capable of properly interpreting the Contract Documents and is thoroughly experienced in the type of work being performed. Provide a superintendent with the



full authority to receive instructions from the Engineer and to execute the orders or directions of the Engineer, including promptly supplying any materials, tools, equipment, labor, and incidentals that may be required. Provide such superintendence regardless of the amount of work sublet.

Provide a superintendent who speaks and understands English, and maintain at least one other responsible person who speaks and understands English, on the project during all working hours.

5-8.3 Supervision for Emergencies: Provide a responsible person, who speaks and understands English, and who is available at or reasonably near the worksite on a 24-hour basis, seven days a week. Designate this person as the point of contact for emergencies and in cases that require immediate action to maintain traffic or to resolve any other problem that might arise. Submit the phone numbers and names of personnel designated to be contacted in cases of emergencies, along with a description of the project location, to the Florida Highway Patrol and all other local law enforcement agencies.

5-9 General Inspection Requirements.

- **5-9.1 Cooperation by Contractor:** Do not perform work or furnish materials without obtaining inspection by the Engineer. Provide the Engineer with safe means of access to the work, so the Engineer can determine whether the work performed and materials used are in accordance with the requirements and intent of the Contract Documents. For bridge projects with construction operations accessible only by watercraft, provide safe passage and transport to facilitate the Engineer's inspection of the Work. If the Engineer so requests at any time before final acceptance of the work, remove or uncover such portions of the finished work as directed. After examination, restore the uncovered portions of the work to the standard required by the Contract Documents. If the Engineer determines that the work so exposed or examined is unacceptable, perform the uncovering or removal, and the replacing of the covering or making good of the parts removed, at no expense to the Department. However, if the Engineer determines that the work thus exposed or examined is acceptable, the Department will pay for the uncovering or removing, and the replacing of the covering or making good of the parts removed in accordance with Section 4-4.
- **5-9.2 Failure of Engineer to Reject Work During Construction:** If, during or prior to construction operations, the Engineer fails to reject defective work or materials, whether from lack of discovery of such defect or for any other reason, such initial failure to reject in no way prevents the later rejection when such defect is discovered, or obligates the Department to final acceptance. The Department is not responsible for losses suffered due to any necessary removals or repairs of such defects.
- **5-9.3 Failure to Remove and Renew Defective Materials and Work:** If the Contractor fails or refuses to remove and renew any defective materials used or work performed, or to make any necessary repairs in an acceptable manner and in accordance with the requirements of the Contract within the time indicated in writing, the Engineer has the authority to repair, remove, or renew the unacceptable or defective materials or work as necessary, all at the Contractor's expense. The Department will obtain payment for any expense it incurs in making these repairs, removals, or renewals, that the Contractor fails or refuses to make, by deducting such expenses from any moneys due or which may become due the Contractor, or by charging such amounts against the Contract bond.
- **5-9.4 Inspection by Federal Government:** When the United States Government pays a portion of the cost of construction, its representatives may inspect the construction work as they



deem necessary. However, such inspection will in no way make the Federal Government a party to the Contract.

5-10 Final Inspection.

5-10.1 Maintenance until Acceptance: Maintain all Work until the Engineer has given final acceptance in accordance with 5-11.

5-10.2 Inspection for Acceptance: Upon submittal of written notification that all Contract Work, or all Contract Work on the portion of the Contract scheduled for acceptance, has been completed, the Engineer will make an inspection for acceptance. The inspection will be made within seven days of such notification. If the Engineer finds that all work has been satisfactorily completed, the Department will consider such inspection as the final inspection. If any or all of the Work is found to be unsatisfactory, the Engineer will detail the remedial work required to achieve acceptance. Immediately perform such remedial work. Subsequent inspections will be made on the remedial work until the Engineer accepts all Work.

Upon satisfactory completion of the Work, the Department will submit written notice of acceptance, either partial or final, to the Contractor.

Until final acceptance in accordance with 5-11, replace or repair any damage to the accepted Work. Payment of such work will be as provided in 7-14.

5-10.3 Partial Acceptance: At the Engineer's sole discretion, the Engineer may accept any portion of the Work under the provisions of 5-10.2.

5-10.4 Conditional Acceptance: The Engineer will not make, or consider requests for conditional acceptance of a project.

5-11 Final Acceptance.

When, upon completion of the final construction inspection of the entire project, the Engineer determines that the Contractor has satisfactorily completed the work, the Engineer will submit written notice of final acceptance to the Contractor.

5-12 Claims by Contractor.

5-12.1 General: When the Contractor deems that extra compensation or a time extension is due beyond that agreed to by the Engineer, whether due to delay, additional work, altered work, differing site conditions, breach of Contract, or for any other cause, the Contractor shall follow the procedures set forth herein for preservation, presentation and resolution of the claim.

Submission of timely notice of intent to file a claim, preliminary time extension request, time extension request, and the certified written claim, together with full and complete claim documentation, are each a condition precedent to the Contractor bringing any circuit court, arbitration, or other formal claims resolution proceeding against the Department for the items and for the sums or time set forth in the Contractor's certified written claim. The failure to provide such notice of intent, preliminary time extension request, time extension request, certified written claim and full and complete claim documentation within the time required shall constitute a full, complete, absolute and irrevocable waiver by the Contractor of any right to additional compensation or a time extension for such claim.

5-12.2 Notice of Claim:

5-12.2.1 Claims For Extra Work: Where the Contractor deems that additional compensation or a time extension is due for work or materials not expressly provided for in the Contract or which is by written directive expressly ordered by the Engineer pursuant to 4-3, the Contractor shall submit written notification to the Engineer of the intention to make a claim for



additional compensation before beginning the work on which the claim is based, and if seeking a time extension, the Contractor shall also submit a preliminary request for time extension pursuant to 8-7.3.2 within ten calendar days after commencement of a delay and a request for Contract Time extension pursuant to 8-7.3.2 within thirty calendar days after the elimination of the delay. If such written notification is not submitted and the Engineer is not afforded the opportunity for keeping strict account of actual labor, material, equipment, and time, the Contractor waives the claim for additional compensation or a time extension. Such notice by the Contractor, and the fact that the Engineer has kept account of the labor, materials and equipment, and time, shall not in any way be construed as establishing the validity of the claim or method for computing any compensation or time extension for such claim. On projects with an original Contract amount of \$3,000,000 or less within 90 calendar days after final acceptance of the project in accordance with 5-11, and on projects with an original Contract amount greater than \$3,000,000 within 180 calendar days after final acceptance of the project in accordance with 5-11, the Contractor shall submit full and complete claim documentation as described in 5-12.3 and duly certified pursuant to 5-12.9. However, for any claim or part of a claim that pertains solely to final estimate quantities disputes the Contractor shall submit full and complete claim documentation as described in 5-12.3 and duly certified pursuant to 5-12.9, as to such final estimate claim dispute issues, within 90 or 180 calendar days, respectively, of the Contractor's receipt of the Department's final estimate.

If the Contractor fails to submit a certificate of claim as described in 5-12.9, the Department will so notify the Contractor in writing. The Contractor shall have ten calendar days from receipt of the notice to resubmit the claim documentation, without change, with a certificate of claim as described in 5-12.9, without regard to whether the resubmission is within the applicable 90 or 180 calendar day deadline for submission of full and complete claim documentation. Failure by the Contractor to comply with the ten-calendar day notice shall constitute a waiver of the claim.

5-12.2.2 Claims For Delay: Where the Contractor deems that additional compensation or a time extension is due on account of delay, differing site conditions, breach of Contract, or any other cause other than for work or materials not expressly provided for in the Contract (Extra Work) or which is by written directive of the Engineer expressly ordered by the Engineer pursuant to 4-3, the Contractor shall submit a written notice of intent to the Engineer within ten days after commencement of a delay to a controlling work item expressly notifying the Engineer that the Contractor intends to seek additional compensation, and if seeking a time extension, the Contractor shall also submit a preliminary request for time extension pursuant to 8-7.3.2 within ten calendar days after commencement of a delay to a controlling work item, as to such delay and providing a reasonably complete description as to the cause and nature of the delay and the possible impacts to the Contractor's work by such delay, and a request for Contract Time extension pursuant to 8-7.3.2 within thirty calendar days after the elimination of the delay. On projects with an original Contract amount of \$3,000,000 or less within 90 calendar days after final acceptance of the project in accordance with 5-11, and on projects with an original Contract amount greater than \$3,000,000 within 180 calendar days after final acceptance of the project in accordance with 5-11, the Contractor shall submit full and complete documentation as described in 5-12.3 and duly certified pursuant to 5-12.9.

If the Contractor fails to submit a certificate of claim as described in 5-12.9, the Department will so notify the Contractor in writing. The Contractor shall have ten calendar days from receipt of the notice to resubmit the claim documentation, without change,



with a certificate of claim as described in 5-12.9, without regard to whether the resubmission is within the applicable 90 or 180 calendar day deadline for submission of full and complete claim documentation. Failure by the Contractor to comply with the ten-calendar day notice shall constitute a waiver of the claim.

There shall be no Contractor entitlement to any monetary compensation or time extension for any delays or delay impacts, whatsoever, that are not to a controlling work item, and then as to any such delay to a controlling work item entitlement to any monetary compensation or time extension shall only be to the extent such is otherwise provided for expressly under 4-3 or 5-12, except that in the instance of delay to a non-controlling item of work the Contractor may be compensated for the direct costs of idle labor or equipment only, at the rates set forth in 4-3.2.1(1) and (3), and then only to the extent the Contractor could not reasonably mitigate such idleness.

If the Contractor provides the written notice of intent, the preliminary request for time extension, and the request for Contract Time extension in compliance with the aforementioned time and content requirements, the Contractor's claim for delay to a controlling work item will be evaluated as of the date of the elimination of the delay even if the Contractor's performance subsequently overcomes the delay. If the claim for delay has not been settled, the Contractor must also comply with 5-12.3 and 5-12.9 to preserve the claim.

- **5-12.3 Content of Written Claim:** As a condition precedent to the Contractor being entitled to additional compensation or a time extension under the Contract, for any claim, the Contractor shall submit a certified written claim to the Department which will include for each individual claim, at a minimum, the following information:
- 1. A detailed factual statement of the claim providing all necessary dates, locations, and items of work affected and included in each claim;
- 2. The date or dates on which actions resulting in the claim occurred or conditions resulting in the claim became evident;
- 3. Identification of all pertinent documents and the substance of any material oral communications relating to such claim and the name of the persons making such material oral communications;
- 4. Identification of the provisions of the Contract which support the claim and a statement of the reasons why such provisions support the claim, or alternatively, the provisions of the Contract which allegedly have been breached and the actions constituting such breach;
- 5. A detailed compilation of the amount of additional compensation sought and a breakdown of the amount sought as follows:
 - a. documented additional job site labor expenses;
 - b. documented additional cost of materials and supplies;
- c. a list of additional equipment costs claimed, including each piece of equipment and the rental rate claimed for each;
- d. any other additional direct costs or damages and the documents in support thereof;
- e. any additional indirect costs or damages and all documentation in support thereof.
- 6. A detailed compilation of the specific dates and the exact number of calendar days sought for a time extension, the basis for entitlement to time for each day, all documentation of the delay, and a breakout of the number of days claimed for each identified event, circumstance or occurrence.



Further, the Contractor shall be prohibited from amending either the bases of entitlement or the amount of any compensation or time stated for any and all issues claimed in the Contractor's written claim submitted hereunder, and any circuit court, arbitration, or other formal claims resolution proceeding shall be limited solely to the bases of entitlement and the amount of any compensation or time stated for any and all issues claimed in the Contractor's written claim submitted hereunder. This shall not, however, preclude a Contractor from withdrawing or reducing any of the bases of entitlement and the amount of any compensation or time stated for any and all issues claimed in the Contractor's written claim submitted hereunder at any time.

5-12.4 Action on Claim: The Engineer will respond in writing on projects with an original Contract amount of \$3,000,000 or less within 90 calendar days of receipt of a complete claim submitted by a Contractor in compliance with 5-12.3, and on projects with an original Contract amount greater than \$3,000,000 within 120 calendar days of receipt of a complete claim submitted by a Contractor in compliance with 5-12.3. Failure by the Engineer to respond to a claim in writing within 90 or 120 days, respectively, after receipt of a complete claim submitted by the Contractor in compliance with 5-12.3 constitutes a denial of the claim by the Engineer. If the Engineer finds the claim or any part thereof to be valid, such partial or whole claim will be allowed and paid for to the extent deemed valid and any time extension granted, if applicable, as provided in the Contract. No circuit court or arbitration proceedings on any claim, or a part thereof, may be filed until after final acceptance per 5-11 of all Contract work by the Department or denial hereunder, whichever occurs last.

5-12.5 Pre-Settlement and Pre-Judgment Interest: Entitlement to any pre-settlement or pre-judgment interest on any claim amount determined to be valid subsequent to the Department's receipt of a certified written claim in full compliance with 5-12.3, whether determined by a settlement or a final ruling in formal proceedings, the Department shall pay to the Contractor simple interest calculated at the Prime Rate (as reported by the Wall Street Journal as the base rate on corporate loans posted by at least 75% of the nation's 30 largest banks) as of the 60th calendar day following the Department's receipt of a certified written claim in full compliance with 5-12.3, such interest to accrue beginning 60 calendar days following the Department's receipt of a certified written claim in full compliance with 5-12.3 and ending on the date of final settlement or formal ruling.

5-12.6 Compensation for Extra Work or Delay:

5-12.6.1 Compensation for Extra Work: Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any compensation beyond that provided for in 4-3.2.

5-12.6.2 Compensation for Delay: Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Contract Documents, the additional compensation set forth in 5-12.6.2.1 shall be the Contractor's sole monetary remedy for any delay other than to perform extra work caused by the Department unless the delay shall have been caused by acts constituting willful or intentional interference by the Department with the Contractor's performance of the work and then only where such acts continue after Contractor's written notice to the Department of such interference. The parties anticipate that delays may be caused by or arise from any number of events during the term of the Contract, including, but not limited to, work performed, work deleted, supplemental agreements, work orders, disruptions, differing site conditions, utility conflicts, design changes or defects, time extensions, extra work, right-of-way issues, permitting issues, actions of suppliers, subcontractors or other contractors, actions by third parties,



suspensions of work by the Engineer pursuant to 8-6.1, shop drawing approval process delays, expansion of the physical limits of the project to make it functional, weather, weekends, holidays, special events, suspension of Contract Time, or other events, forces or factors sometimes experienced in construction work. Such delays or events and their potential impacts on the performance by the Contractor are specifically contemplated and acknowledged by the parties in entering into this Contract, and shall not be deemed to constitute willful or intentional interference with the Contractor's performance of the work without clear and convincing proof that they were the result of a deliberate act, without reasonable and good-faith basis, and specifically intended to disrupt the Contractor's performance.

5-12.6.2.1 Compensation for Direct Costs, Indirect Costs, Expenses, and Profit thereon, of or from Delay: For any delay claim, the Contractor shall be entitled to monetary compensation for the actual idle labor (including supervisory personnel) and equipment, and indirect costs, expenses, and profit thereon, as provided for in 4-3.2.1(4) and solely for costs incurred beyond what reasonable mitigation thereof the Contractor could have undertaken.

5-12.7 Mandatory Claim Records: After submitting to the Engineer a notice of intent to file a claim for extra work or delay, the Contractor must keep daily records of all labor, material and equipment costs incurred for operations affected by the extra work or delay. These daily records must identify each operation affected by the extra work or delay and the specific locations where work is affected by the extra work or delay, as nearly as possible. The Engineer may also keep records of all labor, material and equipment used on the operations affected by the extra work or delay. The Contractor shall, once a notice of intent to claim has been timely filed, and not less than weekly thereafter as long as appropriate, submit the Contractor's daily records to the Engineer and be likewise entitled to receive the Department's daily records. The daily records to be submitted hereunder shall be done at no cost to the recipient.

5-12.8 Claims For Acceleration: The Department shall have no liability for any constructive acceleration of the work, nor shall the Contractor have any right to make any claim for constructive acceleration nor include the same as an element of any claim the Contractor may otherwise submit under this Contract. If the Engineer gives express written direction for the Contractor to accelerate its efforts, such written direction will set forth the prices and other pertinent information and will be reduced to a written Contract Document promptly. No payment will be made on a Supplemental Agreement for acceleration prior to the Department's approval of the documents.

5-12.9 Certificate of Claim: When submitting any claim, the Contractor shall certify under oath and in writing, in accordance with the formalities required by Florida law, that the claim is made in good faith, that the supportive data are accurate and complete to the Contractor's best knowledge and belief, and that the amount of the claim accurately reflects what the Contractor in good faith believes to be the Department's liability. Such certification must be made by an officer or director of the Contractor with the authority to bind the Contractor.

5-12.10 Non-Recoverable Items: The parties agree that for any claim the Department will not have liability for the following items of damages or expense:

- 1. Loss of profit, incentives or bonuses;
- 2. Any claim for other than extra work or delay;
- 3. Consequential damages, including, but not limited to, loss of bonding capacity, loss of bidding opportunities, loss of credit standing, cost of financing, interest paid, loss of other work or insolvency;



- 4. Acceleration costs and expenses, except where the Department has expressly and specifically directed the Contractor in writing "to accelerate at the Department's expense"; nor
 - 5. Attorney fees, claims preparation expenses and costs of litigation.
- **5-12.11 Exclusive Remedies:** Notwithstanding any other provision of this Contract, the parties agree that the Department shall have no liability to the Contractor for expenses, costs, or items of damages other than those which are specifically identified as payable under 5-12. In the event any legal action for additional compensation, whether on account of delay, acceleration, breach of contract, or otherwise, the Contractor agrees that the Department's liability will be limited to those items which are specifically identified as payable in 5-12.
- **5-12.12 Settlement Discussions:** The content of any discussions or meetings held between the Department and the Contractor to settle or resolve any claims submitted by the Contractor against the Department shall be inadmissible in any legal, equitable, arbitration or administrative proceedings brought by the Contractor against the Department for payment of such claim. Dispute Resolution Board, State Arbitration Board and Claim Review Committee proceedings are not settlement discussions, for purposes of this provision.
- **5-12.13 Personal Liability of Public Officials:** In carrying out any of the provisions of the Contract or in exercising any power or authority granted to the Secretary of Transportation, Engineer or any of their respective employees or agents, there shall be no liability on behalf of any employee, officer or official of the Department for which such individual is responsible, either personally or as officials or representatives of the Department. It is understood that in all such matters such individuals act solely as agents and representatives of the Department.
- 5-12.14 Auditing of Claims: All claims filed against the Department shall be subject to audit at any time following the filing of the claim, whether or not such claim is part of a suit pending in the Courts of this State. The audit may be performed, at the Department's sole discretion, by employees of the Department or by any independent auditor appointed by the Department, or both. The audit may begin after ten days written notice to the Contractor, subcontractor, or supplier. The Contractor, subcontractor, or supplier shall make a good faith effort to cooperate with the auditors. As a condition precedent to recovery on any claim, the Contractor, subcontractor, or supplier must retain sufficient records, and provide full and reasonable access to such records, to allow the Department's auditors to verify the claim and failure to retain sufficient records of the claim or failure to provide full and reasonable access to such records shall constitute a waiver of that portion of such claim that cannot be verified and shall bar recovery thereunder. Further, and in addition to such audit access, upon the Contractor submitting a written claim, the Department shall have the right to request and receive, and the Contractor shall have the affirmative obligation to submit to the Department any and all documents in the possession of the Contractor or its subcontractors, materialmen or suppliers as may be deemed relevant by the Department in its review of the basis, validity or value of the Contractor's claim.

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Contractor shall upon written request of the Department make available to the Department's auditors, or upon the Department's written request, submit at the Department's expense, any or all of the following documents:

- 1. Daily time sheets and foreman's daily reports and diaries;
- 2. Insurance, welfare and benefits records;
- 3. Payroll register;



- 4. Earnings records;
- 5. Payroll tax return;
- 6. Material invoices, purchase orders, and all material and supply

acquisition contracts;

- 7. Material cost distribution worksheet;
- 8. Equipment records (list of company owned, rented or other equipment

used);

- 9. Vendor rental agreements and subcontractor invoices;
- 10. Subcontractor payment certificates;
- 11. Canceled checks for the project, including, payroll and vendors;
- 12. Job cost report;
- 13. Job payroll ledger;
- 14. General ledger, general journal, (if used) and all subsidiary ledgers and journals together with all supporting documentation pertinent to entries made in these ledgers and journals;
 - 15. Cash disbursements journal;
 - 16. Financial statements for all years reflecting the operations on this

project;

17. Income tax returns for all years reflecting the operations on this

project;

- 18. All documents which reflect the Contractor's actual profit and overhead during the years this Contract was being performed and for each of the five years prior to the commencement of this Contract;
- 19. All documents related to the preparation of the Contractor's bid including the final calculations on which the bid was based;
- 20. All documents which relate to each and every claim together with all documents which support the amount of damages as to each claim;
- 21. Worksheets used to prepare the claim establishing the cost components for items of the claim including, but not limited to, labor, benefits and insurance, materials, equipment, subcontractors, and all documents that establish which time periods and individuals were involved, and the hours and rates for such individuals.

5-13 Recovery Rights, Subsequent to Final Payment.

The Department reserves the right, if it discovers an error in the partial or final estimates, or if it discovers that the Contractor performed defective work or used defective materials, after the final payment has been made, to claim and recover from the Contractor or his surety, or both, by process of law, such sums as may be sufficient to correct the error or make good the defects in the work and materials.



SECTION 6 CONTROL OF MATERIALS

6-1 Acceptance Criteria.

- **6-1.1 General:** Acceptance of materials is based on the following criteria. All requirements may not apply to all materials. Use only materials in the work that meet the requirements of these Specifications. The Engineer may inspect and test any material, at points of production, distribution and use.
- **6-1.2 Sampling and Testing:** Use the Department's current sample identification and tracking system to provide related information and attach the information to each sample. Restore immediately any site from which material has been removed for sampling purposes to the pre-sampled condition with materials and construction methods used in the initial construction, at no additional cost to the Department.

Ensure when a material is delivered to the location as described in the Contract Documents, there is enough material delivered to take samples, at no expense to the Department.

- **6-1.2.1 Pretest by Manufacturers:** Submit certified manufacturer's test results to the Engineer for qualification and use on Department projects. Testing will be as specified in the Contract Documents. The Department may require that manufacturers submit samples of materials for independent verification purposes.
- **6-1.2.2 Point of Production Test:** Test the material during production as specified in the Contract Documents.
- **6-1.2.3 Point of Distribution Test:** Test the material at Distribution facilities as specified in the Contract Documents.
- **6-1.2.4 Point of Use Test:** Test the material immediately following placement as specified in the Specifications. After delivery to the project, the Department may require the retesting of materials that have been tested and accepted at the source of supply, or may require the testing of materials that are to be accepted by manufacturer certification. The Department may reject all materials that, when retested, do not meet the requirements of these Specifications.

6-1.3 Certification:

6-1.3.1 Manufacturer Material Certification: Submit material certifications for all materials to the Engineer for approval when required by the Specifications. Materials will not be considered for payment when not accompanied by a material certification. Sample material certification forms are available on the Department's website at the following URL: https://www.fdot.gov/materials/administration/resources/library/publications/certifications/sampleforms.shtm. Ensure that the material certification follows the format of the sample form, is submitted on the manufacturer's letterhead and is signed by a legally responsible person employed by the manufacturer.

6-1.3.1.1 Approved Product List: This list provides assurance to Contractors, consultants, designers, and Department personnel that specific products and materials are approved for use on Department facilities. The Department will limit the Contractor's use of products and materials that require use of APL items to those listed on the APL effective at the time of placement. Where the terms Qualified Products List (QPL) appear in the Contract Documents, they will be synonymous with Approved Product List (APL).

Manufacturers seeking to have a product evaluated for the APL must submit a Request for Product Consideration application, available on the Department's website at the following URL:



https://www.fdot.gov/programmanagement/ProductEvaluation/Default.shtm. Applications must include supporting documentation as required by the Specifications, Standard Plans, and APL approval process. Required test reports must be conducted by an independent laboratory or other independent testing facility and required drawings and calculations must be signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Florida unless defined otherwise in the Specifications, Standard Plans, and APL approval process requirements. Applications must be signed by a legally responsible person employed by the manufacturer of the product. Manufacturer name and material designation (product name, product model/part number/style number, etc.) submitted on the application must be as identified on the product, product packaging or product labels as required by the Specifications.

Products that have successfully completed the Department's evaluation process are eligible for inclusion on the APL. Unless defined otherwise in the Specifications, Standard Plans, or APL approval process requirements, products listed on the APL must have an associated photograph, drawing, or product label submitted by the product manufacturer before listing on the APL. Manufacturers are required to submit requests to the Department for approval of any modifications or alterations made to a product listed on the APL. This includes, but is not limited to, design, materials, fabrication methods or operational modifications. Modification or alteration requests must be submitted along with supporting documentation that the product continues to meet the Specification or Standard Plans requirements. A product sample and additional product testing may be required for the modification evaluation. Any marked variations from original test values, failure to notify the Department of any modifications or alterations, or any evidence of inadequate performance of a product as a result of product modification or alteration, may result in removal of the product from the APL.

Manufacturers must submit supporting documentation to the Department for a periodic review and re-approval of their APL products on or before the product's original approval anniversary. APL products that are not re-approved may be removed from the APL. Documentation requirements for the product review and re-approval, including schedule and criteria, are available on the Department's website at the following URL: https://www.fdot.gov/programmanagement/ProductEvaluation/Default.shtm.

6-1.3.2 Contractor Installation Certification: Submit installation certifications as required by the Contract Documents.

6-2 Applicable Documented Authorities Other Than Specifications.

- **6-2.1 General:** Details on individual materials are identified in various material specific Sections of the Specifications that may refer to other documented authorities for requirements. When specified, meet the requirements as defined in such references.
- **6-2.2 Test Methods:** Methods of sampling and testing materials are in accordance with the Florida Methods (FM). If an FM does not exist for a particular test, perform the testing in accordance with the method specified in the Specification. When test methods or other standards are referenced in the Specifications without identification of the specific time of issuance, use the most current issuance, including interims or addenda thereto, at the time of bid opening.
- **6-2.3 Construction Aggregates:** Aggregates used on Department projects must be in accordance with Rule 14-103, FAC.



6-3 Storage of Materials and Samples.

- **6-3.1 Method of Storage:** Store materials in such a manner as to preserve their quality and fitness for the work, to facilitate prompt inspection, and to minimize noise impacts on sensitive receivers. More detailed specifications concerning the storage of specific materials are prescribed under the applicable Specifications. The Department may reject improperly stored materials.
- **6-3.2** Use of Right-of-Way for Storage: If the Engineer allows, the Contractor may use a portion of the right-of-way for storage purposes and for placing the Contractor's plant and equipment. Use only the portion of the right-of-way that is outside the clear zone, which is the portion not required for public vehicular or pedestrian travel. When used, restore the right-of-way to pre-construction condition at no additional cost to the Department or as specified in the Contract Documents. Provide any additional space required at no expense to the Department.
- **6-3.3 Responsibility for Stored Materials:** Accept responsibility for the protection of stored materials. The Department is not liable for any loss of materials, by theft or otherwise, or for any damage to the stored materials.
- **6-3.4 Storage Facilities for Samples:** Provide facilities for storage of samples as described in the Contract Documents and warranted by the test methods and Specifications.

6-4 Defective Materials.

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Materials not meeting the requirements of these Specifications will be considered defective. The Engineer will reject all such materials, whether in place or not. Remove all rejected material immediately from the site of the work and from storage areas, at no expense to the Department.

Do not use material that has been rejected, until the Engineer has approved the material's use. Upon failure to comply promptly with any order of the Engineer made under the provisions of this Article, the Engineer has the authority to have the defective material removed and replaced by other forces and deduct the cost of removal and replacement from any moneys due or to become due the Contractor.

- **6-4.1 Engineering Analysis:** As an exception to the above, within 30 calendar days of the termination of the LOT or rejection of the material, the Contractor may submit to the Engineer a proposed Engineering Analysis Scope to determine the disposition of the material. The Engineering Analysis Scope must contain at a minimum:
 - 1. Description of the defective materials.
- 2. Supporting information, testing or inspection reports with nonconformities, pictures, drawings, and accurately dimensioned deficiency maps as necessary. For cracked elements, provide drawings showing the location, average width, depth, length, and termination points of each crack along the surfaces. Provide the distance from each termination point to a fixed reference point on the component, such as beam end or edge of flange.
 - 3. Proposed approach of investigation and analysis.
- 4. Name and credentials of the proposed Specialty Engineer or Contractor's Engineer of Record who will perform the engineering analysis.
 - 5. Proposed testing laboratories, qualified in accordance with Section 105-

Upon approval of the Engineering Analysis Scope by the Engineer, the Specialty Engineer or Contractor's Engineer of Record may perform the engineering analysis as defined in



the approved scope and submit a signed and sealed Engineering Analysis Report (EAR) to the Engineer. The EAR must contain at a minimum:

- 1. The approved Engineering Analysis Scope.
- 2. Any investigations performed and the associated results obtained.
- 3. Analysis and conclusion.
- 4. Proposed disposition of the material, addressing the performance and durability of the proposed action.

Provide as appropriate:

- 1. Written evidence of a previously approved comparable deficiency and
- 2. Documented research demonstrating the effectiveness of the proposed

repair.

its repair.

3. Engineering calculations.

A Specialty Engineer, who is an independent consultant, or the Contractor's Engineer of Record as stated within each individual Section shall perform any such analysis within 45 calendar days of the Engineer's approval of the Engineering Analysis Scope, complete and submit the EAR. The EAR must be signed and sealed by the Specialty Engineer or the Contractor's Engineer of Record that performed the engineering analysis. The Engineer will determine the final disposition of the material after review of the EAR. No additional monetary compensation or time extension will be granted for the impact of any such analysis or review.

6-5 Products and Source of Supply.

6-5.1 Source of Supply–Convict Labor (Federal-Aid Contracts Only): Do not use materials that were produced after July 1, 1991, by convict labor for Federal-aid highway construction projects unless the prison facility has been producing convict-made materials for Federal-aid highway construction projects before July 1, 1987.

Use materials that were produced prior to July 2, 1991, by convicts on Federal-aid highway construction projects free from the restrictions placed on the use of these materials by 23 U.S.C. 114. The Department will limit the use of materials produced by convict labor for use in Federal-aid highway construction projects to:

- 1. Materials produced by convicts on parole, supervised release, or probation from a prison or,
 - 2. Materials produced in a qualified prison facility.

The amount of such materials produced for Federal-aid highway construction during any 12-month period shall not exceed the amount produced in such facility for use in such construction during the 12-month period ending July 1, 1987.

6-5.2 Source of Supply-Steel: Use steel and iron manufactured in the United States, in accordance with the Buy America provisions of 23 CFR 635.410, as amended. Ensure that all manufacturing processes for this material occur in the United States. As used in this specification, a manufacturing process is any process that modifies the chemical content, physical shape or size, or final finish of a product, beginning with the initial melting and continuing through the final shaping and coating. If a steel or iron product is taken outside the United States for any manufacturing process, it becomes foreign source material. When using steel or iron materials as a component of any manufactured product (e.g., concrete pipe, prestressed beams, corrugated steel pipe, etc.), these same provisions apply. Foreign steel and iron may be used when the total actual cost of such foreign materials does not exceed 0.1% of the total Contract amount or \$2,500, whichever is greater. These requirements are applicable to



all steel and iron materials incorporated into the finished work, but are not applicable to steel and iron items that the Contractor uses but does not incorporate into the finished work. Submit a certification from the manufacturer of steel or iron, or any product containing steel or iron, stating that all steel or iron furnished or incorporated into the furnished product was produced and manufactured in the United States or a statement that the product was produced within the United States except for minimal quantities of foreign steel and iron valued at \$ (actual cost). Submit each such certification to the Engineer prior to incorporating the material or product into the project. Prior to the use of foreign steel or iron materials on a project, submit invoices to document the actual cost of such material, and obtain the Engineer's written approval prior to incorporating the material into the project.

6-5.3 Contaminated, Unfit, Hazardous, and Dangerous Materials: Do not use any material that, after approval and/or placement, has in any way become unfit for use. Do not use materials containing any substance that has been determined to be hazardous by the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Provide workplaces free from serious recognized hazards and to comply with occupational safety and health standards, as determined by the U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).



SECTION 7 LEGAL REQUIREMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITY TO THE PUBLIC

7-1 Laws to be Observed.

7-1.1 General: Become familiar with and comply with all Federal, State, and Local Rules and Regulations that control the action or operation of those engaged or employed in the work or that affect material used. Pay particular attention called to the safety regulations promulgated by the U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). In addition, comply with Chapter 403, of the Florida Statutes, regarding control of air pollution. Direct special attention to that portion of Chapter 62-256, Rules of the Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Administrative Code, pertaining to open burning in land clearing operations. Where work or structures included in the Contract are in "Navigable Waters of the U.S.," (reference 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 329); "Waters of the U.S.," (reference Part 4, Chapters 253 and 373 of the Florida Statutes and Section 62-340 of the Florida Administrative Code); comply with the regulatory provisions of Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act of 1977; Sections 9 and 10 of the Federal River and Harbor Act of 1899; Chapter 161 of the Florida Statutes; and any local authority having jurisdiction over such waters.

Comply with Part IV, Chapter 378, of the Florida Statutes regarding land reclamation. Direct special attention to Chapters 62C-36 and 62C-39 of the Florida Administrative Code. Submit the Notice of Intent to Mine to:

Department of Environmental Protection Collins Building 2051 East Dirac Drive Tallahassee, Florida 32310-3760

with a copy to the Engineer. The Engineer will determine consistency with the environmental documents prior to commencement of mining.

Obtain certification from the Construction Industry Licensing Board as required by Part I, Chapter 489, of the Florida Statutes, regardless of exemptions allowed by subsection 489.103, prior to removing underground pollutant storage tanks. Dispose of tanks and pollutants in accordance with the requirements and regulations of any Federal, State, or local, agency having jurisdiction.

Prior to building construction or renovation, submit current registrations or certifications issued by the Florida Construction Industry Licensing Board in accordance with Chapter 489, for the appropriate category of construction.

Corporations must be registered with the State of Florida, Department of State, Division of Corporations, and hold a current State Corporate Charter Number in accordance with Chapter 607, Florida Statutes.

The Contractor or the authorized subcontractor applying the roofing material must be licensed or be an approved dealer and applicator of the proposed roofing material.

Indemnify, defend, and save harmless the Department and all of its officers, agents, and employees, in the amount of the Contract price, against all claims or liability arising from or based on the violation of any such Federal, State, and Local Rules and Regulations, whether by himself or his employees.



The Contractor shall comply with all environmental permits, including measures identified in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and Sediment and Erosion Control Plan for the work.

The Contractor shall exert every reasonable and diligent effort to ensure that all labor employed by the Contractor and his subcontractors for work on the project work harmoniously and compatibly with all labor used by other building and construction contractors now or hereafter on the site of the work covered by this Contract. Include this provision in all subcontracts, and require all subcontractors to include it in their subcontracts with others. However, do not interpret or enforce this provision so as to deny or abridge, on account of membership or non-membership in any labor union or labor organization, the right of any person to work as guaranteed by Article I, Section 6 of the Florida Constitution.

Comply with Chapter 556 of the Florida Statutes during the performance of excavation or demolition operations.

The Executive Order 11246 Electronic version, dated September 24, 1965 is posted on the Department's website at the following URL address: <a href="https://fdotwww.blob.core.windows.net/sitefinity/docs/default-source/programmanagement/implemented/urlinspecs/files/deo112468a91904c88e94148b94569982fdff3d2.pdf?sfvrsn=6b78d1d6_2. Take responsibility to obtain the information posted on this website up through five calendar days before the opening of bids and comply with the provisions contained in Executive Order 11246.

If the Department's website cannot be accessed, contact the Department's Specifications Office Web Coordinator at (850) 414-4101.

7-1.2 Plant Quarantine Regulations: The U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services have issued quarantine regulations pertaining to control of the nematodes of citrus, Rule 5B-44, Florida Administrative Code, and other plant pests. Contact the local (or other available) representatives of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Division of Plant Industry of the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to ascertain all current restrictions regarding plant pests that are imposed by these agencies. Keep advised of current quarantine boundary lines throughout the construction period.

These restrictions may affect operations in connection with such items as clearing and grubbing, earthwork, grassing and mulching, sodding, landscaping, and other items which might involve the movement of materials containing plant pests across quarantine lines.

Obtain quarantine regulations and related information from the following:

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service U.S. Department of Agriculture 3029 Lake Alfred Road Winter Haven, Florida 33881

Director, Division of Plant Industry Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Post Office Box 147100 Gainesville, Florida 32614-7100

7-1.3 Introduction or Release of Prohibited Aquatic Plants, Plant Pests, or Noxious Weeds: Do not introduce or release prohibited aquatic plants, plant pests, or noxious weeds into



the project limits as a result of clearing and grubbing, earthwork, grassing and mulching, sodding, landscaping, or other such activities. Immediately notify the Engineer upon discovery of all prohibited aquatic plants, plant pests, or noxious weeds within the project limits. Do not move prohibited aquatic plants, plant pests, or noxious weeds within the project limits or to locations outside of the project limits without the Engineer's permission. Maintain all borrow material brought onto the project site free of prohibited aquatic plants, plant pests, noxious weeds, and their reproductive parts. Refer to Rule 5B-64 and Rule 5B-57, of the Florida Administrative Code for the definition of prohibited aquatic plants, plant pests, and noxious weeds.

7-1.4 Compliance with Federal Endangered Species Act and other Wildlife

Regulations: The Federal Endangered Species Act requires that the Department investigate the potential impact to a threatened or endangered species prior to initiating an activity performed in conjunction with a highway construction project. If the Department's investigation determines that there is a potential impact to a protected, threatened or an endangered species, the Department will conduct an evaluation to determine what measures may be necessary to mitigate such impact. When mitigation measures and/or special conditions are necessary, these measures and conditions will be addressed in the Contract Documents or in permits as identified in 7-2.1.

In addition, in cases where certain protected, threatened or endangered species are found or appear within close proximity to the project boundaries, the Department has established guidelines that will apply when interaction with certain species occurs, absent of any special mitigation measures or permit conditions otherwise identified for the project.

These guidelines are posted at the following URL address: https://fdotwww.blob.core.windows.net/sitefinity/docs/default-source/programmanagement/implemented/urlinspecs/files/endangeredwildlifeguidelines.pdf?sfvrsn=e27baf3f 2.

Take responsibility to obtain this information and take all actions and precautions necessary to comply with the conditions of these guidelines during all project activities.

Prior to establishing any off-project activity in conjunction with a project, notify the Engineer of the proposed activity. Covered activities include but are not necessarily limited to borrow pits, concrete or asphalt plant sites, disposal sites, field offices, and material or equipment storage sites. Include in the notification the Financial Project ID, a description of the activity, the location of the site by township, range, section, county, and city, a site location map including the access route, the name of the property owner, and a person to contact to arrange a site inspection. Submit this notification at least 30 days in advance of planned commencement of the off-site activity, to allow for the Department to conduct an investigation without delaying job progress.

Do not perform any off-project activity without obtaining written clearance from the Engineer. In the event the Department's investigation determines a potential impact to a protected, threatened or endangered species and mitigation measures or permits are necessary, coordinate with the appropriate resource agencies for clearance, obtain permits and perform mitigation measures as necessary. Immediately notify the Engineer in writing of the results of this coordination with the appropriate resource agencies. Additional compensation or time will not be allowed for permitting or mitigation, associated with Contractor initiated off-project activities.

7-1.5 Occupational Safety and Health Requirements: The Contractor shall take all precautions necessary for the protection of life, health, and general occupational welfare of all



persons, including employees of both the Contractor and the Department, until the Contractor has completed the work required under the Contract as provided in 5-10 and 5-11.

Comply at all times with applicable Federal, State, and local laws, provisions, and policies governing safety and health, including 29 CFR 1926, including all subsequent revisions and updates.

7-1.6 Discovery of an Unmarked Human Burial: When an unmarked human burial is discovered, immediately cease all activity that may disturb the unmarked human burial and notify the Engineer. Do not resume activity until specifically authorized by the Engineer.

7-1.7 Insecticides, Herbicides and Fertilizers:

7-1.7.1 Insecticides and Herbicides: Use products found on the following website, http://state.ceris.purdue.edu/, approved by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. The use of restricted products is prohibited. Do not use any products in the sulfonylurea family of chemicals. Herbicide application by broadcast spraying is not allowed.

Procure any necessary licenses, pay all charges and fees, and give all notices necessary for lawful performance of the work.

Ensure that all insecticides and herbicides are applied in accordance with Chapter 5E-9, Florida Administrative Code. Submit a copy of current certificates to the Engineer upon request.

Ensure that employees who work with herbicides comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations.

Comply with all regulations and permits issued by any regulatory agency within whose jurisdiction work is being performed. Post all permit placards in a protected, conspicuous location at the work site.

Acquire any permits required for work performed on the rights-of-way within the jurisdiction of National Forests in Florida. Contact the Local National Forest Ranger District, or the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) office for the proper permits and subsequent approval.

Acquire all permits required for aquatic plant control as outlined in Chapter 62C-20, Florida Administrative Code Rules of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. Contact the Regional Field Office of Bureau of Invasive Plant Management of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for proper permits and subsequent approval. If application of synthetic organo-auxin herbicides is necessary, meet the requirements of Chapter 5E-2, Florida Administrative Code.

7-1.7.2 Fertilizer: Ensure that all employees applying fertilizer, possess a current Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Commercial Applicator license in accordance with Section 482.1562, F.S. Upon request, submit the current certificates to the Engineer.

7-1.8 Compliance with Section 4(f) of the USDOT Act: Section 4(f) of the USDOT Act prohibits the U. S. Secretary of Transportation from approving a project which requires the use of publicly owned land of a public park, recreation area or a wildlife and waterfowl refuge, or of any historic site of national, state, or local significance unless there is no prudent or feasible alternative to using that land and the program or project includes all possible planning to minimize the harm to the site resulting from the use.

Before undertaking any off-project activity associated with any federally assisted undertaking, ensure that the proposed site does not represent a public park, recreation area, wildlife or waterfowl refuge, or a historic site (according to the results of the Cultural Resources



Survey discussed in 120-6.2). If such a site is proposed, notify the Engineer and provide a description of the proposed off-site activity, the Financial Project ID, the location of the site by township, range, section, a county or city map showing the site location, including the access route and the name of the property. It is the Contractor's responsibility to submit justification for use of Section 4(f) property that is sufficient for the Florida Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration to make a Section 4(f) determination. Submit this notification sufficiently in advance of planned commencement of the off-site activity to allow a reasonable time for the Engineer to conduct an investigation without delaying job progress. Do not begin any off-project activity without obtaining written clearance from the Engineer.

7-1.9 Florida Minority Business Loan Mobilization Program:

The Loan Mobilization Program is established by Section 288.706 of the Florida Statutes, and has as its goal to assist minority business enterprises by facilitating working capital loans to those eligible businesses that are Contractors or subcontractors on Department contracts.

The limits of such advances under this program shall be as specified in Section 288.706 of the Florida Statutes. In the case of a subcontractor, the amount of the advance will be based on the subcontract unit prices, not the contract unit prices.

All prime Contractor vendors shall be required to incorporate the designated loan mobilization payment procedures in subcontract agreements with minority business enterprise vendors participating in this program and to cooperate in the release of designated loan mobilization payments to achieve the objective of providing working capital for minority business enterprise subcontract vendors.

When the Contract has been awarded or, in the case of a subcontractor, a subcontract has been signed with the prime Contractor, application for participation in this program will be submitted in writing to the Engineer. Such application must be made prior to commencement of the work. If the application is made on behalf of a subcontractor, it shall be considered incomplete if the subcontract with the unit prices of the work clearly delineated is not included in the submittal.

When all applicable conditions have been met, approval for participation will be made by the Office of the Comptroller and the applicant will be notified of the approval action taken.

Once approval has been obtained and the Notice to Proceed has been issued, disbursement of the monies will be made at the request of the applicant. The designated loan mobilization payment may be paid prior to the commencement of work on the Contract. However, if the work on the Contract has not commenced and the payment has not been made, then the Contract Time may not commence until the payment is made. All designated loan mobilization payments will be made payable jointly to the prime Contractor and the participating financial institution. When a subcontractor is the participant in the program, such payments shall be paid to the participant within 10 business days after receipt of the funds from the Department.

Repayment of monies advanced through this program will be made after the value of the work accomplished by the participant reaches 50 percent. Contractors are encouraged to make weekly or bi-weekly payments to subcontractors participating in this program.

7-2 Permits and Licenses.

7-2.1 General: Except for permits procured by the Department, as incorporated by Special Provision expanding this Subarticle, if any, procure all permits and licenses, pay all charges and fees, and give all notices necessary and incidental to the due and lawful prosecution of the work.



The Department will also acquire any modifications or revisions to an original permit incorporated by Special Provision to this Subarticle when the Contractor requires such modifications or revisions to complete the construction operations specified in the Plans or Special Provisions and within the right-of-way limits.

Acquire all permits for work performed outside the right-of-way or easements for the project.

In carrying out the work in the Contract, when under the jurisdiction of any environmental regulatory agency, comply with all regulations issued by such agencies and with all general, special, and particular conditions relating to construction activities of all permits issued to the Department as though such conditions were issued to the Contractor. Post all permit placards in a protected location at the worksite.

In case of a discrepancy between any permit condition and other Contract Documents, the more stringent condition shall prevail.

7-2.2 Work or Structures in Navigable Waters of the U.S., Waters of the U.S., and Waters of the State: In general, one or more governmental agencies will exercise regulatory authority over work or structures, including related construction operations, in all tidal areas (channelward of the mean high water lines on the Atlantic and Gulf Coast); in the ocean and gulf waters to the outer limits of the continental shelf; in all rivers, streams, and lakes to the ordinary high water line; in marshes and shallows that are periodically inundated and normally characterized by aquatic vegetation capable of growth and reproduction; in all artificially created channels and canals used for recreational, navigational, or other purposes that are connected to navigable waters; and in all tributaries of navigable waters up to their headwaters.

Whenever the work under or incidental to the Contract requires structures or dredge/fill/construction activities in "Navigable Waters of the U.S.," "Waters of the U.S.," and "Waters of the State," the Federal, State, county, and local regulatory agencies may require the Department to obtain a permit. For such dredge/fill/construction specified in the Plans to be accomplished within the limits of the project, or for any dredge/fill/construction within the limits of Department-furnished borrow areas, the Department will procure the necessary permits prior to advertising for bids.

7-2.3 As-Built Drawings and Certified Surveys:

7-2.3.1 Surface Water Management Systems for Water Management

Districts: As a condition precedent to final acceptance of the project, submit to the Engineer the as-built drawings and a certified survey verifying the as-built conditions for all installed and constructed surface water management systems. The as-built drawings and certified survey must be PDF files in the same scale as the Contract Plans, formatted on 11 inch by 17 inch sheets, and satisfy all the requirements and special conditions listed in the Water Management District's Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) and any applicable local permit. The as-built drawings and certified survey must be signed and sealed by an appropriately licensed professional registered in the State of Florida.

If the ERP does not contain specific requirements, submit as-built drawings with the following information as a minimum:

1. Discharge structures: structure identification number, type, locations (latitude and longitude), dimensions and elevations of all, including weirs, bleeders, orifices, gates, pumps, pipes, and oil and grease skimmers.



- 2. Side bank and underdrain filters, or exfiltration trenches: locations, dimensions and elevations of all, including clean-outs, pipes, connections to control structures and points of discharge to receiving waters.
- 3. Storage areas for treatment and attenuation: storage area identification number, dimensions, elevations, contours or cross-sections of all, sufficient to determine stage-storage relationships of the storage area and the permanent pool depth and volume below the control elevation for normally wet systems.
- 4. System grading: dimensions, elevations, contours, final grades or cross-sections to determine contributing drainage areas, flow directions and conveyance of runoff to the system discharge points.
- 5. Conveyance: dimensions, elevations, contours, final grades or cross-sections of systems utilized to divert off-site runoff around or through the new system.
 - 6. Water levels: existing water elevations and the date determined.
- 7. Benchmarks: location and description (minimum of one per major water control structure).

7-2.3.2 Bridge Clearances for Projects under the Authority of a U.S. Coast

Guard Permit: As a condition precedent to final acceptance of the project, submit to the Engineer a certified survey verifying the as-built clearances described in the U.S. Coast Guard Owner's Certification of Bridge Completion. The certified survey must be signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer or Professional Surveyor and Mapper registered in the State of Florida.

7-2.3.3 Projects Under the Authority of a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Permit: As a condition precedent to final acceptance of the project, submit to the Engineer the as-built drawings and a certified survey verifying the as-built conditions. The as-built drawings and certified survey must be submitted in PDF files formatted in the same scale as the Contract Plans, formatted on 11 inch by 17 inch sheets, and satisfy all of the requirements and special conditions listed in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permit. The as-built drawings and certified survey must be signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer or Professional Surveyor and Mapper registered in the State of Florida.

7-3 Patented Devices, Materials and Processes.

Include all royalties and costs arising from patents, trademarks, and copyrights, in any way involved in the work in the Contract price. Whenever using any design, device, material, or process covered by letters patent or copyright, obtain the right for such use by suitable legal agreement with the patentee or owner of the copyright. File a copy of such agreement with the Engineer. However, whether or not such agreement is made or filed as noted, the Contractor and the surety in all cases shall indemnify, defend, and save harmless, the Department from all claims for infringement by reason of the use of any such patented design, device, material, or process on work under the Contract, and shall indemnify the Department for all costs, expenses, and damages that it may be obliged to pay by reason of any such infringement, at any time during the prosecution or after the completion of the work.

7-4 Right-of-Way Furnished by the Department.

Except as otherwise stipulated in these Specifications or as shown in the Plans, the Department will furnish all rights-of-way necessary for the proper completion of the work at no expense to the Contractor.

Should Department-furnished areas for obtaining borrow material, contain limerock material do not remove such material from the pit unless the Engineer gives specific approval.



Use of Department owned right-of-way for the purpose of equipment or material storage, lay-down facilities, pre-cast material fabrication sites, batch plants for the production of asphalt, concrete or other construction related materials, or other similar activities, shall require advance written approval by the Department prior to making use of said Department owned right of way. Use of Department owned right of way for these purposes is expressly limited to the storage of equipment and materials for the Project or production of materials or products for the Project.

7-5 Restoration of Surfaces Opened by Permit.

Upon the presentation of a duly authorized and satisfactory permit that provides that all necessary repair work will be paid for by the party holding such permit, the Engineer may authorize the Contractor to allow parties bearing such permits to make openings in the highway. Upon the Engineer's written order, perform, in an acceptable manner, all necessary repairs due to such openings, and such necessary work that the Engineer orders, subject to the same conditions as the original work performed. The Department will pay the Contractor for such work either under applicable Contract items or in accordance with 4-4 when Contract items are not applicable.

7-6 Sanitary Provisions.

The Contractor shall provide and maintain, in a neat and sanitary condition, such accommodations for the use of his employees as are necessary to comply with the requirements and regulations of the State and local boards of health. Commit no public nuisance.

7-7 Control of the Contractor's Equipment.

- **7-7.1 Traffic Interference:** Do not allow equipment, while it is on or traversing a road or street, to unreasonably interfere with traffic.
- **7-7.2 Overloaded Equipment:** Do not operate on any road, street or bridge including a Department owned temporary bridge, any hauling unit or equipment loaded in excess of:
- 1. the maximum weights specified in the Florida Highway Patrol, Commercial Motor Vehicle Manual (Trucking Manual), or
- 2. lower weight limits legally established and posted for any section of road or bridge by the Department or local authorities.

The governmental unit having jurisdiction over a particular road or bridge may provide exceptions by special permit under the provisions of 7-7.3.

This restriction applies to all roads and bridges inside and outside the Contract limits as long as these roads and bridges are open for public use. The Contractor may overload roads and bridges which are to be demolished after they are permanently closed to the public. The Contractor is responsible for all loss or damages resulting from equipment operated on a structure permanently closed to the public.

7-7.3 Crossings: Where it is necessary to cross an existing road or street, including specifically the existing traveled lanes of a divided highway within the limits of the project, obtain permits from the Department, for crossing overloaded or oversized equipment. Cross existing roads or streets only at Engineer-designated points. The Engineer may require the Contractor to protect the pavement or Roadway at the crossing by using lumber, planks, or fill. Movement of equipment around the project site must be in accordance with requirements of the Standard Plans and not create an undue hazard to the traveling public or workers. Provide flagging and watchman service, or approved signal devices, for the protection of traffic at all such crossings, in accordance with an approved written plan for that activity.



- **7-7.4 Protection from Damage by Tractor-Type Equipment:** Take positive measures to ensure that tractor-type equipment does not damage the road. If any such damage should occur, repair it without delay, at no expense to the Department and subject to the Engineer's approval.
- **7-7.5** Contractor's Equipment on Bridge Structures: The Contractor's Engineer of Record shall analyze the effect of imposed loads on bridge structures, including Department owned temporary bridges, within the limits of a construction contract, resulting from the following operations:
 - 1. Overloaded Equipment as defined in 7-7.2:
 - a. Operating on or crossing over completed bridge structures.
 - b. Operating on or crossing over partially completed bridge structures.
 - 2. Equipment within legal load limits:
 - a. Operating on or crossing over partially completed bridge structures.
 - 3. Construction cranes:
 - a. Operating on completed bridge structures.
 - b. Operating on partially completed bridge structures.
 - 4. Asphalt Milling Equipment:
 - a. In excess of 90,000 lbs crossing bridge structures.
- b. Less than 90,000 lbs crossing bridge structures listed on the overweight routing map CRN-2 located on the Office of Maintenance Over-Weight Dimension Permits website at https://www.fdot.gov/maintenance/owod-permit-documents#BlanketAttachments.

Any pipe culvert(s) or box culvert(s) qualifying as a bridge under 1-3 is excluded from the requirements above.

A completed bridge structure is a bridge structure in which all elemental components comprising the load carrying assembly have been completed, assembled, and connected in their final position. The components to be considered shall also include any related members transferring load to any bridge structure.

The Contractor's Engineer of Record shall determine the effect that equipment loads have on the bridge structure and develop the procedures for using the loaded equipment without exceeding the structure's design load capacity.

Submit to the Department for approval the design calculations, layout drawings, and erection drawings showing how the equipment is to be used so that the bridge structure will not be overstressed. The Contractor's Engineer of Record shall sign and seal the drawings and the cover sheet of the calculations for the Department's Record Set.

7-7.6 Posting of the Legal Gross Vehicular Weight: Display the maximum legal gross weight, as specified in the Florida Uniform Traffic Code, in a permanent manner on each side of any dump truck or dump type tractor-trailer unit hauling embankment material, construction aggregates, road base material, or hot bituminous mixture to the project over any public road or street. Display the weight in a location clearly visible to the scale operator, in numbers that contrast in color with the background and that are readily visible and readable from a distance of 50 feet.

7-8 Structures over Navigable Waters.

7-8.1 Compliance with Federal and Other Regulations: When working on structures in, adjacent to, or over, navigable waters, observe all regulations and instructions of Federal and other authorities having control over such waters. Do not obstruct navigation channels without permission from the proper authority, and provide and maintain navigation lights and signals in



accordance with the Federal requirements for the protection of the structure, of false work, and of navigation.

When working on moveable bridges, requests for temporarily changing the operating requirements for the moveable bridge must be submitted in writing to the appropriate Coast Guard District Bridge Branch, 90 days before the start of any action.

For all other bridges, notify the appropriate Coast Guard District Bridge Branch, at least 60 days prior to the start of any operations including construction and 30 days prior to any channel operations, closures, or opening restrictions.

When work platforms are indicated in the permit for construction, submit work platform construction plans to the appropriate Coast Guard District for approval. Obtain approval prior to beginning construction on the platform.

7-8.2 Maintenance of Channel: Where the work includes the excavation of a channel or other underwater areas to a required section, maintain the section from shoaling or other encroachment until final acceptance of the project.

In the event of accidental blocking of the navigation channel, immediately notify the U.S. Coast Guard of the blockage and upon removal of the blockage.

7-9 Use of Explosives.

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

Store all explosives in a secure manner in compliance with all laws and ordinances, and clearly mark all such storage places with the words: "DANGEROUS - EXPLOSIVES". Place such storage in the care of a competent watchman. Where no local laws or ordinances apply, provide storage satisfactory to the Engineer and, in general, not closer than 1,000 feet from the road or from any building, camping area, or place of human occupancy.

Notify each public utility company having structures in proximity to the site of the work of the intention to use explosives. Give such notice sufficiently in advance to enable the companies to take precautionary steps to protect their property from injury.

7-10 Forest Protection.

7-10.1 Compliance with State and Federal Regulations: In carrying out work within or adjacent to State or National forests or parks, comply with all of the regulations of the State or Federal authority having jurisdiction, governing the protection of and the carrying out of work in forests or parks, and observe all sanitary laws and regulations with respect to the performance of work in these areas. Keep the areas in an orderly condition, dispose of all refuse, and obtain permits for the construction, installation, and maintenance of any construction camps, living quarters, stores, warehouses, sanitary facilities, and other structures; all in accordance with the requirements of the forest or park official.

7-10.2 Prevention and Suppression of Forest Fires: Take all reasonable precautions to prevent and suppress forest fires. Require employees and subcontractors, both independently and at the request of forest officials, to do all reasonably within their power to prevent and suppress forest fires. Assist in preventing and suppressing forest fires, and make every possible effort to notify a forest official at the earliest possible moment of the location and extent of all fires. Extinguish the fire if practicable.



7-11 Preservation of Existing Property.

7-11.1 General: Preserve from damage all existing property within the project limits of or in any way affected by the Work, the removal or destruction of which is not specified in the Plans. This applies to, but is not limited to, public and private property, public and private utilities (except as modified by the provisions of 7-11.5), trees, shrubs, crops, sod, signs, monuments, fences, guardrail, pipe and underground structures, Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) facilities, traffic control signals and devices, highway lighting, and public highways (except natural wear and tear of highway resulting from legitimate use thereof by the Contractor).

Department owned underground facility locations shown in the Plans are approximate. Unless otherwise shown in the Plans, Department owned underground facilities will not be located by the Department nor through notification to "Sunshine 811".

Whenever the Contractor's activities damage such existing property, immediately restore it to a condition equal to or better than that existing at the time such damage occurred, at no expense to the Department. Temporary repairs may be used to immediately restore ITS facilities and traffic control signals and devices. Permanent repairs to ITS facilities and traffic control signals and devices shall be made within 90 days of any temporary repairs and prior to final acceptance of the project. Submit permanent ITS facility repair plans to the Engineer prior to beginning repair work.

Protect existing bridges during the entire construction period from damage caused by the Work. Immediately repair, at no expense to the Department, all damage to existing bridges caused by the Work, prior to continuing the Work. The Department will not require the Contractor to provide routine repairs or maintenance for such structures.

Direct special attention to the protection of all geodetic monuments, horizontal or vertical, and Public Land Survey Corners located within the project. If any geodetic monument or Public Land Survey Corner, located within the project, is at risk of being damaged or destroyed, immediately notify the Engineer. Locate and replace any damaged or destroyed geodetic monuments or Public Land Survey Corners under the direction of a Professional Surveyor and Mapper registered in the State of Florida.

Whenever the actions of a third party damage such existing property and is not otherwise due to any fault or activities of the Contractor, either restore it to a condition equal to or better than that existing at the time such damage occurred or provide access and coordinate with the Department's maintenance Contractor in accordance with 8-4.4 as directed by the Engineer. The Department will compensate the Contractor for the costs associated with the repairs for restoring the existing property in accordance with 4-4. Theft and vandalism are considered damage caused by a third party.

7-11.2 Failure to Restore Damaged Existing Property: In case of failure on the part of the Contractor to restore such property, bridge, road or street, or to make good such damage or injury, the Engineer may, upon 48 hours notice, proceed to repair, rebuild, or otherwise restore such property, road, or street as may be deemed necessary, and the Department will deduct the cost thereof from any monies due or which may become due the Contractor under the Contract. Nothing in this clause prevents the Contractor from receiving proper compensation for the removal, damage, or replacement of any public or private property, not shown in the Plans, that is made necessary by alteration of grade or alignment. The Engineer will authorize such work, provided that the Contractor, or his employees or agents, have not, through their own fault, damaged such property.



7-11.3 Contractor's Use of Streets and Roads:

7-11.3.1 On Systems Other than the State Highway System: When hauling materials or equipment to the project over roads and bridges on the State park road system, county road system, or city street system, and such use causes damage, immediately, at no expense to the Department, repair such road or bridge to as good a condition as before the hauling began.

The Department may modify the above requirement in accordance with any agreement the Contractor might make with the governmental unit having jurisdiction over a particular road or bridge, provided that the Contractor submits written evidence of such agreement to the Engineer.

7-11.3.2 On the State Highway System: The Department is responsible for the repair of any damage that hauling materials to the site causes to roads outside the limits of the project, that are either on the State highway system (roads under the jurisdiction of the Department) or specifically designated in the Plans as haul roads from Department-furnished material pits, except in the event damage is due to failure to comply with 7-7.2. The Contractor is responsible for all damages to any road or bridge caused by the Contractor's failure to comply with 7-7.2.

7-11.3.3 Within the Limits of a Construction Project: The Department will not allow the operation of equipment or hauling units of such weight as to cause damage to previously constructed elements of the project, including but not necessarily limited to bridges, drainage structures, base course, and pavement. Do not operate hauling units or equipment loaded in excess of the maximum weights specified in 7-7.2 on existing pavements that are to remain in place (including pavement being resurfaced), cement-treated subgrades and bases, concrete pavement, any course of asphalt pavement, and bridges. The Engineer may allow exceptions to these weight restrictions for movement of necessary equipment to and from its worksite, for hauling of offsite fabricated components to be incorporated into the project, and for crossings as specified in 7-7.3.

7-11.4 Operations within Railroad Right-of-Way: Submit written advanced notification of the flagging services and railroad right-of-way access required, construction timeframe, and duration to the Engineer and District Rail Office at least 45 calendar days prior to beginning any operation within the limits of the railroad right-of-way or the adjoining 15 feet. Operations include the movement of employees, equipment, and trucks in areas other than public crossings or any traffic signal work within 500 feet of a signalized at-grade railroad crossing. The Railroad Company will notify the District Rail Office when flaggers are available for use in project scheduling.

No operations shall be conducted that affect railroad operations and property without written approval from the railroad.

7-11.4.1 Notification to the Railroad Company: Submit written notification to the Engineer, District Rail Office and the authorized Railroad Representative at least 72 hours before beginning any operation within the limits of the railroad right-of-way; any operation requiring movement of employees, trucks, or other equipment across the tracks of the railroad company at locations other than an established public crossing; and any other work that may affect railroad operations or property.

7-11.4.1.1 Florida East Coast Railway (FEC): Contact the FEC Signal Office at 904-279-3182 and FEC Railway at 1-800-342-1131, ext. 2377 in addition to the requirements in Section 7-11.4.1.



7-11.4.1.2 Florida Gulf and Atlantic Railroad (FGA): Contact FGA at 615-791-0630 in addition to the requirements in Section 7-11.4.1.

7-11.4.2 Contractor's Responsibilities: Unless instructed otherwise in writing by the Railroad Company, do not perform work within or adjacent to the railroad right-of-way without a flagger present (including temporary lane closures, lane shifts or detours). Comply with requirements deemed necessary by the railroad company's authorized representative to safeguard the railroad's property and operations.

The Contractor is responsible for all damages, delays, or injuries and all suits, actions, or claims brought on account of damages or injuries resulting from the Contractor's operations within or adjacent to railroad company right-of-way. The work includes all items necessary to relieve the flagger from providing protective services.

Costs incurred by the Railroad Company for Contractor-caused delays that adversely impact railway operations will be forwarded to the Contractor for payment. If the Contractor fails to pay said cost, the Department will deduct the amount from payments owed to the Contractor.

7-11.4.2.1 CSXT: Comply with the Construction Submission Criteria of the CSXT Public Project Information document and Construction Requirements sections of the CSXT Pipeline and Wireline Design and Construction Specifications prior to beginning work. These documents are available at the following URL:

https://www.fdot.gov/programmanagement/Implemented/URLinSpecs/CSXT.shtm.

Perform no work within the limits of the railroad right-of-way on CSXT holidays (except with permission of CSXT for emergencies such as natural disasters). CSXT holidays are New Year's Day, President's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and the following Friday, Christmas Eve, Christmas Day, and New Year's Eve. Holidays falling on Saturday are observed on Friday and those falling on Sunday are observed on Monday.

7-11.4.2.2 Northfolk Southern (NS): Comply with the NS Special Provisions for Protection of Railway Interests (Appendix E) and the Construction Requirements (Appendix 4.3) of the NS Public Projects Manual document prior to beginning and during all work. These documents are available at the following URL:

http://www.nscorp.com/content/dam/nscorp/ship/shipping-tools/Public Projects Manual.pdf.
7-11.4.2.3 FEC: Complete the On-Track Contractor Roadway Worker Training Course for FEC Railway. Contact FEC Railway at 1-800-342-1131 for training

Training Course for FEC Railway. Contact FEC Railway at 1-800-342-1131 for training information.

7-11.4.2.4 FGA: Complete the On-Track Contractor Roadway Worker Training Course for FGA Railroad. Contact FGA Railroad at 1-615-791-0630 for training information.

7-11.4.2.5 South Florida Rail Corridor (SFRC): Complete the On-Track Contractor Roadway Worker Training Course for South Florida Regional Transportation Authority (SFRTA) Railway. Contact SFRTA at 954-788-7920 for training information.

7-11.4.3 Watchman or Flagging Services: The railroad company will furnish protective services (i.e., watchman or flagging services) to ensure the safety of railroad operations during certain periods of the project. The Department will reimburse the railroad company for the cost thereof. Schedule work that affects railroad operations so as to minimize the need for protective services by the railroad company.



Submit construction schedules and schedule changes to the Engineer and District Rail Office which include an estimated start date, weekly construction schedule, daily hours of operation, and the calendar day duration for which flagging services will be necessary to perform work activities within railroad right-of-way in accordance with 8-3.2.

7-11.4.3.1 Central Florida Rail Corridor (CFRC) and SFRC: The Department will furnish protective services (i.e., watchman or flagging services) to ensure the safety of railroad operations.

7-11.5 Utilities:

7-11.5.1 Arrangements for Protection or Adjustment: Do not commence work at points where the construction operations are adjacent to utility facilities until all necessary arrangements have been made for removal, temporary removal, relocation, de-energizing, deactivation or adjustment with the utility facilities owner to protect against damage that might result in expense, loss, disruption of service, or other undue inconvenience to the public or to the owners. The Contractor is solely and directly responsible to the owners and operators of such properties for all damages, injuries, expenses, losses, inconveniences, or delays caused by the Contractor's operations.

Do not request utility removal, temporary removal, relocation, deenergizing, deactivation, or adjustment when work can be accomplished within the utility work schedules. In the event that removal, temporary removal, relocation, de-energizing, deactivation, or adjustment of a utility or a particular sequence of timing in the relocation of a utility is necessary and has not been addressed in a utility work schedule, the Engineer will determine the necessity for any such utility work. Coordinate such work as to cause the least impediment to the overall construction operations and utility service. The Department is not responsible for utility removal, temporary removal, relocation, de-energizing, deactivation, or adjustment work where such work is determined not necessary by the Engineer or done solely for the benefit or convenience of the utility owner or its contractor, or the Contractor.

7-11.5.2 Cooperation with Utility Owners: Cooperate with the owners of all underground or overhead utility lines in their removal and rearrangement operations in order that these operations may progress in a reasonable manner, that duplication or rearrangement work may be reduced to a minimum, and that services rendered by the utility owners will not be unnecessarily interrupted.

In the event of interruption of water or other utility services as a result of accidental breakage, exposure, or lack of support, promptly notify the proper authority and cooperate with the authority in the prompt restoration of service. If water service is interrupted and the Contractor is performing the repair work, the Contractor shall work continuously until the service is restored. Do not begin work around fire hydrants until the local fire authority has approved provisions for continued service.

7-11.5.3 Utility Adjustments: Certain utility adjustments and reconstruction work may be underway during the progress of the Contract. Cooperate with the various utility construction crews who are maintaining utility service. Exercise due caution when working adjacent to relocated utilities. The Contractor shall repair all damage to the relocated utilities resulting from his operations at no expense to the Department. The requirements of 7-11.1 and 7-11.5.2 outline the Contractor's responsibility for of protecting utility facilities. The Department will include in the Contract the utility authorities who are scheduled to perform utility work on the project.



7-11.5.4 Weekly Meetings: Conduct weekly meetings on the job site with all the affected utility companies and the Engineer in attendance to coordinate project construction and utility relocation. Submit a list of all attendees one week in advance to the Engineer for approval.

Submit the approved Work Progress Schedule and Work Plan for the project, as specified in 8-3.2, to document the schedule and plan for road construction and utility

adjustments.

When utility relocations no longer affect construction activities, the

Contractor may discontinue the meetings with the Engineer's approval.

7-12 Responsibility for Damages, Claims, etc.

7-12.1 Contractor to Provide Indemnification: The Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Department, its officers and employees from liabilities, damages, losses and costs, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees, to the extent caused by the negligence, recklessness, or intentional wrongful misconduct of the Contractor and persons employed or utilized by the Contractor in the performance of the construction Contract.

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

7-12.2 Guaranty of Payment for Claims: The Contractor guaranties the payment of all just claims for materials, supplies, tools, or labor and other just claims against him or any subcontractor, in connection with the Contract. The Department's final acceptance and payment does not release the Contractor's bond until all such claims are paid or released.

7-13 Insurance.

7-13.1 Workers' Compensation Insurance: Provide Workers' Compensation Insurance in accordance with Florida's Workers' Compensation law for all employees. If subletting any of the work, ensure that the subcontractor(s) have Workers' Compensation Insurance for their employees in accordance with Florida's Workers' Compensation law. If using "leased employees" or employees obtained through professional employer organizations ("PEO's"), ensure that such employees are covered by Workers' Compensation insurance through the PEO's or other leasing entities. Ensure that any equipment rental agreements that include operators or other personnel who are employees of independent Contractors, sole proprietorships or partners are covered by insurance required under Florida's Workers' Compensation law.

7-13.2 Commercial General Liability Insurance: Carry Commercial General Liability insurance providing continuous coverage for all work or operations performed under the Contract. Such insurance shall be no more restrictive than that provided by the latest occurrence form edition of the standard Commercial General Liability Coverage Form (ISO Form CG 00 01) as filed for use in the State of Florida. Cause the Department to be made an Additional Insured as to such insurance. Such coverage shall be on an "occurrence" basis and shall include Products/Completed Operations coverage. The coverage afforded to the Department as an Additional Insured shall be primary as to any other available insurance and shall not be more restrictive than the coverage afforded to the Named Insured. The limits of coverage shall not be less than \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and not less than a \$5,000,000 annual general aggregate, inclusive of amounts provided by an umbrella or excess policy. The limits of coverage described herein shall apply fully to the work or operations performed under



the Contract, and may not be shared with or diminished by claims unrelated to the contract. The policy/ies and coverage described herein may be subject to a deductible. Pay all deductibles as required by the policy. No policy/ies or coverage described herein may contain or be subject to a Retention or a Self-Insured Retention. Prior to the execution of the Contract, and at all renewal periods which occur prior to final acceptance of the work, the Department shall be provided with an ACORD Certificate of Liability Insurance reflecting the coverage described herein. The Department shall be notified in writing within ten days of any cancellation, notice of cancellation, lapse, renewal, or proposed change to any policy or coverage described herein. The Department's approval or failure to disapprove any policy/ies, coverage, or ACORD Certificates shall not relieve or excuse any obligation to procure and maintain the insurance required herein, nor serve as a waiver of any rights or defenses the Department may have.

7-13.3 Insurance Required for Construction at Railroads: When the Contract includes the construction of a railroad grade crossing, railroad overpass or underpass structure, or any other work or operations within the limits of the railroad right-of-way, including any encroachments thereon from work or operations in the vicinity of the railroad right-of-way, you shall, in addition to the insurance coverage required pursuant to 7-13.2 above, procure and maintain Railroad Protective Liability Coverage (ISO Form CG 00 35) where the railroad is the Named Insured and where the limits are not less than \$2,000,000 combined single limit for bodily injury and/or property damage per occurrence, and with an annual aggregate limit of not less than \$6,000,000. The railroad shall also be added along with the Department as an Additional Insured on the policy/ies procured pursuant to subsection 7-13.2 above. Prior to the execution of the Contract, and at all renewal periods which occur prior to final acceptance of the work, both the Department and the railroad shall be provided with an ACORD Certificate of Liability Insurance reflecting the coverage described herein. The insurance described herein shall be maintained through final acceptance of the work. Both the Department and the railroad shall be notified in writing within ten days of any cancellation, notice of cancellation, renewal, or proposed change to any policy or coverage described herein. The Department's approval or failure to disapprove any policy/ies, coverage, or ACORD Certificates shall not relieve or excuse any obligation to procure and maintain the insurance required herein, nor serve as a waiver of any rights the Department may have.

7-13.4 Insurance for Protection of Utility Owners: When the Contract involves work on or in the vicinity of utility-owned property or facilities, the utility shall be added along with the Department as an Additional Insured on the policy/ies procured pursuant to subsection 7-13.2 above.

7-14 Contractor's Responsibility for Work.

The Contractor will take charge and custody of the Work and take every necessary precaution against damage to the Work, by the action of the elements or from any other cause whatsoever, until the Department's final acceptance of the Work. The Contractor will rebuild, repair, restore, and make good, all damage to any portion of the Work occasioned by any of the above causes before final acceptance of the Contract.

The Department will have no obligation to pay any reimbursement for damage caused by the execution or nonexecution of the Work by the Contractor or its sub-contractors, or damage the Contractor was negligent in preventing.

For damage to installed material caused by third parties, the Contractor may pursue recovery from the third party or seek reimbursement from the Department, but not both. The Department will not reimburse the Contractor for repair costs due to damage to installed material



caused by third parties unless the Contractor has contacted law enforcement within 14 days of the damage, filed a report, and provided the report to the Department within 14 calendar days of receiving the report from law enforcement. Upon submission of the report to the Department, the Department solely retains the right to pursue recovery from the known third party. If damage to installed material is caused by a known third party, the Department will reimburse the Contractor for costs associated with the repair after reducing the amount of the repair cost by a \$2000.00 deductible for each occurrence, borne solely by the Contractor. If the Department is successful in recovery, the Contractor may be reimbursed proportionally, up to the amount of the deductible.

If damage to installed material other than temporary crash cushion is caused by an unknown third party, the Department will reimburse the contractor for 50% of the cost of the repair after reducing the amount of the repair cost by a \$2000.00 deductible for each occurrence, borne solely by the Contractor. Repair costs for damage to temporary crash cushions caused by unknown third parties will be reimbursed as the manufacturer's/distributor's invoice price for the new materials/parts plus 20% markup. The 20% markup is compensation for all necessary work, including but not limited to labor, equipment, supplies and profit, as authorized by the Engineer. Payment for any additional MOT required for the repair of temporary crash cushions will be paid for under the appropriate MOT pay item.

Repair cost will be determined in accordance with 4-4. Theft and vandalism are considered damage caused by an unknown third party.

The Department may, at its discretion, reimburse the Contractor for the repair of damage to the Work not caused by a third party and due to unforeseeable causes beyond the control of and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor, including but not restricted to Acts of God, of the public enemy, or of governmental authorities.

7-15 Opening Sections of the Project to Traffic.

Whenever any section of the project is in acceptable condition for use, the Engineer may direct the Contractor to open it to vehicular or pedestrian traffic. The Department's direction to open a section of the project does not constitute an acceptance of the project, or any part thereof, or waive any Contract provisions. Perform all necessary repairs or renewals, on any section of the project thus opened to traffic under direction from the Engineer, due to defective material or work or to any cause other than ordinary wear and tear, pending completion and the Engineer's acceptance of the project, at no expense to the Department.

7-16 Wage Rates for Federal-Aid Projects.

For all projects that include Federal-aid participation, the Special Provisions contain requirements with regard to payment of predetermined minimum wages. Predetermined Wage Rate Decisions (U.S. Department of Labor provided Wage Rate Tables) exist for Heavy, Highway, and Building Construction Projects.

7-17 Supplemental Agreements.

Section 337.11 of the Florida Statutes as amended, which prescribe certain limitations on the use of supplemental agreements, are a part of the Contract.

7-18 Scales for Weighing Materials.

7-18.1 Applicable Regulations: When determining the weight of material for payment, use scales meeting the requirements of Chapter 531 of Florida Statutes, pertaining to



specifications, tolerances, and regulations, as administered by the Bureau of Weights and Measures of the Florida Department of Agriculture.

7-18.2 Base for Scales: Place such scales on a substantial horizontal base to provide adequate support and rigidity and to maintain the level of the scales.

7-18.3 Protection and Maintenance: Maintain all scale parts in proper condition as to level and vertical alignment, and fully protect them against contamination by dust, dirt, and other matter that might affect their operation.

7-19 Source of Forest Products.

As required by Section 255.2575 of the Florida Statutes, where price, fitness and quality are equal, and when available, use only timber, timber piling, or other forest products that are produced and manufactured in the State of Florida. This provision does not apply to Federal-aid projects.

7-20 Regulations of Air Pollution from Asphalt Plants.

7-20.1 General: Perform all work in accordance with all Federal, State, and local laws and regulations regarding air pollution and burning. In particular, pay attention to Chapters 62-210 and 62-256, Rules of the Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Administrative Code, and to any part of the State Implementation Plan applicable to the project. See also 110-9.2 regarding burning of debris.

7-20.2 Dust Control: Control dust during the storage and handling of dusty materials by wetting, covering, or other means as approved by the Engineer.

7-20.3 Asphalt Material: Use only emulsified asphalt, unless otherwise stated in the Plans and allowed by Chapter 62-210, Rules of the Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Administrative Code. Store and handle asphalt materials and components so as to minimize unnecessary release of hydrocarbon vapors.

7-20.4 Asphalt Plants: Operate and maintain asphalt plants in accordance with Chapter 62-210, Rules of the Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Administrative Code. Provide the plant site with a valid permit as required under Chapter 62-210 prior to start of work.

7-21 Dredging and Filling.

Section 370.033 of the Florida Statutes, requires that all persons, who engage in certain dredge or fill activities in the State of Florida, obtain a certificate of registration from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Tallahassee, Florida 32301, and that they keep accurate logs and records of all such activities for the protection and conservation of the natural resources. Obtain details as to the application of this law from the Department of Environmental Protection.

7-22 Available Funds.

For Contracts in excess of \$25,000 or a term for more than one year, comply with the following provisions of Chapter 339 of the Florida Statutes:

The Department will not, during any fiscal year, expend money, incur any liability, or enter into any Contract that, by its terms, involves the expenditures of money in excess of the amounts budgeted as available for expenditure during such fiscal year. If the Department enters into such a Contract, verbal or written, in violation of this subsection, such Contract is null and void, and the Department will not make any payments thereon. The Department will require a



statement from the Department's comptroller that funds are available prior to entering into any such Contract or other binding commitment of funds. Nothing herein contained prevents the Department from executing Contracts for a period exceeding one year, but the Department will make such Contracts executory only for the value of the services to be rendered or agreed to be paid for in succeeding fiscal years. The Department will incorporate this paragraph verbatim in all Contracts in excess of \$25,000 or having a term for more than one year.

7-23 Contractor's Motor Vehicle Registration.

The Contractor shall provide the Department with proof that all motor vehicles operated or caused to be operated by such Contractor are registered in compliance with Chapter 320 of the Florida Statutes. Submit such proof of registration on Department Form 700-010-52.

The Department will not make payment to the Contractor until the required proof of registration is on file with the Department.

If the Contractor fails to register any motor vehicle that he operates in Florida, pursuant to Chapter 320 of the Florida Statutes, the Department may disqualify the Contractor from bidding, or the Department may suspend and revoke the Contractor's certificates of qualification.

7-24 Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program.

- **7-24.1 Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Affirmative Action Plan:** Prior to award of the Contract, have an approved Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Affirmative Action Program Plan filed with the Equal Opportunity Office. Update and resubmit the plan every three years. No Contract will be awarded until the Department approves the Plan. The DBE Affirmative Action Program Plan is incorporated into and made a part of the Contract.
- **7-24.2 Required Contract and Subcontract DBE Assurance Language:** In accordance with 49 CFR 26.13 (b), the Contract FDOT signs with the 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."
- **7-24.3 Plan Requirements:** Include the following in the DBE Affirmative Action Program Plan:
- 1. A policy statement, signed by an authorized representative (president, chief executive officer, or chairman of the contractor), expressing a commitment to use DBEs in all aspects of contracting to the maximum extent feasible, outlining the various levels of responsibility, and stating the objectives of the program. Circulate the policy statement throughout the Contractor's organization.
- 2. The designation of a Liaison Officer within the Contractor's organization, as well as support staff, necessary and proper to administer the program, and a description of the authority, responsibility, and duties of the Liaison Officer and support staff. The Liaison Officer and staff are responsible for developing, managing, and implementing the program on a day-to-



day basis for carrying out technical assistance activities for DBEs and for disseminating information on available business opportunities so that DBEs are provided an equitable opportunity to participate in Contracts let by the Department.

- 3. Utilization of techniques to facilitate DBE participation in contracting activities which include, but are not limited to:
- a. Soliciting price quotations and arranging a time for the review of Plans, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules, and for the preparation and presentation of quotations.
- b. Providing assistance to DBEs in overcoming barriers such as the inability to obtain bonding, financing, or technical assistance.
- c. Carrying out information and communication programs or workshops on contracting procedures and specific contracting opportunities in a timely manner, with such programs being bilingual where appropriate.
 - d. Encouraging eligible DBEs to apply for certification with the
- e. Contacting Minority Contractor Associations and city and county agencies with programs for disadvantaged individuals for assistance in recruiting and encouraging eligible DBE contractors to apply for certification with the Department.
- **7-24.4 DBE Records and Reports:** Submit the following through the Equal Opportunity Compliance System:
 - 1. DBE Commitments at or before the Pre-Construction Conference.
- 2. Report monthly, through the Equal Opportunity Compliance System on the Department's Website, actual payments (including retainage) made to DBEs for work performed with their own workforce and equipment in the area in which they are certified. Report payments made to all DBE and Minority Business Enterprise (MBE) subcontractors and DBE and MBE construction material and major suppliers.

The Equal Opportunity Office will provide instructions on accessing this system. Develop a record keeping system to monitor DBE affirmative action efforts which include the following:

- 1. the procedures adopted to comply with these Specifications;
- 2. the number of subordinated Contracts on Department projects awarded

to DBEs;

and

Department.

- 3. the dollar value of the Contracts awarded to DBEs;
- 4. the percentage of the dollar value of all subordinated Contracts awarded to DBEs as a percentage of the total Contract amount;
 - 5. a description of the general categories of Contracts awarded to DBEs;
 - 6. the specific efforts employed to identify and award Contracts to DBEs. Upon request, provide the records to the Department for review.

Maintain all such records for a period of five years following acceptance of final payment and have them available for inspection by the Department and the Federal Highway Administration.

7-24.5 Counting DBE Participation and Commercially Useful Functions:
49 CFR Part 26.55 specifies when DBE credit shall be awarded for work performed by a DBE.
DBE credit can only be awarded for work actually performed by DBEs themselves for the types of work for which they are certified. When reporting DBE Commitments, only include the



dollars that a DBE is expected to earn for work they perform with their own workforce and equipment. Update DBE Commitments to reflect changes to the initial amount that was previously reported or to add DBEs not initially reported.

When a DBE participates in a contract, the value of the work is determined in accordance with 49 CFR Part 26.55, for example:

- 1. The Department will count only the value of the work performed by the DBE toward DBE goals. The entire amount of the contract that is performed by the DBE's own forces (including the cost of supplies, equipment and materials obtained by the DBE for the contract work) will be counted as DBE credit.
- 2. The Department will count the entire amount of fees or commissions charged by the 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 Department-assisted contract, toward DBE goals, provided that the Department determines the fees to be reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees customarily followed for similar services.
- 3. When the DBE subcontracts part of the work of its contract to another firm, the Department will count the value of the subcontracted work 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.
- 4. When a DBE performs as a participant in a joint venture, the Department will count the portion of the dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work the DBE performs with its own forces toward DBE goals.
- 5. The Contractors shall ensure that only expenditures to DBEs that perform a commercially useful function (CUF) in the work of a contract may be counted toward the voluntary DBE goal.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Contractors wishing to use joint checks involving DBE credit must provide written notice to the District Contract Compliance Office prior to issuance of the joint check. The Contractor must also provide a copy of the notice to the DBE subcontractor and maintain a copy with the project records.
- 8. To determine whether a DBE is performing a commercially useful function, the Department will evaluate the amount of work subcontracted, industry practices, whether the amount the firm is to be paid under the contract is commensurate with the work it is actually performing and the DBE credit claimed for its performance of the work, and other relevant factors.
- 9. 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.
- 10. If a DBE does not perform or exercise responsibility for at least 30% of the total cost of its contract with its own workforce, or if the DBE subcontracts a greater portion of the work of a contract than would be expected on the basis of normal industry practice for the type of work involved, the DBE has not performed a commercially useful function.
- **7-24.6 Prompt Payments:** Meet the requirements of 9-5 for payments to all DBE subcontractors.



7-26 Cargo Preference Act – Use of United States-Flag Vessels.

Pursuant to Title 46 CFR 381, the Contractor agrees

- 1. To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this Contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels.
- 2. To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph 1 of this Article to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590.
- 3. To insert the substance of the provisions of this clause in all subcontracts issued pursuant to this Contract.

7-29 E-Verify.

The Contractor shall utilize the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's E-Verify system to verify the employment eligibility of all new employees hired by the Contractor during the term of the Contract and shall expressly require any subcontractors performing work or providing services pursuant to the Contract to likewise utilize the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's E-Verify system to verify the employment eligibility of all new employees hired by the subcontractor during the Contract term.

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITY TO THE PUBLIC – LAWS TO BE OBSERVED – GENERAL (COMPLIANCE WITH FHWA 1273).

(REV 1-2-14) (FA 1-16-14) (1-21)

SUBARTICLE 7-1.1 is expanded by the following:

The FHWA-1273 Electronic version, dated May 1, 2012 is posted on the Department's website at the following URL address

https://fdotwww.blob.core.windows.net/sitefinity/docs/default-source/programmanagement/implemented/urlinspecs/files/fhwa1273.pdf?sfvrsn=a8c7d8c8_2 Take responsibility to obtain this information and comply with all requirements posted on this website up through five calendar days before the opening of bids.

Comply with the provisions contained in FHWA-1273.

If the Department's website cannot be accessed, contact the Department's Specifications Office Web Coordinator at (850) 414-4101.



SECTION 8 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

8-1 Subletting or Assigning of Contracts.

Do not, sell, transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of the Contract or Contracts or any portion thereof, or of the right, title, or interest therein, without written consent of the Department. If the Contractor chooses to sublet any portion of the Contract, the Contractor must submit a written request to sublet work on the Certification of Sublet Work form developed by the Department for this purpose. With the Engineer's acceptance of the request, the Contractor may sublet a portion of the work, but shall perform with its own organization work amounting to not less than 40% of the total Contract amount. The Certification of Sublet Work request will be deemed acceptable by the Department, for purposes of the Department's consent, unless the Engineer notifies the Contractor within 5 business days of receipt of the Certification of Sublet Work that the Department is not consenting to the requested subletting.

Include in the total Contract amount the cost of materials and manufactured component products, and their transportation to the project site. For the purpose of meeting this requirement the Department will not consider off-site commercial production of materials and manufactured component products that the Contractor purchases, or their transportation to the project, as subcontracted work.

If the Contractor sublets a part of a Contract item, the Department will use only the sublet proportional cost in determining the percentage of subcontracted normal work.

Execute all agreements to sublet work in writing and include all pertinent provisions and requirements of the Contract. All other agreements must be in writing and reference all applicable Contract provisions. Upon request, submit to the Department a copy of the subcontract and agreement. The subletting of work does not relieve the Contractor or the surety of their respective liabilities under the Contract.

The Department recognizes a subcontractor only in the capacity of an employee or agent of the Contractor, and the Engineer may require the Contractor to remove the subcontractor as in the case of an employee.

8-2 Work Performed by Equipment-Rental Agreement.

The limitations set forth in 8-1, concerning the amount of work that may be sublet, do not apply to work performed by equipment-rental agreement. However, for any work proposed to be performed by equipment-rental agreement, notify the Engineer in writing of such intention before using the rented equipment, and indicate whether the equipment will be rented on an operated or non-operated basis. Include with the written notice a listing and description of the equipment and a description of the particular work to be performed with such equipment. As an exception to the above requirements, the Department will not require written notice for equipment to be rented (without operators) from an equipment dealer or from a firm whose principal business is the renting or leasing of equipment.

The operators of all rented equipment, whether rented on an operated or a non-operated basis, are subject to all wage rate requirements applicable to the project. When renting equipment without operators, the Contractor shall carry the operators on his own payroll. For equipment that is rented on an operated basis, and when required by the Contract or requested by the Engineer, submit payrolls from the lessor with the names of the operators shown thereon.



When a lessor provides rentals of equipment on an operated basis that exceed \$10,000, such lessor is subject to any Equal Employment Opportunity requirements that are applicable to the project.

8-3 Prosecution of Work.

8-3.1 Compliance with Time Requirements: Commence work in accordance with the accepted working schedule and provide sufficient labor, materials, and equipment to complete the work within the time limit(s) set forth in the proposal. Should the Contractor fail to furnish sufficient and suitable equipment, forces, and materials, as necessary to prosecute the work in accordance with the required schedule, the Engineer may withhold all estimates that are, or may become due, or suspend the work until the Contractor corrects such deficiencies.

8-3.2 Submission of Contract Schedule: Within 21 calendar days after Contract award or at the preconstruction conference, whichever is earlier, submit to the Engineer a Contract Schedule for the project. The Engineer will review and respond to the Contractor within 15 calendar days of receipt.

Provide a Contract Schedule that shows the various activities of work in sufficient detail to demonstrate a reasonable and workable plan to complete the project within the Contract Time. Show the order and interdependence of activities and the sequence for accomplishing the work. Describe all activities in sufficient detail so that the Engineer can readily identify the work and measure the progress on of each activity. Show each activity with a beginning work date, a duration, and a monetary value. Include activities for procurement fabrication, and delivery of materials, plant, and equipment, and review time for shop drawings and submittals. Include milestone activities when milestones are required by the Contract Documents. In a project with more than one phase, adequately identify each phase and its completion date, and do not allow activities to span more than one phase.

Conduct sufficient liaison and provide sufficient information to indicate coordination activities with utility owners that have facilities within the limits of construction have been resolved. Incorporate in the Contract Schedule any utility work schedules included in the Contract Documents unless the utility company and the Department mutually agree to changes to the utility schedules shown in the Contract.

Submit a working plan with the Contract Schedule, consisting of a concise written description of the construction plan.

The Engineer will return inadequate Contract Schedules to the Contractor for corrections. Resubmit a corrected schedule within 15 calendar days from the date of the Engineer's return transmittal.

Submit an updated Contract Schedule, for Engineer's acceptance, if there is a significant change in the planned order or duration of an activity. The Engineer will review the corrected schedule and respond within 7 calendar days of receipt.

By acceptance of the Contract Schedule, the Engineer does not endorse or otherwise certify the validity or accuracy of the activity durations or sequencing of activities. The Engineer will use the accepted schedule as the baseline against which to measure the progress.

If the Contractor fails to finalize either the initial or a revised Contract Schedule in the time specified, the Engineer may withhold all Contract payments until the Engineer accepts the schedule.

The Contract Schedule may indicate a completion date in advance of the expiration of Contract Time. However, the Department will not be liable in any way for the



Contractor's failure to complete the project prior to expiration of Contract Time. Any additional costs, including extended overhead incurred between the Contractor's scheduled completion date and the expiration of Contract Time, shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall not be entitled to claim or recover any such costs from the Department.

- **8-3.3 Beginning Work:** Notify the Engineer not less than five days in advance of the planned start day of work. Upon the receipt of such notice, the Engineer may give the Contractor Notice to Proceed and may designate the point or points to start the work. In the Notice to Proceed, the Engineer may waive the five-day advance notice and authorize the Contractor to begin immediately. Notify the Engineer in writing at least two days in advance of the starting date of important features of the work. Do not commence work under the Contract until after the Department has issued the Notice to Proceed. The Department will issue the Notice to Proceed within 20 calendar days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays, after execution of the Contract.
- **8-3.4 Provisions for Convenience of Public:** Schedule construction operations so as to minimize any inconvenience to adjacent businesses or residences. Where necessary, the Engineer may require the Contractor to first construct the work in any areas along the project where inconveniences caused by construction operations would present a more serious handicap. In such critical locations, where there is no assurance of continuous effective prosecution of the work once the construction operations are begun, the Engineer may require the Contractor to delay removal of the existing (usable) facilities.
- **8-3.5 Preconstruction Conference:** Immediately after awarding the Contract but before the Contractor begins work, the Engineer will call a preconstruction conference at a place the Engineer designates to go over the construction aspects of the project. Attend this meeting, along with the Department and the various utility companies that will be involved with the road construction.

8-4 Limitations of Operations.

8-4.1 Night Work: During active nighttime operations, furnish, place and maintain lighting sufficient to permit proper workmanship and inspection. Use lighting with 5 ft-cd minimum intensity. Arrange the lighting to prevent interference with traffic or produce undue glare to property owners. Operate such lighting only during active nighttime construction activities. Provide a light meter to demonstrate that the minimum light intensity is being maintained.

Lighting may be accomplished by the use of portable floodlights, standard equipment lights, existing street lights, temporary street lights, or other lighting methods approved by the Engineer.

Submit a lighting plan at the Preconstruction Conference for review and acceptance by the Engineer. Submit the plan as a PDF file, in the same scale as the Contract Plans, and formatted on 11 inch by 17 inch sheets. Do not start night work prior to the Engineer's acceptance of the lighting plan.

During active nighttime operations, furnish, place and maintain variable message signs to alert approaching motorists of lighted construction zones ahead. Operate the variable message signs only during active construction activities.

Include compensation for lighting for night work in the Contract prices for the various items of the Contract. Take ownership of all lighting equipment for night work.



- **8-4.2 Sequence of Operations:** Do not open up work to the prejudice of work already started. The Engineer may require the Contractor to finish a section on which work is in progress before starting work on any additional section.
- **8-4.3 Interference with Traffic:** At all times conduct the work in such manner and in such sequence as to ensure the least practicable interference with traffic. Operate all vehicles and other equipment safely and without hindrance to the traveling public. Park all private vehicles outside the clear zone. Place materials stored along the roadway so as to cause no obstruction to the traveling public as possible.

Where existing pavement is to be widened and stabilizing is not required, prevent any open trench from remaining after working hours by scheduling operations to place the full thickness of widened base by the end of each day. Do not construct widening strips simultaneously on both sides of the road, except where separated by a distance of at least 1/4 mile along the road and where either the work of excavation has not been started or the base has been completed.

8-4.4 Coordination with other Contractors: Sequence the Work and dispose of materials so as not to interfere with the operations of other Contractors engaged upon adjacent work; coordinate the Work, including the placement of work zone signs and temporary traffic control devices, to that of others in a proper manner, in accordance with the spirit of the Contract Documents; and perform the work in the proper sequence in relation to that of other Contractors; all as may be directed by the Engineer.

Each Contractor is responsible for any damage done by it or its agents to the adjoining work being performed by another Contractor.

- **8-4.5 Drainage:** Conduct the operations and maintain the work in such condition to provide adequate drainage at all times. Do not obstruct existing functioning storm sewers, gutters, ditches, and other run-off facilities.
- **8-4.6 Fire Hydrants:** Keep fire hydrants on or adjacent to the highway accessible to fire apparatus at all times, and do not place any material or obstruction within 15 feet of any fire hydrant.
- **8-4.7 Protection of Structures:** Do not operate heavy equipment close enough to pipe headwalls or other structures to cause their displacement.
- **8-4.8 Fencing:** Erect permanent fence as a first order of business on all projects that include fencing where the Engineer determines that the fencing is necessary to maintain the security of livestock on adjacent property, or for protection of pedestrians who are likely to gain access to the project from adjacent property.
- **8-4.9 Contaminated Materials:** When the construction operations encounter or expose any abnormal condition that may indicate the presence of a contaminated material, discontinue such operations in the vicinity of the abnormal condition and notify the Engineer immediately. Be alert for the presence of tanks or barrels; discolored or stained earth, metal, wood, ground water; visible fumes; abnormal odors; excessively hot earth; smoke; or other conditions that appear abnormal as possible indicators of the presence of contaminated materials. Treat these conditions with extraordinary caution.

Make every effort to minimize the spread of any contaminated materials into uncontaminated areas.

Do not resume the construction operations in the vicinity of the abnormal conditions until so directed by the Engineer.



Dispose of the contaminated material in accordance with the requirements and regulations of any Local, State, or Federal agency having jurisdiction. Where the Contractor performs work necessary to dispose of contaminated material, and the Contract does not include pay items for disposal, the Department will pay for this work as provided in 4-4.

The Department agrees to hold harmless and indemnify the Contractor for damages when the Contractor discovers or encounters contaminated materials or pollutants during the performance of services for the Department when the presence of such materials or pollutants were unknown or not reasonably discoverable. Such indemnification agreement is only effective if the Contractor immediately stops work and notifies the Department of the contaminated material or pollutant problem.

Such indemnification agreement is not valid for damages resulting from the Contractor's willful, wanton, or intentional conduct or the operations of Contaminated and Hazardous Material Contractors.

8-5 Qualifications of Contractor's Personnel.

Provide competent, careful, and reliable superintendents, foremen, and workmen. Provide workmen with sufficient skill and experience to properly perform the work assigned to them. Provide workmen engaged on special work, or skilled work, such as bituminous courses or mixtures, concrete bases, pavements, or structures, or in any trade, with sufficient experience in such work to perform it properly and satisfactorily and to operate the equipment involved. Provide workmen that shall make due and proper effort to execute the work in the manner prescribed in the Contract Documents, or the Engineer may take action as prescribed below.

It is prohibited as a conflict of interest for a Contractor to subcontract with a Consultant to perform Contractor Quality Control when the Consultant is under contract with the Department to perform work on any project described in the Contractor's Contract with the Department. Prior to approving a Consultant for Contractor Quality Control, the Contractor shall submit to the Department a Certificate from the proposed Consultant certifying that no conflict of interest exists.

Whenever the Engineer determines that any person employed by the Contractor is incompetent, unfaithful, intemperate, disorderly, or insubordinate, the Engineer will provide written notice and the Contractor shall discharge the person from the work. Do not employ any discharged person on the project without the written consent of the Engineer. If the Contractor fails to remove such person or persons, the Engineer may withhold all estimates that are or may become due, or suspend the work until the Contractor complies with such orders. Protect, defend, indemnify, and hold the Department, its agents, officials, and employees harmless from all claims, actions, or suite arising from such removal, discharge, or suspension of employees.

8-6 Temporary Suspension of Contractor's Operations.

8-6.1 Authority to Suspend Contractor's Operations: The Engineer has the authority to suspend the Contractor's operations, wholly or in part. The Engineer will order such suspension in writing, giving in detail the reasons for the suspension. Contract Time will be charged during all suspensions of Contractor's operations. The Department may grant an extension of Contract Time in accordance with 8-7.3.2 when determined appropriate in the Department's sole judgment.

No additional compensation or time extension will be paid or granted to the Contractor when the operations are suspended for the following reasons:

1. The Contractor fails to comply with the Contract Documents.



- 2. The Contractor fails to carry out orders given by the Engineer.
- 3. The Contractor causes conditions considered unfavorable for continuing

the Work.

Immediately comply with any suspension order. Do not resume operations until authorized to do so by the Engineer in writing. Any operations performed by the Contractor, and otherwise constructed in conformance with the provisions of the Contract, after the issuance of the suspension order and prior to the Engineer's authorization to resume operations will be at no cost to the Department. Further, failure to immediately comply with any suspension order will also constitute an act of default by the Contractor and is deemed sufficient basis in and of itself for the Department to declare the Contractor in default, in accordance with 8-9, with the exception that the Contractor will not have ten calendar days to correct the conditions for which the suspension was ordered.

8-6.1.1 State of Emergency: The Engineer has the authority to suspend the Contractor's operations, wholly or in part, pursuant to a Governor's Declaration of a State of Emergency. The Engineer will order such suspension in writing, giving in detail the reasons for the suspension. Contract Time will be charged during all suspensions of Contractor's operations. The Department, at its sole discretion, may grant an extension of Contract Time and reimburse the Contractor for specific costs associated with such suspension. Further, in such instances, the Department's determination as to entitlement to either time or compensability will be final, unless the Contractor can prove by clear and convincing evidence to a Disputes Review Board that the Department's determination was without any reasonable factual basis.

8-6.2 Prolonged Suspensions: If the Engineer suspends the Contractor's operations for an indefinite period, store all materials in such manner that they will not obstruct or impede the traveling public unnecessarily or become damaged in any way. Take every reasonable precaution to prevent damage to or deterioration of the work performed. Provide suitable drainage of the roadway by opening ditches, shoulder drains, etc., and provide any temporary structures necessary for public travel through the project.

8-6.3 Permission to Suspend Contractor's Operations: Do not suspend operations or remove equipment or materials necessary for completing the work without obtaining the Engineer's written permission. Submit all requests for suspension of operations in writing to the Engineer, and identify specific dates to begin and end the suspension. The Contractor is not entitled to any additional compensation for suspension of operations during such periods.

8-6.4 Suspension of Contractor's Operations - Holidays and Special Events: Unless the Contractor submits a written request to work during one or more days of a Holiday or Special Event at least ten calendar days in advance of the beginning date of the Holiday or Special Event and receives written approval from the Engineer, the Contractor shall not work on the following days: Martin Luther King, Jr. Day; Memorial Day; the Saturday and Sunday immediately preceding Memorial Day; Independence Day; Independence Day (Observed); Labor Day; the Friday, Saturday, and Sunday immediately preceding Labor Day; Veterans Day; Veterans Day (Observed); the Wednesday immediately preceding Thanksgiving Day; Thanksgiving Day; the Friday, Saturday and Sunday immediately following Thanksgiving Day; December 24 through January 2, inclusive; and Special Events noted in the Plans. Contract Time will be charged during these Holiday and Special Event periods. Contract Time will be adjusted in accordance with 8-7.3.2. The Contractor is not entitled to any additional compensation beyond any allowed Contract Time adjustment for suspension of operations during such Holiday and Special Event periods.



During such suspensions, remove all equipment and materials from the clear zone, except those required for the safety of the traveling public and retain sufficient personnel at the job site to properly meet the requirements of Sections 102 and 104. The Contractor is not entitled to any additional compensation for removal of equipment from clear zones or for compliance with Section 102 and Section 104 during such Holiday and Special Event periods.

8-7 Computation of Contract Time.

8-7.1 General: Perform the contracted work fully, entirely, and in accordance with the Contract Documents within the Contract Time specified in the proposal, or as may be extended in accordance with the provisions herein below.

The Department considers in the computation of the Contract Time the effect that utility relocation and adjustments have on job progress and the scheduling of construction operations required in order to adequately maintain traffic, as detailed in the Plans or as scheduled in the Special Provisions.

8-7.2 Date of Beginning of Contract Time: The date on which Contract Time begins is either the date on which the Contractor actually begins work, or the date for beginning the charging of Contract Time as set forth in the proposal; whichever is earlier.

8-7.3 Adjusting Contract Time:

8-7.3.1 Increased Work: The Department may grant an extension of Contract Time when it increases the Contract amount due to overruns in original Contract items, adds new work items, or provides for unforeseen work. The Department will base the consideration for granting an extension of Contract Time on the extent that the time normally required to complete the additional designated work delays the Contract completion schedule.

8-7.3.2 Contract Time Extensions: The Department may grant an extension of Contract Time when a controlling item of work is delayed by factors not reasonably anticipated or foreseeable at the time of bid. The Department may allow such extension of time only for delays occurring during the Contract Time period or authorized extensions of the Contract Time period. When failure by the Department to fulfill an obligation under the Contract results in delays to the controlling items of work, the Department will consider such delays as a basis for granting a time extension to the Contract.

Whenever the Engineer suspends the Contractor's operations, as provided in 8-6, for reasons other than the fault of the Contractor, the Engineer will grant a time extension for any delay to a controlling item of work due to such suspension. The Department will not grant time extensions to the Contract for delays due to the fault or negligence of the Contractor.

The Department does not include an allowance for delays caused by the effects of inclement weather or suspension of Contractor's operations as defined in 8-6.4, in establishing Contract Time. The Engineer will continually monitor the effects of weather and, when found justified, grant time extensions on either a bimonthly or monthly basis. The Engineer will not require the Contractor to submit a request for additional time due to the effects of weather.

The Department will grant time extensions, on a day for day basis, for delays caused by the effects of rains or other inclement weather conditions, related adverse soil conditions or suspension of operations as defined in 8-6.4 that prevent the Contractor from productively performing controlling items of work resulting in:

 $1. \ The \ Contractor \ being \ unable \ to \ work \ at \ least \ 50\% \ of \ the \ normal \ work \ day \ on \ pre-determined \ controlling \ work \ items; \ or$



2. The Contractor must make major repairs to work damaged by weather, provided that the damage is not attributable to the Contractor's failure to perform or neglect; and provided that the Contractor was unable to work at least 50% of the normal workday on pre-determined controlling work items.

No additional compensation will be made for delays caused by the effects of inclement weather.

The Department will consider the delays in delivery of materials or component equipment that affect progress on a controlling item of work as a basis for granting a time extension if such delays are beyond the control of the Contractor or supplier. Such delays may include an area-wide shortage, an industry-wide strike, or a natural disaster that affects all feasible sources of supply. In such cases, the Contractor shall submit substantiating letters from a representative number of manufacturers of such materials or equipment clearly confirming that the delays in delivery were the result of an area-wide shortage, an industry-wide strike, etc. No additional compensation will be made for delays caused by delivery of materials or component equipment.

The Department will not consider requests for time extension due to delay in the delivery of custom manufactured equipment such as traffic signal equipment, highway lighting equipment, etc., unless the Contractor submits documentation that he placed the order for such equipment in a timely manner, the delay was caused by factors beyond the manufacturer's control, and the lack of such equipment caused a delay in progress on a controlling item of work. No additional compensation will be paid for delays caused by delivery of custom manufactured equipment.

The Department will consider the effect of utility relocation and adjustment work on job progress as the basis for granting a time extension only if all the following criteria are met:

- 1. Delays are the result of either utility work that was not detailed in the Plans, or utility work that was detailed in the Plans but was not accomplished in reasonably close accordance with the schedule included in the Contract Documents.
- 2. Utility work actually affected progress toward completion of controlling work items.
- 3. The Contractor took all reasonable measures to minimize the effect of utility work on job progress, including cooperative scheduling of the Contractor's operations with the scheduled utility work at the preconstruction conference and providing adequate advance notification to utility companies as to the dates to coordinate their operations with the Contractor's operations to avoid delays.

As a condition precedent to an extension of Contract Time the Contractor must submit to the Engineer:

A preliminary request for an extension of Contract Time must be submitted in writing to the Engineer within ten calendar days after the commencement of a delay to a controlling item of work. If the Contractor fails to submit this required preliminary request for an extension of Contract Time, the Contractor fully, completely, absolutely and irrevocably waives any entitlement to an extension of Contract Time for that delay. In the case of a continuing delay only a single preliminary request for an extension of Contract Time will be required. Each such preliminary request for an extension of Contract Time shall include as a minimum the commencement date of the delay, the cause of the delay, and the controlling item of work affected by the delay.



Furthermore, the Contractor must submit to the Engineer a request for a Contract Time extension in writing within 30 days after the elimination of the delay to the controlling item of work identified in the preliminary request for an extension of Contract Time. Each request for a Contract Time extension shall include as a minimum all documentation that the Contractor wishes the Department to consider related to the delay, and the exact number of days requested to be added to Contract Time. If the Contractor contends that the delay is compensable, then the Contractor shall also be required to submit with the request for a Contract Time extension a detailed cost analysis of the requested additional compensation. If the Contractor fails to submit this required request for a Contract Time extension, with or without a detailed cost analysis, depriving the Engineer of the timely opportunity to verify the delay and the costs of the delay, the Contractor waives any entitlement to an extension of Contract Time or additional compensation for the delay.

Upon timely receipt of the preliminary request of Contract Time from the Contractor, the Engineer will investigate the conditions, and if it is determined that a controlling item of work is being delayed for reasons beyond the control of the Contractor the Engineer will take appropriate action to mitigate the delay and the costs of the delay. Upon timely receipt of the request for a Contract Time extension the Engineer will further investigate the conditions, and if it is determined that there was an increase in the time or the cost of performance of the controlling item of work beyond the control of the Contractor, then an adjustment of Contract Time will be made, and a monetary adjustment will be made, excluding loss of anticipated profits, and the Contract will be modified in writing accordingly.

The existence of an accepted schedule, including any required update(s), as stated in 8-3.2, is a condition precedent to the Contractor having any right to the granting of an extension of Contract Time or any monetary compensation arising out of any delay. Contractor failure to have an accepted schedule, including any required update(s), for the period of potential impact, or in the event the currently accepted schedule and applicable updates do not accurately reflect the actual status of the project or fail to accurately show the true controlling or non-controlling work activities for the period of potential impact, will result in any entitlement determination as to time or money for such period of potential impact being limited solely to the Department's analysis and identification of the actual controlling or non-controlling work activities. Further, in such instances, the Department's determination as to entitlement as to either time or compensability will be final, unless the Contractor can prove by clear and convincing evidence to a Disputes Review Board that the Department's determination was without any reasonable factual basis.

8-8 Failure of Contractor to Maintain Satisfactory Progress.

8-8.1 General: Pursue the work to completion: Section 337.16 of the Florida Statutes establishes certain requirements pertaining to the suspension or revocation of a Contractor's Certificate of Qualification because of delinquency on a previously awarded Contract.

8-8.2 Regulations Governing Suspension for Delinquency:

- 1. A Contractor is delinquent when the Contract Time for performing the work has expired, and the Contractor has not completed the Contract work.
- 2. Once the Department determines that the Contractor is delinquent, the Department will give the Contractor written notice of intent to suspend the Contractor's Certificate of Qualification. If the Contractor disagrees with the delinquency, the Contractor shall file a request for an administrative hearing with the Clerk of Agency Proceedings within ten days of receipt of the notice of intent to suspend. If the Contractor does not file a request, the



Department will make the suspension conclusive and final. The request for hearing is filed when the Contractor delivers it to, and it is received by, the Clerk of Agency Proceedings, Mail Station 58, Room 562, Haydon Burns Building, 605 Suwannee Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0450.

- 3. If the Contractor files a request for a hearing, the Department will schedule the hearing within 30 days of the hearing officer's receipt of the request.
- 4. The Department will continue the period of suspension of the Contractor's Certificate of Qualification until the Contractor is no longer delinquent. If the Contractor requests an administrative hearing, the Department's final order, depending on the outcome of the hearing, will set forth the time period of suspension for the number of days the Department determines that the Contractor was delinquent, even if the Contractor cures the delinquency during the pendency of the administrative proceedings.
- 5. During the period of suspension of the Contractor's Certificate of Qualification, the Department will not allow the Contractor and its affiliates to bid on any Department Contract, regardless of dollar amount, and will not approve the Contractor as a subcontractor on any Department contract.
- 6. The Department may grant extensions of time during the prosecution of the work as allowed under these Specifications regardless of the Contractor's delinquency status.

8-9 Default and Termination of Contract.

- **8-9.1 Determination of Default:** The following acts or omissions constitute acts of default and, except as to subparagraphs 9 and 11, the Department will give notice, in writing, to the Contractor and his surety for any delay, neglect or default, if the Contractor:
- 1. fails to begin the work under the Contract within the time specified in the Notice to Proceed;
- 2. fails to perform the work with sufficient workmen and equipment or with sufficient materials to ensure prompt completion of the Contract;
- 3. performs the work unsuitably, or neglects or refuses to remove materials or to perform anew such work that the Engineer rejects as unacceptable and unsuitable;
- 4. discontinues the prosecution of the work, or fails to resume discontinued work within a reasonable time after the Engineer notifies the Contractor to do so;
- 5. becomes insolvent or is declared bankrupt, or files for reorganization under the bankruptcy code, or commits any act of bankruptcy or insolvency, either voluntarily or involuntarily;
- 6. allows any final judgment to stand against him unsatisfied for a period of ten calendar days;
 - 7. makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors;
- 8. fails to comply with Contract requirements regarding minimum wage payments or EEO requirements;
- 9. fails to comply with the Engineer's written suspension of work order within the time allowed for compliance and which time is stated in that suspension of work order; or
- 10. for any other cause whatsoever, fails to carry on the work in an acceptable manner, or if the surety executing the bond, for any reasonable cause, becomes unsatisfactory in the opinion of the Department.
 - 11. fails to comply with 3-9.

For a notice based upon reasons stated in subparagraphs (1) through (8) and (10): if the Contractor, within a period of ten calendar days after receiving the notice described above,



fails to correct the conditions of which complaint is made, the Department will, upon written certificate from the Engineer of the fact of such delay, neglect, or default and the Contractor's failure to correct such conditions, have full power and authority, without violating the Contract, to take the prosecution of the work out of the hands of the Contractor and to declare the Contractor in default.

If the Contractor, after having received a prior notice described above for any reason stated in subparagraph (2), (3), (4), (5), (6) or (8), commits a second or subsequent act of default for any reason covered by the same subparagraph (2), (3), (4), (5), (6) or (8) as stated in the prior notice, and regardless whether the specific reason is the same, then, regardless of whether the Contractor has cured the deficiency stated in that prior notice, the Department will, upon written certificate from the Engineer of the fact of such delay, neglect or default and the Contractor's failure to correct such conditions, have full power and authority, without any prior written notice to the Contractor and without violating the Contract, to take the prosecution of the work out of the hands of the Contractor and to declare the Contractor in default.

Regarding subparagraph (9), if the Contractor fails to comply with the Engineer's written suspension of work order within the time allowed for compliance and which time is stated in that suspension of work order, the Department will, upon written certificate from the Engineer of the fact of such delay and the Contractor's failure to correct that condition, have full power and authority, without violating the Contract, to immediately take the prosecution of the work out of the hands of the Contractor and to declare the Contractor in default.

Regarding subparagraph (11), if the Contractor fails to comply with 3-9, the Department will have full power and authority, without violating the Contract, to immediately take the prosecution of the work out of the hands of the Contractor and to declare the Contractor in default.

The Department has no liability for anticipated profits for unfinished work on a Contract that the Department has determined to be in default.

Notwithstanding the above, the Department shall have the right to declare the Contractor (or its "affiliate") in default and immediately terminate this Contract, without any prior notice to the Contractor, in the event the Contractor (or its "affiliate") is at any time "convicted" of a "contract crime," as these terms are defined in Section 337.165(1), Florida Statutes. The Department's right to default the Contractor (or its "affiliate") for "conviction" of a "contract crime" shall extend to and is expressly applicable to any and all Department Contracts that were either advertised for bid; for which requests for proposals or letters of interest were requested; for which an intent to award was posted or otherwise issued; or for which a Contract was entered into, after the date that the underlying or related criminal indictment, criminal information or other criminal charge was filed against the Contractor (or its "affiliate") that resulted in the "conviction." In the event the Department terminates this Contract for this reason, the Contractor shall hereby forfeit any claims for additional compensation, extra time, or anticipated profits. The Contractor shall only be paid for any completed work up to the date of termination. Further, the Contractor shall be liable for any and all additional costs and expenses the Department incurs in completing the Contract work after such termination.

8-9.2 Termination of Contract for Convenience: The Department may terminate the entire Contract or any portion thereof, if the Secretary determines that a termination is in the Department's interest. The Secretary will deliver to the Contractor a Written Notice of Termination specifying the extent of termination and the effective date.



When the Department terminates the entire Contract, or any portion thereof, before the Contractor completes all items of work in the Contract, the Department will make payment for the actual number of units or items of work that the Contractor has completed, at the Contract unit price, and according to the formulas and provisions set forth in 4-3.2 for items of work partially completed, and such payments will constitute full and complete compensation for such work or items. No payment of any kind or amount will be made for items of work not started. The Department will not consider any claim for loss of anticipated profits, or overhead of any kind (including home office and jobsite overhead or other indirect impacts) except as provided in 4-3.2 for partially completed work.

The Department will consider reimbursing the Contractor for actual cost of mobilization (when not otherwise included in the Contract) including moving equipment to the job where the volume of the work that the Contractor has completed is too small to compensate the Contractor for these expenses under the Contract unit prices.

The Department may purchase at actual cost acceptable materials and supplies procured for the work, that the Department has inspected, tested, and approved and that the Contractor has not incorporated in the work. Submit the proof of actual cost, as shown by receipted bills and actual cost records, at such points of delivery as the Engineer may designate.

Termination of a contract or a portion thereof, under the provisions of this Subarticle, does not relieve the Contractor or the surety of its responsibilities for the completed portion of the Contract or its obligations for and concerning any just claims arising out of the work performed.

All Contractor claims for additional payment, due to the Department's termination of the entire Contract or any portion thereof, must meet the requirements of 5-12.

8-9.3 Completion of Work by Department: Upon declaration of default, the Department will have full authority to appropriate or use any or all suitable and acceptable materials and equipment on the site and may enter into an agreement with others to complete the work under the Contract, or may use other methods to complete the work in an acceptable manner. The Department will charge all costs that the Department incurs because of the Contractor's default, including the costs of completing the work under the Contract, against the Contractor. If the Department incurs such costs in an amount that exceeds the sum that would have been payable under the Contract, then the Contractor and the surety shall be liable and shall pay the Department the amount of the excess.

If, after the ten day notice period and prior to any action by the Department to otherwise complete the work under the Contract, the Contractor establishes his intent to prosecute the work in accordance with the Department's requirements, then the Department may allow the Contractor to resume the work, in which case the Department will deduct from any monies due or that may become due under the Contract, any costs to the Department incurred by the delay, or from any reason attributable to the delay.

8-10 Liquidated Damages for Failure to Complete the Work.

8-10.1 Highway Code Requirements Pertaining to Liquidated Damages:

Section 337.18, paragraph (2) of the Florida Statutes, requires that the Department adopt regulations for the determination of default and provides that the Contractor pay liquidated damages to the Department for any failure of the Contractor to complete the Contract work within the Contract Time. These Code requirements govern, and are herewith made a part of the Contract.



8-10.2 Amount of Liquidated Damages: Applicable liquidated damages are the amounts established in the following schedule:

Original Contract Amount Daily Charge Per Cal	lendar Day
\$50,000 and under	\$1,015
Over \$50,000 but less than \$250,000	\$1,045
\$250,000 but less than \$500,000	\$1,170
\$500,000 but less than \$2,500,000	\$1,690
\$2,500,000 but less than \$5,000,000	\$2,579
\$5,000,000 but less than \$10,000,000	\$3,756
\$10,000,000 but less than \$15,000,000	\$4,344
\$15,000,000 but less than \$20,000,000	\$5,574
\$20,000,000 and over \$10,203 plus 0.0000	05 of any
amount over \$20 million (Round to nearest whole dollar)	

- **8-10.3 Determination of Number of Days of Default:** For all contracts, regardless of whether the Contract Time is stipulated in calendar days or working days, the Engineer will count default days in calendar days.
- **8-10.4 Conditions under which Liquidated Damages are Imposed:** If the Contractor or, in case of his default, the surety fails to complete the work within the time stipulated in the Contract, or within such extra time that the Department may have granted then the Contractor or, in case of his default, the surety shall pay to the Department, not as a penalty, but as liquidated damages, the amount so due as determined by the Code requirements, as provided in 8-10.2.
- **8-10.5 Right of Collection:** The Department has the right to apply, as payment on such liquidated damages, any money the Department owes the Contractor.
- **8-10.6 Allowing Contractor to Finish Work:** The Department does not waive its right to liquidated damages due under the Contract by allowing the Contractor to continue and to finish the work, or any part of it, after the expiration of the Contract Time.
- **8-10.7 Completion of Work by Department:** In the case of a default of the Contract and the completion of the work by the Department, the Contractor and his surety are liable for the liquidated damages under the Contract, but the Department will not charge liquidated damages for any delay in the final completion of the Department's performance of the work due to any unreasonable action or delay on the part of the Department.

8-11 Release of Contractor's Responsibility.

The Department considers the Contract complete when the Contractor has completed all work and the Department has accepted the work. The Department will then release the Contractor from further obligation except as set forth in his bond, and except as provided in 5-13.

8-12 Recovery of Damages Suffered by Third Parties.

In addition to the damages provided for in 8-10.2 and pursuant to Section 337.18 of the Florida Statutes, when the Contractor fails to complete the work within the Contract Time the Department may recover from the Contractor amounts that the Department pays for damages suffered by third parties unless the failure to timely complete the work was caused by the Department's act or omission.



SECTION 9 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

9-1 Measurement of Quantities.

- **9-1.1 Measurement Standards:** The Engineer will measure all work completed under the Contract in accordance with the United States Standard Measures.
- **9-1.2 Method of Measurements:** The Engineer will take all measurements horizontally or vertically.

9-1.3 Determination of Pay Areas:

- **9-1.3.1 Final Calculation:** When measuring items paid for on the basis of area of finished work, where the pay quantity is designated to be determined by calculation, the Engineer will use lengths and widths in the calculations based on the station to station dimensions shown in the Plans; the station to station dimensions actually constructed within the limits designated by the Engineer; or the final dimensions measured along the surface of the completed work within the neat lines shown in the Plans or designated by the Engineer. The Engineer will use the method or combination of methods of measurement that reflect, with reasonable accuracy, the actual surface area of the finished work as the Engineer determines.
- **9-1.3.2 Plan Quantity:** When measuring items paid for on the basis of area of finished work, where the pay quantity is designated to be the plan quantity, the Engineer will determine the final pay quantity based on the plan quantity subject to the provisions of 9-3.2. Generally, the Engineer will calculate the plan quantity using lengths based on station to station dimensions and widths based on neat lines shown in the Plans.
- **9-1.4 Construction Outside Authorized Limits:** The Engineer will not pay for surfaces constructed over a greater area than authorized, or for material that the Contractor has moved from outside of slope stakes and lines shown in the Plans, except where the Engineer provides written instruction for the Contractor to perform such work.
- **9-1.5 Truck Requirements:** Provide all trucks with numbers and certify that all trucks used have a manufacturer's certification or permanent decal showing the truck capacity rounded to the nearest tenth of a cubic yard placed on both sides of the truck. This capacity will include the truck body only and any side boards added will not be included in the certified truck body capacity. Ensure the lettering and numbers are legible for identification purposes at all times.
- **9-1.6 Ladders and Instrument Stands for Bridge Projects:** On bridge projects, in order to facilitate necessary measurements, provide substantial ladders to the tops of piers and bents, and place and move such ladders as the Engineer directs.

For bridge projects crossing water or marshy areas, supply fixed stands for instrument mounting and measurements, in accordance with the details stipulated in the Specifications for the project.

9-2 Scope of Payments.

9-2.1 Items Included in Payment: Accept the compensation as provided in the Contract as full payment for furnishing all materials and for performing all work contemplated and embraced under the Contract; also for all loss or damage arising out of the nature of the work or from the action of the elements, or from any unforeseen difficulties or obstructions which may arise or be encountered in the prosecution of the work until its final acceptance; also for all other costs incurred under the provisions of Division I.



For any item of work contained in the proposal, except as might be specifically provided otherwise in the basis of payment clause for the item, include in the Contract unit price (or lump sum price) for the pay item or items the cost of all labor, equipment, materials, tools and incidentals required for the complete item of work, including all requirements of the Section specifying such item of work, except as specifically excluded from such payments.

9-2.1.1 Fuels: The Department will, in the Contract Documents, provide an estimated quantity for fuel requirements for gasoline and diesel to cover the work specified in the Contract. Price adjustments will be made only for the amount of gasoline and diesel fuel estimated by the Department as required to complete the Contract. The requirement of each type of fuel for each pay item is estimated by multiplying the Department's standard fuel factor for that pay item by the quantity of that pay item. On Contracts with an original Contract Time in excess of 120 calendar days, the Department will make price adjustments on each applicable progress estimate to reflect increases or decreases in the price of gasoline and diesel from those in effect during the month in which bids were received. The Contractor will not be given the option of accepting or rejecting these adjustments. Price adjustments for these fuels will be made only when the current fuel price (CFP) varies by more than 5% from the price prevailing in the month when bids were received (BFP), and then only on the portion that exceeds 5%.

Price adjustments will be based on the monthly bulk average price for gas and diesel as derived by the Department. These average indexes shall be determined by averaging bulk fuel prices on the first day of each month as quoted by major oil companies that are reasonably expected to furnish fuel for projects in the State of Florida. Average price indices for gasoline and diesel will be available on the Construction Office website before the 15th of each month, at the following URL:

https://www.fdot.gov/construction/fuel-bit/fuel-bit.shtm.

Payment will be based on the quantities shown on the progress estimate on all items for which established standard fuel factors are on a file maintained by the Department.

Payment on progress estimates will be adjusted to reflect adjustments in the prices for gasoline and diesel in accordance with the following:

When fuel prices have decreased between month of bid and month of this progress estimate:

Ai = Fi (Pi - 0.95 Pb) during a period of decreasing prices.

Ai = Total dollar amount - positive or negative - of the cost

adjustment for each kind of fuel used by the Contractor during the month "i."

Fi = Total gallons calculated as being used during the month.

Pi = Average price for fuel prevailing during month "i."

Pb = Average price for fuel prevailing during the month "b" when

bids were received on this Contract.

progress estimate:

When fuel prices have increased between month of bid and month of this

Ai = Fi (Pi - 1.05 Pb) during a period of increasing prices.

Ai = Total dollar amount - positive or negative - of the cost

adjustment for each kind of fuel used by the Contractor during the month "i."

Fi = Total gallons calculated as being used during the month.

Pi = Average price for fuel prevailing during month "i."

Pb = Average price for fuel prevailing during the month "b" when

bids were received on this Contract.



Payment will be made on the current progress estimate to reflect the index difference at the time work was performed.

Adjustments will be paid or charged to the Prime Contractor only. Any Contractor receiving an adjustment under this provision shall distribute the proper proportional part of such adjustment to subcontractors who perform applicable work.

9-2.1.2 Bituminous Material: Prepare a Contractor's Certification of Quantities, using the Department's current approved form for Superpave Asphalt Base, Driveway Asphalt Base, Asphalt Treated Permeable Base, Superpave Asphaltic Concrete, Miscellaneous Asphalt Pavement, Asphalt Concrete Friction Course, and Asphalt Membrane Interlayer pay items. Submit this certification to the Engineer no later than Twelve O'clock noon Monday after the estimate cut-off or as directed by the Engineer, based on the quantity of asphalt produced and accepted on the roadway per Contract. Ensure the certification includes the Contract Number, Financial Project Identification (FPID) Number, Certification Date and Number, the period the certification represents and the tons produced for each asphalt pay item.

On Contracts having an original Contract Time of more than 365 calendar days, or more than 5,000 tons of asphalt concrete, the Department will adjust the bid unit price for bituminous material, excluding cutback and emulsified asphalt to reflect increases or decreases in the Asphalt Price Index (API) of bituminous material from that in effect during the month in which bids were received. The Contractor will not be given the option of accepting or rejecting this adjustment. Bituminous adjustments will be made only when the current API (CAPI) varies by more than 5% of the API prevailing in the month when bids were received (BAPI), and then only on the portion that exceeds 5%.

The Department will determine the API for each month by averaging quotations in effect on the first day of the month at all terminals that could reasonably be expected to furnish bituminous material to projects in the State of Florida.

The API will be available on the Construction Office website before the 15th day of each month at the following URL: https://www.fdot.gov/construction/fuel-bit/fuel-bit.shtm.

Payment on progress estimates will be adjusted to reflect adjustments in the prices for bituminous materials in accordance with the following:

\$ Adjustment = (ID)(Gallons)

Where $ID = Index \ Difference = [CAPI - 0.95(BAPI)]$ when the

API has decreased between the month of bid and month of this progress estimate.

Where $ID = Index \ Difference = [CAPI - 1.05(BAPI)]$ when the

API has increased between the month of bid and month of this progress estimate.

Payment will be made on the current progress estimate to reflect the index difference at the time work was performed.

For asphalt concrete items payable by the ton or square yard, the number of gallons will be determined assuming a mix design with 6.25% liquid asphalt weighing 8.58 pounds per gallon.

For asphalt concrete items payable by the cubic yard, the number of gallons will be determined assuming a mix design with 3% liquid asphalt weighing 8.58 pounds per gallon.

9-2.2 Non-Duplication of Payment: In cases where the basis of payment clause in these Specifications relating to any unit price in the bid schedule requires that the unit price cover and be considered compensation for certain work or material essential to the item, the Department



will not measure or pay for this same work or material under any other pay item that may appear elsewhere in these Specifications.

9-3 Compensation for Altered Quantities.

9-3.1 General: When alteration in Plans or quantities of work not requiring a supplemental agreement as hereinbefore provided for are offered and performed, the Contractor shall accept payment in full at Contract unit bid prices for the actual quantities of work done, and no allowance will be made for increased expense, loss of expected reimbursement, or loss of anticipated profits suffered or claimed by the Contractor, resulting either directly from such alterations, or indirectly from unbalanced allocation among the Contract items of overhead expense on the part of the bidder and subsequent loss of expected reimbursement therefore, or from any other cause.

Compensation for alterations in Plans or quantities of work requiring supplemental agreements shall be stipulated in such agreement, except when the Contractor proceeds with the work without change of price being agreed upon, the Contractor shall be paid for such increased or decreased quantities at the Contract unit prices bid in the Proposal for the items of work. If no Contract unit price is provided in the Contract, and the parties cannot agree as to a price for the work, the Contractor agrees to do the work in accordance with 4-3.2.

9-3.2 Payment Based on Plan Quantity:

of more than 5%,

9-3.2.1 Error in Plan Quantity: As used in this Article, the term "substantial error" is defined as the smaller of (1) or (2) below:

1. a difference between the original plan quantity and final quantity

2. a change in quantity which causes a change in the amount payable of more than \$5,000.

On multiple job Contracts, changes made to an individual pay item due to substantial errors will be based on the entire Contract quantity for that pay item.

Where the pay quantity for any item is designated to be the original plan quantity, the Department will revise such quantity only in the event that the Department determines it is in substantial error. In general, the Department will determine such revisions by final measurement, plan calculations, or both, as additions to or deductions from plan quantities.

In the event that either the Department or the Contractor contends that the plan quantity for any item is in error and additional or less compensation is thereby due, the claimant shall submit, at their own expense, evidence of such in the form of acceptable and verifiable measurements or calculations. The Department will not revise the plan quantity solely on the basis of a particular method of construction that the Contractor selects. For earthwork items, the claimant must note any differences in the original ground surfaces from that shown in the original Plan cross-sections that would result in a substantial error to the plan quantity, and must be properly documented by appropriate verifiable level notes, acceptable to both the Contractor and the Department, prior to disturbance of the original ground surface by construction operations. The claimant shall support any claim based upon a substantial error for differences in the original ground surface by documentation as provided above.

9-3.2.2 Authorized Changes in Limits of Work: Where the Department designates the pay quantity for any item to be the original plan quantity and authorizes a plan change which results in an increase or decrease in the quantity of that item, the Department will revise the plan quantity accordingly. In general, the Department will determine such revisions by final measurement, plan calculations or both.



- **9-3.2.3 Specified Adjustments to Pay Quantities:** Do not apply the limitations specified in 9-3.2.1 and 9-3.2.2 to the following:
- 1. Where these Specifications or Special Provisions provide that the Department determines the pay quantity for an item on the basis of area of finished work adjusted in accordance with the ratio of measured thickness to nominal thickness.
- 2. Where these Specifications provide for a deduction due to test results falling outside of the allowable specified tolerances.
 - 3. To payment for extra length fence posts, as specified in 550-6.3.

9-3.3 Lump Sum Quantities:

- 9-3.3.1 Error in Lump Sum Quantity: Where the Department designates the pay quantity for an item to be a lump sum and the Plans show an estimated quantity, the Department will adjust the lump sum compensation only in the event that either the Contractor submits satisfactory evidence or the Department determines and furnishes satisfactory evidence that the lump sum quantity shown is in substantial error as defined in 9-3.2.1.
- 9-3.3.2 Authorized Changes in Work: Where the Department designates the pay quantity for an item to be a lump sum and the Plans show an estimated quantity, the Department will adjust compensation for that item proportionately when an authorized plan change is made which results in an increase or decrease in the quantity of that item. When the Plans do not show an estimated plan quantity or the applicable specifications do not provide adjustments for contingencies, the Department will compensate for any authorized plan change resulting in an increase or decrease in the cost of acceptably completing the item by establishing a new unit price through a supplemental agreement as provided in 4-3.2.
- 9-3.4 Deviation from Plan Dimensions: If the Contractor fails to construct any item to Plan or to authorized dimensions within the specified tolerances, the Engineer, at his discretion will: require the Contractor to reconstruct the work to acceptable tolerances at no additional cost to the Department; accept the work and provide the Contractor no pay; or accept the work and provide the Contractor a reduced final pay quantity or reduced unit price. The Department will not make reductions to final pay quantities for those items designated to be paid on the basis of original plan quantity or a lump sum quantity under the provisions of this Article unless such reduction results in an aggregate monetary change per item of more than \$100, except that for earthwork items, the aggregate change must exceed \$5,000 or 5% of the original plan quantity, whichever is smaller. If, in the opinion of the Engineer, the Contractor has made a deliberate attempt to take advantage of the construction tolerances as defined in 120-12.1 to increase borrow excavation in fill sections or to decrease the required volume of roadway or lateral ditch excavation or embankment, the Department will take appropriate measurements and will apply reductions in pay quantities. The Department will not use the construction tolerance, as defined in 120-12.1, as a pay tolerance. The construction tolerance is not to be construed as defining a revised authorized template.

9-4 Deleted Work.

The Department will have the right to cancel the portions of the Contract relating to the construction of any acceptable item therein, by making an adjustment in payment to the Contractor of a fair and equitable amount covering the value of all cancelled work less all items of cost incurred prior to the date that the Engineer cancels the work.



9-5 Partial Payments.

9-5.1 General: The Engineer will make partial payments on monthly estimates based on the amount of work that the Contractor completes during the month (including delivery of certain materials, as specified herein below). The Engineer will make approximate monthly payments, and the Department will correct all partial estimates and payments in the subsequent estimates and in the final estimate and payment.

The Department will base the amount of such payments on the total value of the work that the Contractor has performed to the date of the estimate, based on the quantities completed and the Contract prices, less payments previously made and less any retainage withheld.

Retainage will not be withheld until the percent of Contract Time used exceeds 75%. From that time forward, the Department will withhold retainage of 10% of the amount due on the current estimate as retainage when the percent of Contract Time used exceeds the percent of Contract amount earned by more than 15%.

Contract amount is defined as the original Contract amount adjusted by approved supplemental agreements.

Retainage will be determined for each job on multiple job Contracts. The Department will not accept Securities, Certificates of Deposit or letters of credit as a replacement for retainage. Amounts withheld will not be released until payment of the final estimate.

9-5.2 Unsatisfactory Payment Record: In accordance with Sections 255.05 and 337.16 of the Florida Statutes, and the rules of the Department, the Department may disqualify the Contractor from bidding on future Department contracts if the Contractor's payment record in connection with contract work becomes unsatisfactory.

9-5.3 Withholding Payment:

- **9-5.3.1** Withholding Payment for Defective Work: If the Department discovers any defective work or material prior to the final acceptance, or if the Department has a reasonable doubt as to the integrity of any part of the completed work prior to final acceptance, then the Department will not allow payment for such defective or questioned work until the Contractor has remedied the defect and removed any causes of doubt.
- **9-5.3.2 Withholding Payment for Failure to Comply:** The Department will withhold progress payments from the Contractor if he fails to comply with any or all of the following within 60 days after beginning work:
- 1. Comply with and submit required documentation relating to prevailing wage rate provisions, Equal Employment Opportunity, On-The-Job Training, and Affirmative Action;
- 2. Comply with the requirement to report all necessary information, including actual payments to DBEs, all other subcontractors and major suppliers, through the Internet based Equal Opportunity Reporting System;
- 3. Comply with or make a good faith effort to ensure employment opportunity for minorities and females in accordance with the required contract provisions for Federal Aid Construction Contracts, and
- 4. Comply with or make a good faith effort to meet On-The-Job Training goals.

The Department will withhold progress payments until the Contractor has satisfied the above conditions.



9-5.4 Release of Retainage After Acceptance: When the Contractor has furnished the Department with all submittals required by the Contract, such as invoices, EEO reports, materials certifications, certification of materials procured, etc., (excluding Contractor's letter of acceptance of final amount due and Form 21-A release) and the Engineer has determined that the measurement and computation of pay quantities is correct, the Department may reduce the retainage to \$1,000 plus any amount that the Department elects to deduct for defective work as provided in 9-5.3.

The Department may deduct from payment estimates any sums that the Contractor owes to the Department on any account. Where more than one project or job (separate job number) is included in the Contract, the Department will distribute the reduced retainage as provided in the first paragraph of this subarticle to each separate project or job in the ratio that the Contract value of the work for the particular job bears to the total Contract amount.

9-5.5 Partial Payments for Delivery of Certain Materials:

9-5.5.1 General: The Department will allow partial payments for new materials that will be permanently incorporated into the project and are stockpiled in approved locations in the project vicinity. Stockpile materials so that they will not be damaged by the elements and in a manner that identifies the project on which they are to be used.

The following conditions apply to all payments for stockpiled materials:

- 1. There must be reasonable assurance that the stockpiled material will be incorporated into the specific project on which partial payment is made.
- 2. The stockpiled material must be approved as meeting applicable specifications.
- 3. The total quantity for which partial payment is made shall not exceed the estimated total quantity required to complete the project.
- 4. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer certified invoices to document the value of the materials received. The amount of the partial payment will be determined from invoices for the material up to the unit price in the Contract.
- 5. Delivery charges for materials delivered to the jobsite will be included in partial payments if properly documented.
- 6. Partial payments will not be made for materials which were stockpiled prior to award of the Contract for a project.
- **9-5.5.2 Partial Payment Amounts:** The following partial payment restrictions apply:
- 1. Partial payments less than \$5,000 for any one month will not be processed.
- 2. Partial payments for structural steel and precast prestressed items will not exceed 85% of the bid price for the item. Partial payments for all other items will not exceed 75% of the bid price of the item in which the material is to be used.
- 3. Partial payment will not be made for aggregate and base course material received after paving or base construction operations begin except when a construction sequence designated by the Department requires suspension of paving and base construction after the initial paving operations, partial payments will be reinstated until the paving and base construction resumes.
- **9-5.5.3 Off Site Storage:** If the conditions of 9-5.5.1 are satisfied, partial payments will be allowed for materials stockpiled in approved in-state locations. Additionally,



partial payments for materials stockpiled in approved out-of-state locations will be allowed if the conditions of 9-5.5.1 and the following conditions are met:

- 1. Furnish the Department a Materials Bond stating the supplier guarantees to furnish the material described in the Contract to the Contractor and Department. Under this bond, the Obligor shall be the material supplier and the Obligees shall be the Contractor and the Florida Department of Transportation. The bond shall be in the full dollar amount of the bid price for the materials described in the contract.
- 2. The following clauses must be added to the construction Contract between the Contractor and the supplier of the stockpiled materials:

"Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, supplier will be liable to the Contractor and the Florida Department of Transportation should supplier default in the performance of this agreement."

"Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, this agreement, and the performance bond issued pursuant to this agreement, does not alter, modify, or otherwise change the Contractor's obligation to furnish the materials described in this agreement to the Florida Department of Transportation."

- 3. The agreement between the Contractor and the supplier of the stockpiled materials must include provisions that the supplier will store the materials and that such materials are the property of the Contractor.
- 9-5.6 Certification of Payment to Subcontractors: The term "subcontractor," as used herein, includes persons or firms furnishing materials or equipment incorporated into the work or stockpiled for which the Department has made partial payment and firms working under equipment-rental agreements. The Contractor is required to pay all subcontractors for satisfactory performance of their Contracts before the Department will make a further progress (partial) payment. The Contractor shall also return all retainage withheld to the subcontractors within 30 days after the subcontractor's work is satisfactorily complete, as determined by the Department. Prior to receipt of any progress (partial) payment, the prime contractor shall certify that all subcontractors having an interest in the Contract were paid for satisfactory performance of their Contracts and that the retainage is returned to subcontractors within 30 days after satisfactory completion of the subcontractor's work. Submit this certification in the form designated by the Department.

Within 30 days of the Contractor's receipt of the final progress payment or any other payments thereafter, except the final payment, the Contractor shall pay all subcontractors and suppliers having an interest in the Contract for all work completed and materials furnished. The Department will honor an exception to the above when the Contractor demonstrates good cause for not making any required payment and submits written notification of any such good cause to both the Department and the affected subcontractors or suppliers within said 30 day period.

The Contractor shall indemnify and provide defense for the Department when called upon to do so for all claims or suits against the Department, by third parties, pertaining to Contractor payment or performance issues arising out of the Contract. It is expressly understood that the monetary limitation on the extent of the indemnification shall be the approved Contract amount, which shall be the original Contract amount as may be increased by subsequent Supplemental Agreements.



9-6 Record of Construction Materials.

9-6.1 General: For all construction materials used in the construction of the project, (except materials exempted by 9-6.2), preserve for the Department's inspection the invoices and records of the materials for a period of three years from the date of completion of the project. Apply this requirement when subcontractors purchase materials, and obtain the invoices and other materials records from the subcontractors. By providing the materials, the Contractor certifies that all invoices will be maintained for the required period.

9-6.2 Non-Commercial Materials: The provisions of 9-6.1 do not apply to materials generally classed as non-commercial, such as fill materials, local sand, sand-clay, or local materials used as stabilizer.

9-7 Disputed Amounts Due the Contractor.

The Department reserves the right to withhold from the final estimate any disputed amounts between the Contractor and the Department. The Department will release all other amounts due, as provided in 9-8.

9-8 Acceptance and Final Payment.

9-8.1 Acceptance and Final Payment Documents: Whenever the Contractor has completely performed the work provided for under the Contract and the Engineer has performed a final inspection and made final acceptance (as provided in 5-10 and 5-11), and subject to the terms of 8-11, the Engineer will prepare a final estimate showing the value of the work as soon as the Engineer makes the necessary measurements and computations. The Engineer will correct all prior estimates and payments in the final estimate and payment. The Department will pay the estimate, less any sums that the Department may have deducted or retained under the provisions of the Contract, as soon as practicable after final acceptance of the work, along with all executed supplemental agreements received after final acceptance.

If the Contractor fails to furnish all required Contract Documents as listed in (1) through (9) below within 90 days of the Department's offer of final payment or request for refund of overpayment, the Department may suspend the Contractor's Certificate of Qualification under the provisions of Florida Administrative Code 14-22.

1. The Contractor has agreed in writing to accept the balance due or refund the overpayment, as determined by the Department, as full settlement of his account under the Contract and of all claims in connection therewith, or the Contractor, has through the use of the Qualified Acceptance Letter, accepted the balance due or refunded the overpayment, as determined by the Department, with the stipulation that his acceptance of such payment or the making of such refund does not constitute any bar, admission, or estoppel, or have any effect as to those payments in dispute or the subject of a pending claim between the Contractor and the Department. To receive payment based on a Qualified Acceptance Letter, define in writing the dispute or pending claim with full particular of all items of all issues in dispute, including itemized amounts claimed for all particulars of all items, and submit it as part of the Qualified Acceptance Letter. The Contractor further agrees, by submitting a Qualified Acceptance Letter that any pending or future arbitration claim or suit is limited to those particulars, including the itemized amounts, defined in the original Qualified Acceptance Letter, and that he will commence with any such arbitration claim or suit within 820 calendar days from and after the time of final acceptance of the work and that his failure to file a formal claim within this period constitutes his full acceptance of the Engineer's final estimate and payment. The overpayment



refund check from the Contractor, if required, will be considered a part of any Acceptance Letter executed.

2. The Contractor has properly maintained the project, as specified

hereinbefore.

- 3. The Contractor has furnished a sworn affidavit to the effect that the Contractor has paid all bills and no suits are pending (other than those exceptions listed, if any) in connection with work performed under the Contract and that the Contractor has not offered or made any gift or gratuity to, or made any financial transaction of any nature with, any employee of the Department in the performance of the Contract. Include with the listed tort liability exceptions, if any, evidence of adequate insurance coverage as required in 7-13.
- 4. The surety on the Contract bond consents, by completion of their portion of the affidavit and surety release subsequent to the Contractor's completion of his portion, to final payment to the Contractor and agrees that the making of such payment does not relieve the surety of any of its obligations under the bond.
- 5. The Contractor has complied with and settled all requirements pertaining to any wage-rate provisions.
- 6. The Contractor has submitted all required mill tests and analysis reports to the Engineer.
- 7. The Contractor has furnished the Construction Compliance with Specifications and Plans Certification. Provide the Engineer with a notarized final certification of compliance with the requirements of Section 105 to accompany the final estimate. Certification must be on a form provided by the Engineer.
- 8. The Contractor has submitted and the Department has accepted all asbuilt drawings and certified surveys.
- 9. The Contractor has furnished all required manufacturers' warranties to the Engineer.
- **9-8.2 Review of Engineer's Final Estimate:** The Department may review the Engineer's final estimate and make changes as necessary. If changes are made, the Contractor will be so notified in writing in the "Notification of Findings Due to Additional Review". This notification letter will detail the changes made as a result of the review, and will stipulate the actions to be taken by the Department and those required by the Contractor. The issuance of a "Notification of Findings Due to Additional Review" will not impact the requirements of 9-8.1, above.

Complete the required actions and submit the signed "Notification of Findings Due to Additional Review" to the Department within the timeframe specified in 9-8.1. If the "Notification of Findings Due to Additional Review" is received after the time has expired in 9-8.1, submit to the Department within 30 days signifying agreement or disagreement with the findings. For disagreement items, submit a full explanation including the items and amount. For any claim or part of a claim that pertains solely to the "Notification of Findings Due to Additional Review" disputes, submit full and complete claim documentation as described in 5-12.3 as to such claim dispute issues within 90 days of receipt of the notification. Failure to submit the signed notification or to submit such claim documentation within the time frames specified may result in suspension of the Contractor's Certificate of Qualification under the provisions of Florida Administrative Code 14-22.

9-9 Interest Due on Delayed Payments.

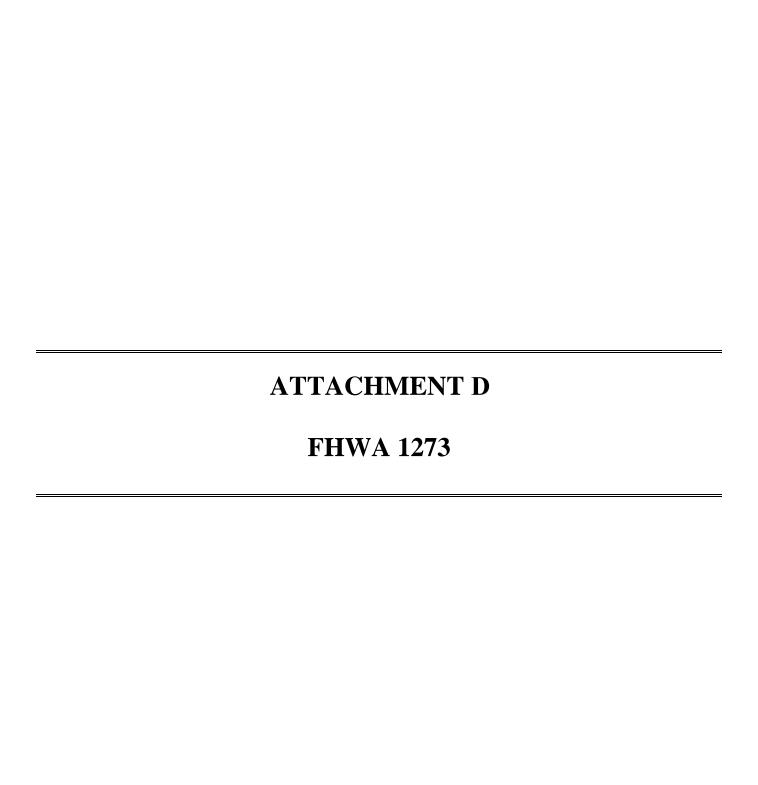
The Department will determine and pay any interest due the Contractor for delays in final payment in accordance with Section 337.141 of the Florida Statutes.



9-10 Offsetting Payments.

Section 337.145 of the Florida Statutes, providing for offsetting payments to the Contractor, is hereby made a part of this Contract:

- 1. After settlement, arbitration, or final adjudication of any claim of the Department for work done pursuant to a construction contract with any party, the Department may offset such amount from payments due for work done on any construction contract, excluding amounts owed to subcontractors, suppliers, and laborers, which it has with the party owing such amount if, upon demand, payment of the amount is not made within 60 days to the Department.
- 2. Offsetting any amount pursuant to (1) above shall not be considered a breach of Contract by the Department.



REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

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

ATTACHMENTS

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

I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under Title 23 (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services).

The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

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

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

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

- 3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.
- 4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors.

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

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

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR 60, 29 CFR 1625-1627, Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

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

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR 60, and 29 CFR 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

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

1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630, 29 CFR 1625-1627, 41 CFR 60 and 49 CFR 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under

this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

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

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

- 2. **EEO Officer:** The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so
- 3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:
- a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.
- b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.
- c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women.
- d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.
- e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

- **4. Recruitment:** When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.
- a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.
- b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.
- c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.
- **5. Personnel Actions:** Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:
- a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.
- b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.
- c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.
- d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are

applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.

- b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).
- c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.
- d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.
- 7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:
- a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.
- b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.
- c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.
- d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.
- 8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants / Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar

with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established there under. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.

- 9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.
- a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.
- b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

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

- a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's U.S. DOT-approved DBE program are incorporated by reference.
- b. The contractor or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the contracting agency deems appropriate.
- 11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.
- a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:
- (1) The number and work hours of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;
 - (2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and
 - (3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women;
- b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form FHWA-1391. The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor

will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

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

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

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

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

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

1. Minimum wages

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

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions

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

- b.(1) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:
 - (i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
 - (ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
 - (iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.
 - (2) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
 - (3) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or

will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

- (4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1.b.(2) or 1.b.(3) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.
- c. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.
- d. If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

2. Withholding

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

3. Payrolls and basic records

a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-

Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

- b.(1) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the contracting agency. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the contracting agency for transmission to the State DOT, the FHWA or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the contracting agency...
- (2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:
 - (i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under $\S5.5$ (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under $\S5.5$ (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;
 - (ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;
 - (iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

- (3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH–347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(2) of this section.
- (4) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.
- c. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 3.a. of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the FHWA may, after written notice to the contractor, the contracting agency or the State DOT, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

4. Apprentices and trainees

a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

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

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

Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

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

b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

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

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

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

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

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

d. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

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

- **5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements.** The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.
- **6. Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts and also require the subcontractors to include Form FHWA-1273 in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.
- **7. Contract termination: debarment.** A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.
- **8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements.** All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.
- 9. Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility.

- a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

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

- 1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.
- 2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section.
- 3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The FHWA or the contacting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2.) of this section.
- **4. Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (1.) through (4.) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontractors. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1.) through (4.) of this section.

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

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

- 1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).
- a. The term "perform work with its own organization" refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions:
- the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;
- (2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;
- (3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and
- (4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.
- b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.
- 2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.
- 3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.
- 4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is

evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

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

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

- This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.
- 1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.
- 2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).
- 3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C.3704).

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

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

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

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. That any person who is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract is not prohibited from receiving an award due to a violation of Section 508 of the Clean Water Act or Section 306 of the Clean Air Act.
- 2. That the contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Section X in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

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

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more – as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200.

1. Instructions for Certification - First Tier Participants:

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this

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

- c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.
- d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred,"
 "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal,"
 and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined
 in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. "First Tier Covered
 Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a
 grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such
 as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered
 Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First
 Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier
 Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a
 covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal
 funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier
 Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a
 covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower
 Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).
- f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.
- g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.
- h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (https://www.epls.gov/), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

- i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

* * * * *

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

- a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:
- (1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
- (2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- (3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification; and
- (4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.
- b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

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

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which

this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

- c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred,"
 "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal,"
 and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined
 in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. You may contact the person to
 which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a
 copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions"
 refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or
 subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the
 prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions"
 refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered
 Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant"
 refers to the participant who has entered into a covered
 transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds
 (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier
 Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a
 covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower
 Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).
- e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.
- f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.
- g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (https://www.epls.gov/), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.
- h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the

department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

* * * * *

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

- 1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency.
- 2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

* * * * *

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

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

- 1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:
- a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.
- 2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.
- 3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

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

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid projects funded under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

- 1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor undertaking to do work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work, shall give preference to qualified persons who regularly reside in the labor area as designated by the DOL wherein the contract work is situated, or the subregion, or the Appalachian counties of the State wherein the contract work is situated, except:
- a. To the extent that qualified persons regularly residing in the area are not available.
- b. For the reasonable needs of the contractor to employ supervisory or specially experienced personnel necessary to assure an efficient execution of the contract work.
- c. For the obligation of the contractor to offer employment to present or former employees as the result of a lawful collective bargaining contract, provided that the number of nonresident persons employed under this subparagraph (1c) shall not exceed 20 percent of the total number of employees employed by the contractor on the contract work, except as provided in subparagraph (4) below.
- 2. The contractor shall place a job order with the State Employment Service indicating (a) the classifications of the laborers, mechanics and other employees required to perform the contract work, (b) the number of employees required in each classification, (c) the date on which the participant estimates such employees will be required, and (d) any other pertinent information required by the State Employment Service to complete the job order form. The job order may be placed with the State Employment Service in writing or by telephone. If during the course of the contract work, the information submitted by the contractor in the original job order is substantially modified, the participant shall promptly notify the State Employment Service.
- 3. The contractor shall give full consideration to all qualified job applicants referred to him by the State Employment Service. The contractor is not required to grant employment to any job applicants who, in his opinion, are not qualified to perform the classification of work required.
- 4. If, within one week following the placing of a job order by the contractor with the State Employment Service, the State Employment Service is unable to refer any qualified job applicants to the contractor, or less than the number requested, the State Employment Service will forward a certificate to the contractor indicating the unavailability of applicants. Such certificate shall be made a part of the contractor's permanent project records. Upon receipt of this certificate, the contractor may employ persons who do not normally reside in the labor area to fill positions covered by the certificate, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1c) above
- 5. The provisions of 23 CFR 633.207(e) allow the contracting agency to provide a contractual preference for the use of mineral resource materials native to the Appalachian region.

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



CERTIFICATION FOR DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES ON FEDERAL-AID CONTRACTS (Compliance with 49CFR, Section 20.100 (b))

The prospective participant certifies, by signing this certification, that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief:

- (1) No federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer of 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 federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities", in accordance with its instructions. (Standard Form-LLL can be obtained from the Florida Department of Transportation's Professional Services Administrator or Procurement Office.)

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.

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

Name of Consultant:		
Ву:	_ Date:	Authorized Signature
Title:		



STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

375-030-34 PROCUREMENT 02/16

DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

Is this form applicable to your firm?
YES NO I
If *no*, then please complete section 4 below for "Prime"

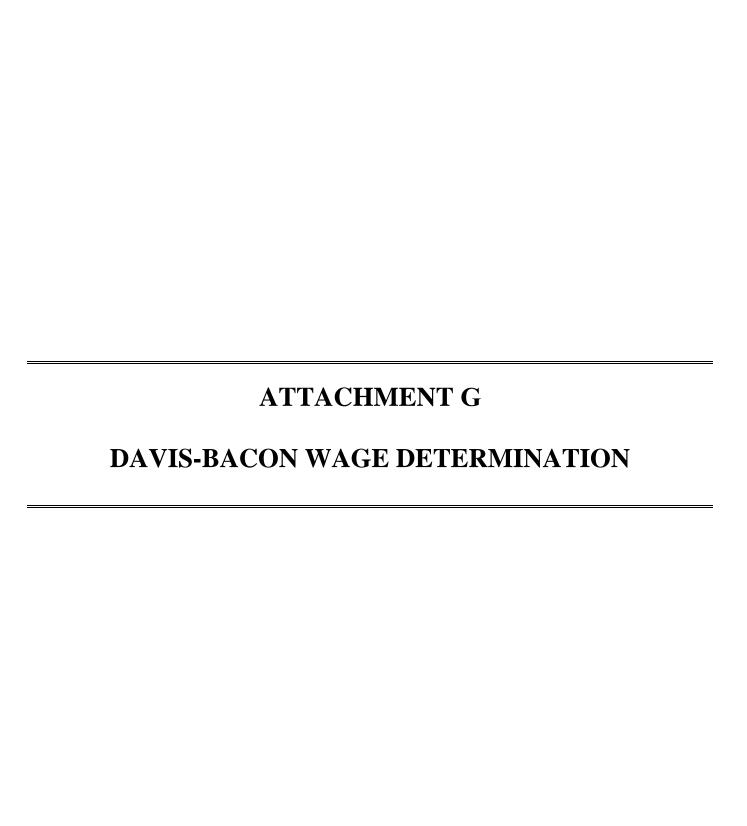
1. Type of Federal Action:	2. Status of Federa	al Action:	3. Report Type:		
a. contract	a. bid/offer/appl		a. initial filing		
b. grant	b. initial award		b. material change		
c. cooperative agreement	c. post-award		For Material Ch		
d. loan	o. poor amara			Quarter:	
e. loan guarantee					
f. loan insurance				port:	
			(mm/dd/yyyy)		
4. Name and Address of Reporting Entity: Prime Subawardee Tier, if known:				pawardee, Enter Name and	
Congressional District, if known: 4c		Congressional Dis	trict, <i>if known</i> : I m Name/Descript	ion:	
6. Federal Department/Agency:					
O Fadaral Action Number of transport		9. Award Amount, if known:			
8. Federal Action Number, if known:		9. Award Amount, if known:			
		\$			
10. a. Name and Address of Lobbying Registrant (if individual, last name, first name, MI):		b. Individuals Per different from No (last name, first	o. 10a)	(including address if	
11. Information requested through this form is authorized by title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. This disclosure of lobbying activities is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed by the tier above when this transaction was made or entered into. This disclosure is required pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352. This information will be available for public inspection. Any person who fails to file the required disclosure shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$10,000 for each such failure.		Print Name:			
,		l elephone No.:	Date	e (mm/dd/yyyy):	
Federal Use Only:				Authorized for Local Reproduction Standard Form LLL (Rev. 7-97)	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF SF-LLL, DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

This disclosure form shall be completed by the reporting entity, whether subawardee or prime Federal recipient, at the initiation or receipt of a covered Federal action, or a material change to a previous filing, pursuant to title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. The filing of a form is required for each payment or agreement to make payment to any lobbying entity 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 a covered Federal action. Complete all items that apply for both the initial filing and material change report. Refer to the implementing guidance published by the Office of Management and Budget for additional information.

- 1. Identify the type of covered Federal action for which lobbying activity is and/or has been secured to influence the outcome of a covered Federal action.
- 2. Identify the status of the covered Federal action.
- 3. Identify the appropriate classification of this report. If this is a followup report caused by a material change to the information previously reported, enter the year and quarter in which the change occurred. Enter the date of the last previously submitted report by this reporting entity for this covered Federal action.
- 4. Enter the fullname, address, city, State and zip code of the reporting entity. Include Congressional District, if known. Check the appropriate classification of the reporting entity that designates if it is, or expects to be, a prime or subaward recipient. Identify the tier of the subawardee, e.g., the first subawardee of the prime is the 1st tier. Subawards include but are not limited to subcontracts, subgrants and contract awards under grants.
- 5. If the organization filing the report in item 4 checks "Subawardee," then enter the full name, address, city, State and zip code of the prime Federal recipient. Include Congressional District, if known.
- 6. Enter the name of the Federal agency making the award or loan commitment. Include at least one organizational level below agency name, if known. For example, Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard.
- 7. Enter the Federal program name or description for the covered Federal action (item 1). If known, enter the full Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number for grants, cooperative agreements, loans, and loan commitments.
- 8. Enter the most appropriate Federal identifying number available for the Federal action identified in item 1 (e.g., Request for Proposal (RFP) number; Invitation for Bid (IFB) number; grant announcement number; the contract, grant, or loan award number; the application/proposal control number assigned by the Federal agency). Include prefixes, e.g., "RFP-DE-90-001."
- 9. For a covered Federal action where there has been an award or loan commitment by the Federal agency, enter the Federal amount of the award/loan commitment for the prime entity identified in item 4 or 5.
- 10. (a) Enter the full name, address, city, State and zip code of the lobbying registrant under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 engaged by the reporting entity identified in item 4 to influence the covered Federal action.
 - (b) Enter the full names of the individual(s) performing services, and include full address if different from 10 (a). Enter Last Name, First Name, and Middle Initial (MI).
- 11. The certifying official shall sign and date the form, print his/her name, title, and telephone number.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act, as amended, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB Control Number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is OMB No. 0348-0046. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0046), Washington, DC 20503.



"General Decision Number: FL20220147 02/25/2022

Superseded General Decision Number: FL20210147

State: Florida

Construction Type: Highway

County: Monroe County in Florida.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Note: Contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act are generally required to pay at least the applicable minimum wage rate required under Executive Order 14026 or Executive Order 13658. Please note that these Executive Orders apply to covered contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but do not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(2)-(60).

If the contract is entered		
into on or after January 30,		
2022, or the contract is		
renewed or extended (e.g., an		
option is exercised) on or		
after January 30, 2022:		
latter January 30, 2022:		

- |. Executive Order 14026 | generally applies to the | contract.
- |. The contractor must pay | all covered workers at | least \$15.00 per hour (or | the applicable wage rate | listed on this wage | determination, if it is | higher) for all hours | spent performing on the contract in 2022.

If the contract was awarded on . or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and the contract is not renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022:

- Executive Order 13658 generally applies to the contract.
- |. The contractor must pay all | covered workers at least | \$11.25 per hour (or the | applicable wage rate listed | on this wage determination, | if it is higher) for all | hours spent performing on | that contract in 2022.

The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. If this contract is covered by one of the Executive Orders and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must still submit a conformance request.

Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the Executive Orders is available at https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts.

Modification Number

Publication Date

0 1 01/07/2022 02/25/2022

ELEC0349-002 09/01/2021

Rates Fringes
ELECTRICIAN.....\$ 37.61 11.72

* SUFL2013-008 08/19/2013

30712013	3-008 08/19/2013			
		Rates		Fringes
CARPENTER,	Includes Form Work	11.95	**	1.44
CEMENT MASO	DN/CONCRETE FINISHER	13.65	**	0.00
	RKING LOT STRIPING: (Striping Machine)	12.70	**	0.00
•	RKING LOT STRIPING: Spray Nozzleman)	13.08	**	0.00
INSTALLER -	- GUARDRAIL	14.44	**	0.00
IRONWORKER	, REINFORCING	13.85	**	0.00
LABORER (Tr Specialist)	raffic Control	12.17	**	1.71
Raker, Show	Asphalt, Includes Veler, Spreader and	13.60	**	0.00
LABORER: (Common or General	11.96	**	2.90
LABORER: F	-lagger	9.87	**	0.00
LABORER: 0	Grade Checker	11.45	**	0.00
LABORER: I	_andscape &			
				0.00
LABORER: F	Pipelayer	12.68	**	0.00
OPERATOR: Backhoe/Exc	cavator/Trackhoe	17.20		0.00
	Bobcat/Skid Loader	11.60	**	0.00
OPERATOR:	Broom/Sweeper	10.89	**	0.00
OPERATOR:	Bulldozer	13.90	**	0.00
OPERATOR:	Crane	17.83		0.00
OPERATOR:	Forklift	11.03	**	0.00
OPERATOR:	Grader/Blade	16.08		0.00
OPERATOR:	Loader	16.59		0.00
OPERATOR:	Mechanic	13.55	**	0.00
OPERATOR:	Milling Machine	13.23	**	0.00
OPERATOR:	Oiler	12.61	**	0.00
OPERATOR: Aggregate,	Paver (Asphalt, and Concrete)	18.17		0.00
OPERATOR:	Roller	13.28	**	2.39
OPERATOR:	Screed	15.79		0.00
OPERATOR:	Trencher	16.00		0.00

TRAFFIC SIGNALIZATION:
Traffic Signal Installation.....\$ 19.03 0.00

TRUCK DRIVER: Dump Truck......\$ 12.66 ** 0.00

TRUCK DRIVER: Lowboy Truck......\$ 14.94 ** 0.00

TRUCK DRIVER: Water Truck......\$ 13.05 ** 0.00

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

** Workers in this classification may be entitled to a higher minimum wage under Executive Order 14026 (\$15.00) or 13658 (\$11.25). Please see the Note at the top of the wage determination for more information.

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

https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

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

Union Rate Identifiers

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

most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

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

Survey Rate Identifiers

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

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

Union Average Rate Identifiers

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

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

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

- 1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:
- * an existing published wage determination
- * a survey underlying a wage determination
- * a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- * a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

END OF GENERAL DECISIO"



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 shall comply with the Regulations relative to nondiscrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation (hereinafter, "USDOT") Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 21, as they may be amended from time to time, (hereinafter referred to as the Regulations), which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this Agreement.
- (2.) Nondiscrimination: The Contractor, with regard to the work performed during the contract, shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, religion or family status in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The Contractor shall not participate either directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by section 21.5 of the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers a program set forth in Appendix B of the Regulations.
- (3.) Solicitations for Subcontractors, including Procurements of Materials and Equipment: In all solicitations made by the Contractor, either by competitive bidding or negotiation for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials or leases of equipment; each potential subcontractor or supplier shall be notified by the Contractor of the Contractor's obligations under this contract and the Regulations relative to nondiscrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, religion or family status.
- (4.) Information and Reports: The Contractor shall provide all information and reports required by the Regulations or directives issued pursuant thereto, and shall permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the Florida Department of Transportation, the Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Federal Aviation Administration, and/or the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Regulations, orders and instructions. Where any information required of a Contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish this information the Contractor shall so certify to the Florida Department of Transportation, the Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Federal Aviation Administration, and/or the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration as appropriate, and shall set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.
- (5.) **Sanctions for Noncompliance:** In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination provisions of this contract, the *Florida Department of Transportation* shall impose such contract sanctions as it or the *Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Federal Aviation Administration, and/or the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration* may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:
 - a. withholding of payments to the Contractor under the contract until the Contractor complies, and/or
 - b. cancellation, termination or suspension of the contract, in whole or in part.
- (6.) Incorporation of Provisions: The Contractor shall include the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (7) in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Regulations, or directives issued pursuant thereto. The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the Florida Department of Transportation, the Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit

Administration, Federal Aviation Administration, and/or the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. In the event a Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a sub-contractor or supplier as a result of such direction, the Contractor may request the Florida Department of Transportation to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the Florida Department of Transportation, and, in addition, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

(7.) Compliance with Nondiscrimination Statutes and Authorities: Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq., 78 stat. 252), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin); and 49 CFR Part 21; The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, (42 U.S.C. § 4601), (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects); Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973, (23 U.S.C. § 324 et seg.), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex); Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, (29 U.S.C. § 794 et seq.), as amended, (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability); and 49 CFR Part 27; The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, (42 U.S.C. § 6101 et seq.), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age); Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, (49 USC § 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, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities (42 U.S.C. §§ 12131 -- 12189) as implemented by Department of Transportation regulations at 49 C.F.R. parts 37 and 38; The Federal Aviation Administration's Non-discrimination statute (49 U.S.C. § 47123) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, and sex); Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, which ensures 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).



CONTRACT PROVISIONS

All contracts awarded by a recipient, including small purchases, shall contain the following provisions as applicable:

- 1. Equal Employment Opportunity All contracts shall contain a provision requiring compliance with Executive Order (E.O.) 11246, "Equal Employment Opportunity," as amended by E.O. 11375, "Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity," and as supplemented by regulations at 41 CFR part 60, "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor."
- 2. Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 U.S.C. 874 and 40 U.S.C. 276c) All contracts and subgrants in excess of \$2000 for construction or repair awarded by recipients and subrecipients shall include a provision for compliance with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 U.S.C. 874), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 3, "Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States"). The Act provides that each contractor or sub-recipient shall be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he is otherwise entitled. The recipient shall report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.
- 3. Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 276a to a-7) When required by Federal program legislation, all construction contracts awarded by the recipients and subrecipients of more than \$2000 shall include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a to a-7) and as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 5, "Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Governing Federally Financed and Assisted Construction"). Under this Act, contractors shall be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the minimum wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors shall be required to pay wages not less than once a week. The recipient shall place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation and the award of a contract shall be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The recipient shall report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.

The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home address 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).

4. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327-333) - Where applicable, all contracts awarded by recipients in excess of \$2000 for construction contracts and in excess of \$2500 for other contracts that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers shall include a provision for compliance with Sections 102 and 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327-333), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 5). Under Section 102 of the Act, each

contractor shall be required to compute the wages of every mechanic and laborer on the basis of a standard work week of 40 hours. Work in excess of the standard work week is permissible provided that the worker is compensated at a rate of not less than 1 ½ times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in the work week. Section 107 of the Act is applicable to construction work and provides that no laborer or mechanic shall be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous. These requirements do not apply to the purchases of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence.

- 5. Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement Contracts or agreements for the performance of experimental, developmental, or research work shall provide for the rights of the Federal Government and the recipient in any resulting invention in accordance with 37 CFR part 401, "Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements," and any implementing regulations issued by the awarding agency.
- 6. Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) Contracts and subgrants of amounts in excess of \$100,000 shall contain a provision that requires the recipient to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.). Violations shall be reported to the Federal awarding agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- 7. Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352) Contractors who apply or bid for an award of \$100,000 or more shall file the required certification. 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 any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the recipient.
- 8. Debarment and Suspension (E.O.s 12549 and 12689) No contract shall be made to parties listed on the General Services Administration's List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement or Nonprocurement Programs in accordance with E.O.s 12549 and 12689, "Debarment and Suspension." This list contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by agencies, and contractors declared ineligible under statutory or regulatory authority other than E.O. 12549. Contractors with awards that exceed the small purchase threshold shall provide the required certification regarding its exclusion status and that of its principal employees.
- 9. Inspector General: The Parties agree to comply with s.20.055(5). Florida Statutes, and to incorporate in all subcontracts the obligation to comply with s.20.055(5), Florida Statutes. "(5) It is the duty of every state officer, employee, agency, special district, board, commission, contractor, and subcontractor to cooperate with the inspector general in any investigation, audit, inspection, review, or hearing pursuant to this section."

- 10. Section 508 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1368) and Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300h-3(e)) Contracts and sub grants of amounts in excess of \$100,000 shall contain a provision that requires the recipient to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to Section 508 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1368) and Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300h-3(e)). Violations shall be reported to the Federal awarding agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- Compliance with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination These include but 11. are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (b) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 795), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (c) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (d) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (e) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (f) Sections 523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. 290 dd-3 and 290 ee-3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (g) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (h) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) made; and, (i) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) that may apply.
- 12. Compliance with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) that provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal or federally assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
- 13. Compliance with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. 1501 1508 and 7324 7328) that limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
- 14. Compliance, if applicable, with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) that requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
- 15. Compliance with environmental standards which may be prescribed to the following:
 (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to E.O. 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to E.O. 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with E.O. 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.); (f) conformity with Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the

- Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
- 16. Compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
- 17. Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470), E.O. 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 469a-1 et seq.).
- **18. Compliance with P.L. 93-348** regarding the protection of human subjects involved in research, development, and related activities supported by this award of assistance.
- 19. Compliance with the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-544, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 2131 et seq.) pertaining to the care, handling, and treatment of warm blooded animals held for research, teaching, or other activities supported by this Agreement.
- 20. Compliance with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.) that prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
- 21. Compliance with the mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency that are contained in the State energy conservation plan issued in accordance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Pub. L. 94-163, 89 Stat. 871).



OFF-SITE STORAGE AND STAGING AREAS (FDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS JANUARY 2021)

7-1.4 Compliance with Federal Endangered Species Act and other Wildlife Regulations:

The Federal Endangered Species Act requires that the Department investigate the potential impact to a threatened or endangered species prior to initiating an activity performed in conjunction with a highway construction project. If the Department's investigation determines that there is a potential impact to a protected, threatened or an endangered species, the Department will conduct an evaluation to determine what measures may be necessary to mitigate such impact. When mitigation measures and/or special conditions are necessary, these measures and conditions will be addressed in the Contract Documents or in permits as identified in 7-2.1.

In addition, in cases where certain protected, threatened or endangered species are found or appear within close proximity to the project boundaries, the Department has established guidelines that will apply when interaction with certain species occurs, absent of any special mitigation measures or permit conditions otherwise identified for the project.

These guidelines are posted at the following URL address:

 $\frac{https://fdotwww.blob.core.windows.net/sitefinity/docs/default-source/programmanagement/implemented/urlinspecs/files/endangeredwildlifeguidelines.pdf?sfvrsn=e27baf3f_2.$

Take responsibility to obtain this information and take all actions and precautions necessary to comply with the conditions of these guidelines during all project activities.

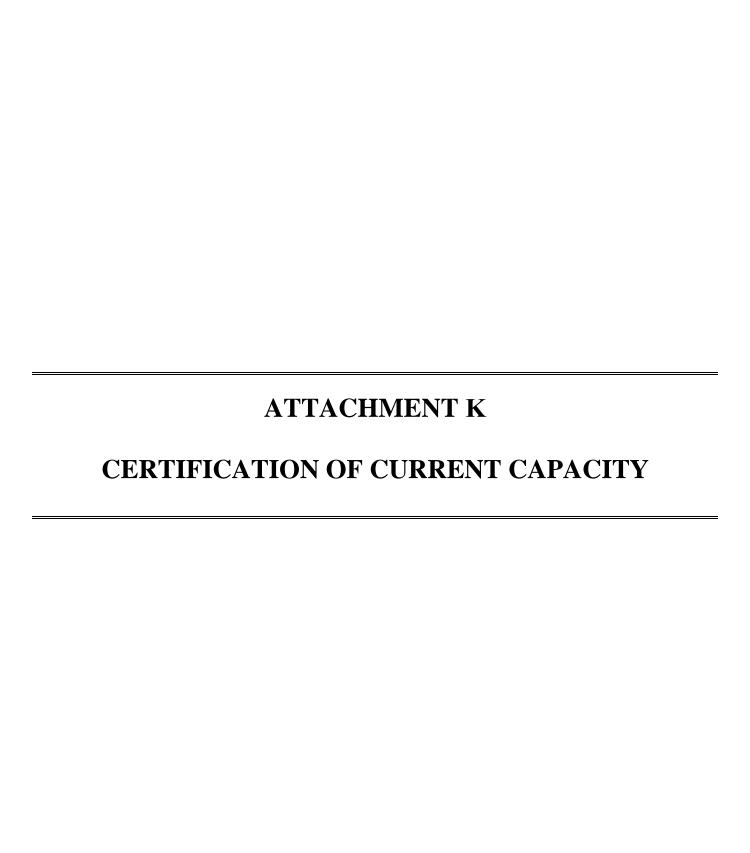
Prior to establishing any off-project activity in conjunction with a project, notify the Engineer of the proposed activity. Covered activities include but are not necessarily limited to borrow pits, concrete or asphalt plant sites, disposal sites, field offices, and material or equipment storage sites. Include in the notification the Financial Project ID, a description of the activity, the location of the site by township, range, section, county, and city, a site location map including the access route, the name of the property owner, and a person to contact to arrange a site inspection. Submit this notification at least 30 days in advance of planned commencement of the off-site activity, to allow for the Department to conduct an investigation without delaying job progress.

Do not perform any off-project activity without obtaining written clearance from the Engineer. In the event the Department's investigation determines a potential impact to a protected, threatened or endangered species and mitigation measures or permits are necessary, coordinate with the appropriate resource agencies for clearance, obtain permits and perform mitigation measures as necessary. Immediately notify the Engineer in writing of the results of this coordination with the appropriate resource agencies. Additional compensation or time will not be allowed for permitting or mitigation, associated with Contractor initiated off-project activities.

7-1.8 Compliance with Section 4(f) of the USDOT Act:

Section 4(f) of the USDOT Act prohibits the U. S. Secretary of Transportation from approving a project which requires the use of publicly owned land of a public park, recreation area or a wildlife and waterfowl refuge, or of any historic site of national, state, or local significance unless there is no prudent or feasible alternative to using that land and the program or project includes all possible planning to minimize the harm to the site resulting from the use.

Before undertaking any off-project activity associated with any federally assisted undertaking, ensure that the proposed site does not represent a public park, recreation area, wildlife or waterfowl refuge, or a historic site (according to the results of the Cultural Resources Survey discussed in 120-6.2). If such a site is proposed, notify the Engineer and provide a description of the proposed off-site activity, the Financial Project ID, the location of the site by township, range, section, a county or city map showing the site location, including the access route and the name of the property. It is the Contractor's responsibility to submit justification for use of Section 4(f) property that is sufficient for the Florida Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration to make a Section 4(f) determination. Submit this notification sufficiently in advance of planned commencement of the off-site activity to allow a reasonable time for the Engineer to conduct an investigation without delaying job progress. Do not begin any off-project activity without obtaining written clearance from the Engineer.



STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION LAP CERTIFICATION OF CURRENT CAPACITY

525-010-46 PROGRAM MANAGEMENT 09/20 Page 1 of 2

CONFIDENTIAL per Ch 337.14(1) F.S.

For bids to be received on(Letting Date)	Fill in your FDOT Vendor Number VF		
CERT	IFICATE		
I hereby certify that the amount of any proposal submitted b of the Firm's CURRENT CAPACITY (maximum capacity rational contents).	y this bidder for the above letting does not exceed the amount ng less total uncompleted work).		
The total uncompleted work as shown on the "Status of Contracts on Hand" report (page 2) \$			
I further certify that the "Status of Contracts on Hand" report	(page 2) was prepared as follows:		
1. If the letting is before the 25 th day of the month, the certif day of the month, last preceding the month of the letting.	icate and report reflect the uncompleted work as of the 15 th		
2. If the letting is after the 25^{th} day of the month, the certificathe 15^{th} day of the month of the letting.	ate and report reflects the uncompleted work in progress as of		
3. All new contracts (and subcontracts) awarded earlier that and charged against our total rating.	n five days before the letting date are included in the report		
I certify that the information above is correct.	NAME OF FIRM		
Sworn to and subscribed this day	Ву:		
of, 20			

Title

STATUS OF CONTRACTS ON HAND

(Furnish complete information about all your contracts, whether prime or subcontracts; whether in progress or awarded, but not yet begun; and regardless of whom contracted with.)

1	2	3	4	5		6
PROJECTS			BALANCE OF	UNCOMPLET	UNCOMPLETED AMOUNT TO BE DONE BY YOU	
OWNER, LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION	SUBCONTRACT) AMOUNT	SUBLET TO OTHERS	CONTRACT AMOUNT	AS PRIME CONTRACT		AS SUBCONTRACTOR
NOTE: Columns 2 and 3 to show total contract (or subcontract) amounts. Column 4 to be difference between columns 2 and 3. Amount in columns 5 or 6 to be uncompleted portion of amount in column 4. All amounts to be shown to nearest \$100. The Contractor may consolidate and list as a single item all contracts which, individually, do not exceed 3% of total, and which, in the aggregate, amount to less than 20% of the total.		TOTALS	\$	00.00	\$0.00	
		TOTAL UNCOMPLETED HAND TO BE DONE BY (TOTAL COLUMNS 5 AN	YOU	\$0.00		



STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DBE BID PACKAGE INFORMATION

275-030-11 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICE 09/19 Page 1 of 2

DBE Utilization

The Department began its DBE race neutral program January 1, 2000. **Contract specific goals are not placed on Federal/State contracts**; however, the Department has an overall 10.65% DBE goal it must achieve. In order to assist contractors in determining their DBE commitment level, the Department has reviewed the estimates for this letting.

As you prepare your bid, please monitor potential or anticipated DBE utilization for contracts. When the low bidder executes the contract with the Department, information will be requested of the contractor's DBE participation for the project. While the utilization is not mandatory in order to be awarded the project, continuing utilization of DBE firms on contracts supports the success of Florida's DBE Program, and supports contractors' Equal Employment Opportunity and DBE Affirmative Action Programs.

Any project listed as 0% DBE availability does not mean that a DBE may not be used on that project. A 0% DBE availability may have been established due to any of the following reasons: limited identified subcontracting opportunities, minimal contract days, and/or small contract dollar amount. Contractors are encouraged to identify any opportunities to subcontract to DBE's.

Please contact the Equal Opportunity Office at (850) 414-4747 if you have any questions regarding this information.

DBE Reporting

If you are the prime contractor on a project, enter your DBE participation in the Equal Opportunity Compliance system prior to the pre-construction or pre-work conference for all federal and state funded projects. This **will not** become a mandatory part of the contract. It will assist the Department in tracking and reporting planned or estimated DBE utilization. <u>During</u> the <u>contract</u>, the prime contractor is required to report actual payments to DBE and MBE subcontractors through the web-based Equal Opportunity Compliance (EOC) system.

All DBE payments must be reported whether or not you initially planned to utilize the company. In order for our race neutral DBE Program to be successful, your cooperation is imperative. If you have any questions, please contact EOOHelp@dot.state.fl.us.

Bid Opportunity List

The Federal DBE Program requires States to maintain a database of all firms that are participating or attempting to participate on FDOT-assisted contracts. The list must include all firms that bid on prime contracts or bid or quote subcontracts on FDOT-assisted projects, including both **DBE's and non-DBEs.**

Please complete the Bidders Opportunity List through the Equal Opportunity Compliance system within 3 business days of submission of the bid or proposal for ALL subcontractors or sub-consultants who quoted to you for specific project for this letting. The web address to the Equal Opportunity Compliance system is: https://www.fdot.gov/equalopportunity/eoc.shtm.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DBE BID PACKAGE INFORMATION

275-030-11 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICE 09/19 Page 2 of 2

DBE/AA Plans

Contractors bidding on FDOT contracts are to have an approved DBE Affirmative Action Plan (FDOT Form 275-030-11B) on file with the FDOT Equal Opportunity Office before execution of a contract. DBE/AA Plans must be received with the contractors bid or received by the Equal Opportunity Office <u>prior</u> to the award of the contract.

Plans are approved by the Equal Opportunity Office in accordance with Ch. 14-78, Florida Administrative Code. Plans that do not meet these mandatory requirements may not be approved. Approvals are for a (3) three year period and should be updated at anytime there is a change in the company's DBE Liaison Officer and/or President. Contractors may evidence adoption of the DBE/AA Policy and Plan and/or a change in the designated DBE Liaison officer as follows:

- Print the first page of the document on company stationery ("letterhead") that indicates the company's name, mailing address, phone number, etc.
- Print the company's name in the "____" space; next to "Date" print the month/day/year the policy is being signed; record the signature of the company's Chief Executive Officer, President or Chairperson in the space next to "by" and print the full first and last name and position title of the official signing the policy.
- Print the DBE Liaison's full name, email address, business mailing address and phone number the bottom of email.

E-mail the completed and signed DBE AA Plan to: **eeoforms@dot.state.fl.us.**

The Department will review the policy, update department records and issue a notification of approval or disapproval; a copy of the submitted plan will not be returned to the contractor.



STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

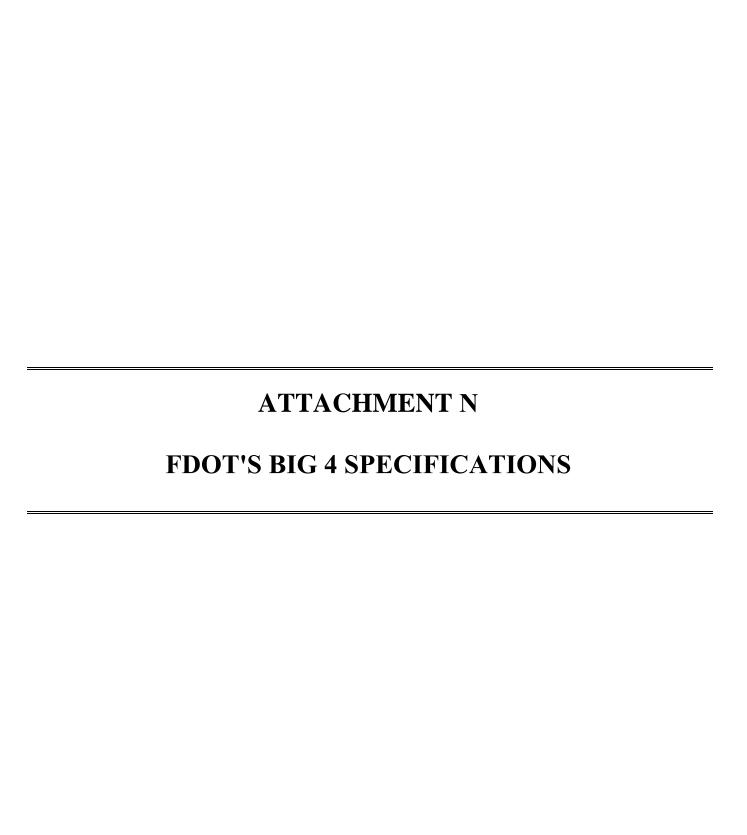
375-040-62 PROCUREMENT 04/07

BID OPPORTUNITY LIST FOR PROFESSIONAL CONSULTANT SERVICES, AND COMMODITIES & CONTRACTUAL SERVICES

Pr	ime Contractor/Prime Consultant:			
Αc	Idress/Phone Number:			
Pr	ocurement Number/Advertisement Number:			
49 Do su inc	OCFR Part 26.11 The list is intended to be a listing of all DT-assisted contracts. The list must include all firms that pplies materials on DOT-assisted projects, including be clude all subconsultants contacting you and expressing oject. Prime contractors and consultants must provide information they have available on Numbers 5, 6, 7, and 8	I firms that the bid on poth bith DBEs an intere	at are participating, or prime contracts, or bi and non-DBEs. For st in teaming with yo n for Numbers 1, 2, 3	or attempting to participate, on and or quote subcontracts and consulting companies this list must ou on a specific DOT-assisted and 4, and should provide any
2. 3.	Federal Tax ID Number: Firm Name: Phone: Address:	6.7.	☐ DBE ☐ Non-DBE ☐ Subcontractor ☐ Subconsultant	8. Annual Gross Receipts Less than \$1 million Between \$1 - \$5 million Between \$5 - \$10 million Between \$10 - \$15 million More than \$15 million
5.	Year Firm Established:			
2. 3.	Federal Tax ID Number: Firm Name: Phone: Address:		☐ DBE ☐ Non-DBE ☐ Subcontractor ☐ Subconsultant	8. Annual Gross Receipts Less than \$1 million Between \$1 - \$5 million Between \$5 - \$10 million Between \$10 - \$15 million More than \$15 million
5.	Year Firm Established:			
2. 3.	Federal Tax ID Number:		☐ DBE ☐ Non-DBE	8. Annual Gross Receipts Less than \$1 million Between \$1 - \$5 million Between \$5 - \$10 million
5.	Year Firm Established:	7.	Subcontractor Subconsultant	☐ Between \$10 - \$15 million ☐ More than \$15 million
2. 3.	Federal Tax ID Number: Firm Name: Phone: Address:	6. 7.	☐ DBE ☐ Non-DBE	8. Annual Gross Receipts Less than \$1 million Between \$1 - \$5 million Between \$5 - \$10 million Between \$10 - \$15 million
5.	Year Firm Established:		Subconsultant	More than \$15 million

AS APPLICABLE, PLEASE SUBMIT THIS FORM WITH YOUR:

BID SHEET (Invitation to Bid – ITB)
LETTERS OF RESPONSE (LOR)
PRICE PROPOSAL (Request for Proposal – RFP)
REPLY (Invitation to Negotiate – ITN)



EARTHWORK AND RELATED OPERATIONS FOR LAP (OFF-SYSTEM). (REV 1-8-18) (FA 1-9-18)

SECTION 120 EARTHWORK AND RELATED OPERATIONS FOR LAP (OFF-SYSTEM)

120-1 Description.

120-1.1 General: Perform earthwork and related operations based on the type of work specified in the Contract and the Earthwork Categories as defined below. Meet the applicable requirements for materials, equipment and construction as specified.

Earthwork and related operations consists of excavation for the construction of the roadway, excavation for structures and pipe, constructing backfill around structures and pipe, and constructing embankments as required for the roadway, ditches, and channel changes.

- **120-1.2 Earthwork Categories:** Performance of Earthwork Operations will fall into one of the following Earthwork Categories:
- 120-1.2.1 Earthwork Category 1: Includes the earthwork and related operations associated with the construction of sidewalks and bike paths along with any drainage structures associated with these facilities.
- 120-1.2.2 Earthwork Category 2: Includes the earthwork and related operations associated with the construction of turn lanes and other non-mainline traffic lanes, widening, roadway shoulders, concrete box culverts, retaining walls, and other drainage structures on the non-mainline pavement.
- **120-1.2.3 Earthwork Category 3:** Includes the earthwork and related operations associated with the construction of new mainline pavement, along with concrete box culverts, retaining walls, and other drainage structures on the mainline pavement.

120-2 Classes of Excavation.

- **120-2.1 Excavation of Unsuitable Material:** Excavation of unsuitable material consists of the removal of muck, clay, rock or any other material that is unsuitable in its original position and that is excavated below the finished grading template. For stabilized bases and sand bituminous road mixes, the finished grading template is the top of the finished base, shoulders and slopes. For all other bases and rigid pavement, the finished grading template is the finished shoulder and slope lines and bottom of completed base or rigid pavement.
- **120-2.2 Lateral Ditch Excavation:** Lateral ditch excavation consists of all excavation of inlet and outlet ditches to structures and roadway, changes in channels of streams, and ditches parallel to the roadway right-of-way. Dress lateral ditches to the grade and cross-section shown in the plans.
- **120-2.3 Channel Excavation:** Channel excavation consists of the excavation and satisfactory disposal of all materials from the limits of the channel as shown in the plans.
- **120-2.4 Excavation for Structures and Pipe:** Excavation for structures consists of the excavation for bridge foundations, box culverts, pipe culverts, storm sewers and all other pipe lines, retaining walls, headwalls for pipe culverts and drains, catch basins, drop inlets, manholes, and similar structures.

120-3 Excavation Requirements.

- 120-3.1 Excavation and Replacement of Unsuitable Materials: Where rock, muck, clay, or other material within the limits of the roadway is unsuitable in its original position, excavate such material to the cross-sections shown in the plans or indicated by the Engineer, and backfill with suitable material. Shape backfill materials to the required cross-sections. Where the removal of plastic soils below the finished earthwork grade is required, meet a construction tolerance of plus or minus 0.2 foot in depth and plus or minus 6 inches (each side) in width.
- **120-3.2 Lateral Ditch Excavation:** Excavate inlet and outlet ditches to structures and roadway, changes in channels of streams and ditches parallel to the roadway. Dress lateral ditches to the grade and cross-section shown in the plans.
- **120-3.3 Channel Excavation:** Excavate and dispose of all materials from the limits of the channel as shown in the plans. Excavate for bridge foundations, box culverts, pipe culverts, storm sewers and all other pipe lines, retaining walls, headwalls for pipe culverts and drains, catch basins, drop inlets, manholes, and similar structures.

120-3.4 Excavation for Structures and Pipe.

120-3.4.1 Requirements for all Excavation: Excavate foundation pits to permit the placing of the full widths and lengths of footings shown in the plans, with full horizontal beds. Do not round or undercut corners or edges of footings. Perform all excavation to foundation materials, satisfactory to the Engineer, regardless of the elevation shown on the plans. Perform all excavation in stream beds to a depth at least 4 feet below the permanent bed of the stream, unless a firm footing can be established on solid rock before such depth is reached, and excavate to such additional depth as may be necessary to eliminate any danger of undermining. Wherever rock bottom is secured, excavate in such manner as to allow the solid rock to be exposed and prepared in horizontal beds for receiving the masonry. Remove all loose and disintegrated rock or thin strata. Have the Engineer inspect and approve all foundation excavations prior to placing masonry.

120-3.4.2 Earth Excavation:

120-3.4.2.1 Foundation Material other than the Rock: When masonry is to rest on an excavated surface other than rock, take special care to avoid disturbing the bottom of the excavation, and do not remove the final foundation material to grade until just before placing the masonry. In case the foundation material is soft or mucky, the Engineer may require excavation to a greater depth and to backfill to grade with approved material.

120-3.4.2.2 Foundation Piles: Where foundation piles are used, complete the excavation of each pit before driving the piles. After the driving is completed, remove all loose and displaced material, leaving a smooth, solid, and level bed to receive the masonry.

120-3.4.2.3 Removal of Obstructions: Remove boulders, logs, or any unforeseen obstacles encountered in excavating.

- 120-3.4.3 Rock Excavation: Clean all rock and other hard foundation material, remove all loose material, and cut all rock to a firm surface. Either level, step vertically and horizontally, or serrate the rock, as may be directed by the Engineer. Clean out all seams, and fill them with concrete or mortar.
- 120-3.4.4 Pipe Trench Excavation: Excavate trenches for pipe culverts and storm sewers to the elevation of the bottom of the pipe and to a width sufficient to provide adequate working room. Remove soil not meeting the classification specified as suitable backfill material in 120-8.3.2.2 to a depth of 4 inches below the bottom of the pipe elevation. Remove rock, boulders or other hard lumpy or unyielding material to a depth of 12 inches below the

bottom of the pipe elevation. Remove muck or other soft material to a depth necessary to establish a firm foundation. Where the soils permit, ensure that the trench sides are vertical up to at least the mid-point of the pipe.

For pipe lines placed above the natural ground line, place and compact the embankment, prior to excavation of the trench, to an elevation at least 2 feet above the top of the pipe and to a width equal to four pipe diameters, and then excavate the trench to the required grade.

120-4 Disposal of Surplus and Unsuitable Material.

120-4.1 Ownership of Excavated Materials: Dispose of surplus and excavated materials as shown in the plans or, if the plans do not indicate the method of disposal, take ownership of the materials and dispose of them outside the right-of-way.

120-4.2 Disposal of Muck on Side Slopes: As an exception to the provisions of 120-4.1, when approved by the Engineer, muck (A-8 material) may be placed on the slopes, or stored alongside the roadway, provided there is a clear distance of at least 6 feet between the roadway grading limits and the muck, and the muck is dressed to present a neat appearance. In addition, this material may also be disposed of by placing it on the slopes where, in the opinion of the Engineer, this will result in an aesthetically pleasing appearance and will have no detrimental effect on the adjacent developments. Where the Engineer permits the disposal of muck or other unsuitable material inside the right-of-way limits, do not place such material in a manner which will impede the inflow or outfall of any channel or of side ditches. The Engineer will determine the limits adjacent to channels within which such materials may be disposed.

120-4.3 Disposal of Paving Materials: Unless otherwise noted, take ownership of paving materials, such as paving brick, asphalt block, concrete slab, sidewalk, curb and gutter, etc., excavated in the removal of existing pavements, and dispose of them outside the right-of-way. If the materials are to remain the property of the Agency, place them in neat piles as directed. Existing limerock base that is removed may be incorporated in the stabilized portion of the subgrade. If the construction sequence will allow, incorporate all existing limerock base into the project as allowed by the Contract Documents.

120-4.4 Disposal Areas: Where the Contract Documents require disposal of excavated materials outside the right-of-way, and the disposal area is not indicated in the Contract Documents, furnish the disposal area without additional compensation.

Provide areas for disposal of removed paving materials out of sight of the project and at least 300 feet from the nearest roadway right-of-way line of any road. If the materials are buried, disregard the 300 foot limitation.

120-5 Materials for Embankment.

120-5.1 General Requirements for Embankment Materials: Construct embankments using suitable materials excavated from the roadway or delivered to the jobsite from authorized borrow pits.

Construct the embankment using maximum particle sizes as follows:

In top 12 inches: 3 1/2 inches (in any dimension).

12 to 24 inches: 6 inches (in any dimension).

In the depth below 24 inches: not to exceed 12 inches (in any dimension) or the compacted thickness of the layer being placed, whichever is less.

Spread all material so that the larger particles are separated from each other to minimize voids between them during compaction. Compact around these rocks in accordance with 120-7.2.

When and where approved by the Engineer, larger rocks (not to exceed 18 inches in any dimension) may be placed outside the one to two slope and at least 4 feet or more below the bottom of the base. Compact around these rocks to a firmness equal to that of the supporting soil. Where constructing embankments adjacent to bridge end bents or abutments, do not place rock larger than 3 1/2 inches in diameter within 3 feet of the location of any end-bent piling.

- 120-5.2 Use of Materials Excavated From the Roadway and Appurtenances: Assume responsibility for determining the suitability of excavated material for use on the project in accordance with the applicable Contract Documents. Consider the sequence of work and maintenance of traffic phasing in the determination of the availability of this material.
- 120-5.3 Authorization for Use of Borrow: Use borrow only when sufficient quantities of suitable material are not available from roadway and drainage excavation, to properly construct the embankment, subgrade, and shoulders, and to complete the backfilling of structures and pipe. Do not use borrow material until so ordered by the Engineer, and then only use material from approved borrow pits.
- 120-5.3.1 Haul Routes for Borrow Pits: Provide and maintain, at no expense to the Agency, all necessary roads for hauling the borrow material. Where borrow area haul roads or trails are used by others, do not cause such roads or trails to deteriorate in condition.

Arrange for the use of all non-public haul routes crossing the property of any railroad. Incur any expense for the use of such haul routes. Establish haul routes which will direct construction vehicles away from developed areas when feasible, and keep noise from hauling operations to a minimum. Advise the Engineer in writing of all proposed haul routes.

- 120-5.3.2 Borrow Material for Shoulder Build-up: When so indicated in the plans, furnish borrow material with a specific minimum bearing value, for building up of existing shoulders. Blend materials as necessary to achieve this specified minimum bearing value prior to placing the materials on the shoulders. Take samples of this borrow material at the pit or blended stockpile.
- **120-5.4 Materials Used at Pipes, Culverts, etc.:** Construct embankments over and around pipes, culverts, and bridge foundations with selected materials.

120-6 Embankment Construction.

120-6.1 General: Construct embankments in sections of not less than 300 feet in length or for the full length of the embankment.

120-6.2 Dry Fill Method:

120-6.2.1 General: Construct embankments to meet compaction requirements in 120-7 and in accordance with the acceptance program requirements in 120-9. Restrict the compacted thickness of the last embankment lift to 6 inches maximum.

As far as practicable, distribute traffic over the work during the construction of embankments so as to cover the maximum area of the surface of each layer.

Construct embankment in the dry whenever normal dewatering equipment and methods can accomplish the needed dewatering.

120-6.2.1.1 For A-3 and A-2-4 Materials with up to 15% fines:

Construct the embankment in successive layers with lifts up to a maximum compacted thickness of 12 inches. Ensure the percentage of fines passing the No. 200 US Standard sieve in the A-2-4 material does not exceed 15%.

120-6.2.1.2 For A-1 Plastic materials (As designated in Standard

Plans Index 120-001) and A-2-4 Materials with greater than 15% fines: Construct the embankment in successive layers with lifts up to a maximum compacted thickness of 6 inches.

120-6.2.1.3 Equipment and Methods: Provide normal dewatering equipment including, but not limited to, surface pumps, sump pumps and trenching/digging machinery. Provide normal dewatering methods including, but not limited to, constructing shallow surface drainage trenches/ditches, using sand blankets, sumps and siphons.

When normal dewatering does not adequately remove the water, the Engineer may require the embankment material to be placed in the water or in low swampy ground in accordance with 120-7.2.4.

120-6.2.2 Placing in Unstable Areas: Where depositing the material in water, or in low swampy ground that will not support the weight of hauling equipment, construct the embankment by dumping successive loads in a uniformly distributed layer of a thickness not greater than necessary to support the hauling equipment while placing subsequent layers. Once sufficient material has been placed so that the hauling equipment can be supported, construct the remaining portion of the embankment in layers in accordance with the applicable provisions of 120-7.2.4 and 120-7.2.6.

120-6.2.3 Placing on Steep Slopes: When constructing an embankment on a hillside sloping more than 20 degrees from the horizontal, before starting the fill, deeply plow or cut into steps the surface of the original ground on which the embankment is to be placed.

120-6.2.4 Placing Outside Standard Minimum Slope: Where material that is unsuitable for normal embankment construction is to be used in the embankment outside the standard minimum slope (approximately one to two), place such material in layers of not more than 18 inches in thickness, measured loose. The Contractor may also place material which is suitable for normal embankment, outside such standard minimum slope, in 18 inch layers. Maintain a constant thickness for suitable material placed within and outside the standard minimum slope, unless placing in a separate operation.

120-6.3 Hydraulic Method:

120-6.3.1 Method of Placing: When the hydraulic method is used, as far as practicable, place all dredged material in its final position in the embankment by such method. Place and compact any dredged material that is re-handled, or moved and placed in its final position by any other method, as specified in 120-7.2. The Contractor may use baffles or any form of construction he may select, provided the slopes of the embankments are not steeper than indicated in the Plans. Remove all timber used for temporary bulkheads or baffles from the embankment, and fill and thoroughly compact the holes thus formed. When placing fill on submerged land, construct dikes prior to beginning of dredging, and maintain the dikes throughout the dredging operation.

120-6.3.2 Excess Material: Do not use excess material placed outside the prescribed slopes, below the normal high-water level, to raise the fill. Remove only the portion of this material required for dressing the slopes.

120-6.3.3 Protection of Openings in Embankment: Leave openings in the embankments at the bridge sites. Remove any material which invades these openings or existing channels without additional compensation to provide the same depth of channel as existed before the construction of the embankment. Do not excavate or dredge any material within 200 feet of the toe of the proposed embankment.

120-7 Compaction Requirements.

120-7.1 Moisture Content: Compact the materials at a moisture content such that the specified density can be attained. If necessary to attain the specified density, add water to the material, or lower the moisture content by manipulating the material or allowing it to dry, as is appropriate.

120-7.2 Compaction of Embankments:

120-7.2.1 Earthwork Category 1 and 2 Density Requirements: The Engineer will accept a minimum density of 95% of the maximum density as determined by AASHTO T-99 Method C for all earthwork items requiring densities.

120-7.2.2 Earthwork Category 3 Density Requirements: The Engineer will accept a minimum of 100% of the maximum density as determined by AASHTO T-99 Method C for all densities required under category 3.

Except for embankments constructed by the hydraulic method as specified in 120-6.3, and for the material placed outside the standard minimum slope as specified in 120-6.2.4, and for other areas specifically excluded herein, compact each layer of the material used in the formation of embankments to the required density stated above. Uniformly compact each layer using equipment that will achieve the required density, and as compaction operations progress, shape and manipulate each layer as necessary to ensure uniform density throughout the embankment.

120-7.2.3 Compaction Over Unstable Foundations: Where the embankment material is deposited in water or on low swampy ground, and in a layer thicker than 12 inches (as provided in 120-6.2.2), compact the top 6 inches (compacted thickness) of such layer to the density as specified in 120-9.5.

120-7.2.4 Compaction Where Plastic Material Has Been Removed: Where unsuitable material is removed and the remaining surface is of the A-4, A-5, A-6, or A-7 Soil Groups, as determined by the Engineer, compact the surface of the excavated area by rolling with a sheepsfoot roller exerting a compression of at least 250 psi on the tamper feet, for the full width of the roadbed (subgrade and shoulders). Perform rolling before beginning any backfill and continue until the roller feet do not penetrate the surface more than 1 inch. Do not perform such rolling where the remaining surface is below the normal water table and covered with water. Vary the procedure and equipment required for this operation at the discretion of the Engineer.

120-7.2.5 Compaction of Material To Be Used In Base, Pavement, or Stabilized Areas: Do not compact embankment material which will be incorporated into a pavement, base course, or stabilized subgrade, to be constructed as a part of the same Contract.

120-7.2.6 Compaction of Grassed Shoulder Areas: For the upper 6 inch layer of all shoulders which are to be grassed, since no specific density is required, compact only to the extent directed.

120-7.2.7 Compaction of Grassed Embankment Areas: For the outer layer of all embankments where plant growth will be established, do not compact. Leave this layer in a loose condition to a minimum depth of 6 inches for the subsequent seeding or planting operations.

120-7.3 Compaction of Subgrade: If the plans do not provide for stabilizing, compact the subgrade in both cuts and fills to the density specified in 120-9.5. For undisturbed soils, do not apply density requirements where constructing narrow widening strips or paved shoulders 5 feet or less in width.

Where trenches for widening strips are not of sufficient width to permit the use of standard compaction equipment, perform compaction using vibratory rollers, trench rollers, or other type compaction equipment approved by the Engineer.

Maintain the required density until the base or pavement is placed on the subgrade.

120-8 Backfilling Around Structures and Pipe.

120-8.1 Requirements for all Structures:

120-8-1.1 General: Backfill around structures and pipe in the dry whenever normal dewatering equipment and methods can accomplish the needed dewatering.

129-8.1.2 Equipment and Methods: Provide normal dewatering equipment including, but not limited to, surface pumps, sump pumps, wellpoints and header pipe and trenching/digging machinery. Provide normal dewatering methods including, but not limited to, constructing shallow surface drainage trenches/ditches, using sand blankets, perforated pipe drains, sumps and siphons.

120-8.1.3 Backfill Materials: Backfill to the original ground surface or subgrade surface of openings made for structures, with a sufficient allowance for settlement. The Engineer may require that the material used for this backfill be obtained from a source entirely apart from the structure.

Do not allow heavy construction equipment to cross over culvert or storm sewer pipes until placing and compacting backfill material to the finished earthwork grade or to an elevation at least 4 feet above the crown of the pipe.

120-8.1.4 Use of A-7 Material: In the backfilling of trenches, A-7 material may be used from a point 12 inches above the top of the pipe up to the elevation shown in the Standard Plans as the elevation for undercutting of A-7 material.

120-8.1.5 Time of Placing Backfill: Do not place backfill against any masonry or concrete abutment, wingwall, or culvert until the Engineer has given permission to do so, and in no case until the masonry or concrete has been in place seven days or until the specified 28-day compressive strength occurs.

120-8.1.6 Placement and Compaction: When the backfill material is deposited in water, compact per 120-8.2.5 and 120-8.3.4. Place the material in horizontal layers not exceeding 6 inches compacted thickness, in depth above water level, behind abutments, wingwalls and end bents or end rest piers, and around box culverts and all structures including pipe culverts. The Engineer may approve placing material in thicker lifts of no more than 12 inches compacted thickness above the soil envelope if a test section demonstrates the required density can be achieved. Approval will be based on five passing density tests over the test section consisting of a lift of backfill from structure to structure. The Engineer will identify the test section with the compaction effort and soil classification in the Agency Logbook. In case of a change in compaction effort or soil classification, construct a new test section. The Engineer reserves the right to terminate the Contractor's use of thick lift construction and have him revert to the 6 inch compacted lifts whenever it is determined that satisfactory results are not being obtained.

120-8.2 Additional Requirements for Structures Other than Pipe:

120-8.2.1 Density: Where the backfill material is deposited in water, obtain a 12 inch layer of comparatively dry material, thoroughly compacted by tamping, before the Engineer verifies layer and density requirements. Meet the requirements of the density Acceptance Criteria.

120-8.2.2 Box Culverts: For box culverts over which pavement is to be constructed, compact around the structure to an elevation not less than 12 inches above the top of the structure, using rapid-striking mechanical tampers.

120-8.2.3 Other Limited Areas: Compact in other limited areas using mechanical tampers or approved hand tampers, until the cover over the structure is at least 12 inches thick. When hand tampers are used, deposit the materials in layers not more than 4 inches thick using hand tampers suitable for this purpose with a face area of not more than 100 in². Take special precautions to prevent any wedging action against the masonry, and step or terrace the slope bounding the excavation for abutments and wingwalls if required by the Engineer.

120-8.2.4 Culverts and Piers: Backfill around culverts and piers on both sides simultaneously to approximately the same elevation.

120-8.2.5 Compaction Under Wet Conditions: Where wet conditions do not permit the use of mechanical tampers, compact using hand tampers. Use only A-3 material for the hand tamped portions of the backfill. When the backfill has reached an elevation and condition such as to make the use of the mechanical tampers practical, perform mechanical tamping in such manner and to such extent as to transfer the compaction force into the sections previously tamped by hand.

120-8.3 Additional Requirements for Pipe 15 Inches Inside Diameter or Greater: 120-8.3.1 General: Trenches for pipe may have up to four zones that must be backfilled.

Lowest Zone: The lowest zone is backfilled for deep undercuts up to within 4 inches of the bottom of the pipe.

Bedding Zone: The zone above the Lowest Zone is the Bedding Zone. Usually it will be the backfill which is the 4 inches of soil below the bottom of the pipe. When rock or other hard material has been removed to place the pipe, the Bedding Zone will be the 12 inches of soil below the bottom of the pipe.

Cover Zone: The next zone is backfill that is placed after the pipe has been laid and will be called the Cover Zone. This zone extends to 12 inches above the top of the pipe. The Cover Zone and the Bedding Zone are considered the Soil Envelope for the pipe.

Top Zone: The Top Zone extends from 12 inches above the top of the pipe to the base or final grade.

120-8.3.2 Material:

120-8.3.2.1 Lowest Zone: Backfill areas undercut below the Bedding Zone of a pipe with coarse sand, or other suitable granular material, obtained from the grading operations on the project, or a commercial material if no suitable material is available.

120-8.3.2.2 Soil Envelope: In both the Bedding Zone and the Cover Zone of the pipe, backfill with materials classified as A-1, A-2, or A-3. Material classified as A-4 may be used if the pipe is concrete pipe.

120-8.3.2.3 Top Zone: Backfill the area of the trench above the soil envelope of the pipe with materials allowed on Standard Plans, Index 120-001.

120-8.3.3 Compaction:

120-8.3.3.1 Lowest Zone: Compact the soil in the Lowest Zone to approximately match the density of the soil in which the trench was cut.

120-8.3.3.2 Bedding Zone: If the trench was not undercut below the bottom of the pipe, loosen the soil in the bottom of the trench immediately below the approximate middle third of the outside diameter of the pipe.

If the trench was undercut, place the bedding material and leave it in a loose condition below the middle third of the outside diameter of the pipe. Compact the outer portions to meet the density requirements of the Acceptance Criteria. Place the material in lifts no greater than 6 inches (compacted thickness).

120-8.3.3.3 Cover Zone: Place the material in 6 inches layers (compacted thickness), evenly deposited on both sides of the pipe, and compact with mechanical tampers suitable for this purpose. Hand tamp material below the pipe haunch that cannot be reached by mechanical tampers. Meet the requirements of the density Acceptance Criteria.

120-8.3.3.4 Top Zone: Place the material in layers not to exceed
12 inches in compacted thickness. Meet the requirements of the density Acceptance Criteria.

120-8.3.4 Backfill Under Wet Conditions: Where wet conditions are such that

dewatering by normal pumping methods would not be effective, the procedure outlined below may be used when specifically authorized by the Engineer in writing.

Granular material may be used below the elevation at which mechanical tampers would be effective, but only material classified as A-3. Place and compact the material using timbers or hand tampers until the backfill reaches an elevation such that it's moisture content will permit the use of mechanical tampers. When the backfill has reached such elevation, use normally acceptable backfill material. Compact the material using mechanical tampers in such manner and to such extent as to transfer the compacting force into the material previously tamped by hand.

120-9 Acceptance Program.

- 120-9.1 Density over 105%: When a computed dry density results in a value greater than 105% of the applicable Proctor maximum dry density, the Engineer will perform a second density test within 5 feet. If the second density results in a value greater than 105%, investigate the compaction methods, examine the applicable Maximum Density and material description. If necessary, the Engineer will test an additional sample for acceptance in accordance with AASHTO T 99, Method C.
- **120-9.2 Maximum Density Determination:** The Engineer will determine the maximum density and optimum moisture content by sampling and testing the material in accordance with the specified test method listed in 120-9.3.
- **120-9.3 Density Testing Requirements:** Compliance with the requirements of 120-9.5 will be determined in accordance FM 1-T 238. The in-place moisture content will be determined for each density in accordance with FM 5-507 (Determination of Moisture Content by Means of a Calcium Carbide Gas Pressure Moisture Tester), or ASTM D 4643 (Laboratory Determination of Moisture Content of Granular Soils By Use of a Microwave Oven).
- 120-9.4 Soil Classification: The Engineer will perform soil classification tests in accordance with AASHTO T-88, and classify soils in accordance with AASHTO M-145 (Standard Specification for Classification of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures for Highway Construction Purposes) in order to determine compliance with embankment utilization requirements.
- **120-9.5 Acceptance Criteria:** The Engineer will accept a minimum density in accordance with 120-7.2 with the following exceptions:

- 1) embankment constructed by the hydraulic method as specified in 120-6.3;
- 2) material placed outside the standard minimum slope as specified in 120-6.2.4;
- 3) other areas specifically excluded herein.

120-9.6 Frequency: The Engineer will conduct sampling and testing at a minimum frequency listed in the table below.

Test Name	Frequency
Maximum Density	One per soil type
Density	1 per 500' RDWY (Alt Lift)
Soil Classification	One per Maximum Density

120-10 Maintenance and Protection of Work.

While construction is in progress, maintain adequate drainage for the roadbed at all times. Maintain a shoulder at least 3 feet wide adjacent to all pavement or base construction in order to provide support for the edges.

Maintain and protect all earthwork construction throughout the life of the Contract, and take all reasonable precautions to prevent loss of material from the roadway due to the action of wind or water. Repair any slides, washouts, settlement, subsidence, or other mishap which may occur prior to final acceptance of the work. Maintain all channels excavated as a part of the Contract work against natural shoaling or other encroachments to the lines, grades, and cross-sections shown in the plans, until final acceptance of the project.

120-11 Construction.

120-11.1 Construction Tolerances: Shape the surface of the earthwork to conform to the lines, grades, and cross-sections shown in the plans. In final shaping of the surface of earthwork, maintain a tolerance of 0.3 foot above or below the plan cross-section with the following exceptions:

- 1. Shape the surface of shoulders to within 0.1 foot of the plan cross-section.
- 2. Shape the earthwork to match adjacent pavement, curb, sidewalk, structures,

etc.

- 3. Shape the bottom of ditches so that the ditch impounds no water.
- 4. When the work does not include construction of base or pavement, shape the entire roadbed (shoulder point to shoulder point) to within 0.1 foot above or below the plan cross-section.

Ensure that the shoulder lines do not vary horizontally more than 0.3 foot from the true lines shown in the plans.

120-11.2 Operations Adjacent to Pavement: Carefully dress areas adjacent to pavement areas to avoid damage to such pavement. Complete grassing of shoulder areas prior to placing the final wearing course. Do not manipulate any embankment material on a pavement surface.

When shoulder dressing is underway adjacent to a pavement lane being used to maintain traffic, exercise extreme care to avoid interference with the safe movement of traffic.

120-12 Method of Measurement.

120-12.1 Excavation: Excavation will be paid for by volume, in cubic yards, calculated by the method of average end areas, unless the Engineer determines that another method of calculation will provide a more accurate result. The material will be measured in its original

position by field survey or by photogrammetric means as designated by the Engineer. Measurement for payment will include the excavation of unsuitable material, lateral ditch excavation, channel excavation, and excavation for structures and pipe. Payment will not be made for excavation or embankment beyond the limits shown in the plans or authorized by the Engineer.

120-12.2 Embankment: Measurement will be made on a loose volume basis, as measured in trucks or other hauling equipment at the point of dumping on the road. Payment will not be made for embankment beyond the limits shown in the plans or authorized by the Engineer.

120-13 Basis of Payment.

120-13.1 General: Prices and payments for the work items included in this Section will be full compensation for all work described herein, including excavating, dredging, hauling, placing, and compacting; dressing the surface of the earthwork; and maintaining and protecting the complete earthwork.

120-13.2 Excavation: The total quantity of all excavation specified under this Section will be paid for at the Contract unit price for Excavation. No payment will be made for the excavation of any materials which are used for purposes other than those shown in the plans or designated by the Engineer. No payment will be made for materials excavated outside the lines and grades given by the Engineer, unless specifically authorized by the Engineer.

120-13.3 Embankment: The total quantity of embankment specified in this Section will be paid for at the Contract unit price for embankment. No payment will be made for materials which are used for purposes other than those shown in the plans or designated by the Engineer. No payment will be made for materials placed outside the lines and grades given by the Engineer.

CONCRETE FOR LAP (OFF-SYSTEM). (REV 12-20-11) (FA 2-27-12)

SECTION 344 CONCRETE FOR LAP (OFF-SYSTEM)

344-1 Description.

- **344-1 General:** Construct concrete based on the type of work as described in the Contract and the concrete work categories as defined below.
- **344-1.2 Work Categories:** Construction will fall into one of the following concrete work categories:
- **344-1.2.1 Concrete Work Category 1:** Includes the construction of sidewalks, curb and gutter, ditch and slope pavement, or other non-reinforced cast-in- place elements.
- 344-1.2.2 Concrete Work Category 2: Includes the construction of precast concrete including concrete barriers, traffic railing barriers, parapets, sound barriers, inlets, manholes, junction boxes, pipe culverts, storm sewers, box culverts, prestressed concrete poles, concrete bases for light poles, highway sign foundations, retaining wall systems, traffic separators or other structural precast elements.
- **344-1.2.3 Concrete Work Category 3:** Includes the work associated with the placement and/or construction of structural cast-in-place concrete meeting the requirements of this section.

344-2 Materials.

- **344-2.1 General:** Use concrete composed of a mixture of Portland cement, aggregates, and water, with or without chemical or mineral admixtures that meet the following requirements:
- **344-2.1.1 Portland Cement:** Portland cements meeting the requirements of AASHTO M-85 or ASTM C-150 is required. Different brands of cement, cement of the same brand from different facilities or different types of cement shall be stored separately and shall not be mixed.
- **344-2.1.2 Coarse and Fine Aggregates:** Aggregates shall meet ASTM C 33. Source approval by the FDOT is not required.
 - **344-2.1.3 Water:** Water shall meet the requirements of ASTM C 1602.
- **344-2.1.4 Chemical Admixtures:** Chemical admixtures shall be listed on the FDOT Qualified Products List. Admixtures may be added at the dosage rates recommended by the manufacturer.
- **344-2.1.5 Pozzolans and Slag:** Pozzolans and Slag shall meet the requirements of Table 344-1. Fly ash shall not include the residue resulting from the burning of municipal garbage or any other refuse with coal, or the burning of industrial or municipal garbage in incinerators.

Table 344-1			
Type or Class	Test Method	Exceptions	
Class C Fly Ash	ASTM C 618	Not to be used with Types IP or IS cements.	
Class F Fly Ash	ASTM C 618	Not to be used with Types IP or IS cements.	
Petroleum Coke Class F	ASTM C 618	Not to be used with Types IP or IS cements.	

Bark Ash Class F	ASTM C 618	Not to be used with Types IP or IS cements.
Silica Fume	ASTM C 1240	
Metakaolin	ASTM C 618	
Slag	ASTM C 989	Use only ground granulated blast-furnace slag grade 100 or 120.
Ultra Fine Fly Ash	ASTM C 618	Not to be used with Types IP or IS cements.

344-3 Production, Mixing and Delivery of Concrete.

344-3.1 Concrete Production Requirements:

344-3.1.1 Category 1: Use a concrete production facility that is certified by the National Ready Mixed Concrete Association (NRMCA) or listed on the FDOT list of non-structural concrete producers. Concrete production facilities listed on the FDOT Producers with Accepted QC Programs list for structural concrete may also be used for Category 1.

344-3.1.2 Category 2: Use a prestressed and or precast facility listed on the FDOT Producers with Accepted QC Programs for precast or prestressed concrete.

344-3.1.3 Category 3: Use a structural concrete facility listed on the FDOT Producers with Accepted QC Programs for structural concrete.

344-3.2 Classes of Concrete: Meet the requirements of Table 344-2.

Table 344-2						
Class	Minimum Strength (28 day) (psi)	Target Slump (inches)	Target Range (inches)	Air Content Range (%)	Minimum Total Cementitious Materials Content (lb/yd³)	Maximum Water to Cementitious Material Ratio (lb/lb)
			Catego	ry 1		
Class NS	2,500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Catego	ry 3		
I	3,000	3	± 1.5	1.0 to 6.0	470	0.53
I (Pavement)	3,000	2	± 1.5	1.0 to 6.0	470	0.50
II	3,400	3	± 1.5	1.0 to 6.0	470	0.53
II (Bridge Deck)	4,500	3	± 1.5	1.0 to 6.0	611	0.44
III	5,000	3	± 1.5	1.0 to 6.0	611	0.44
III (Seal)	3,000	8	± 1.5	1.0 to 6.0	611	0.53
IV	5,500	3	± 1.5	1.0 to 6.0	658	0.41
IV (Drilled Shaft)	4,000	8.5	± 1.5	0.0 to 6.0	658	0.41
V (Special)	6,000	3	± 1.5	1.0 to 6.0	752	0.37
V	6,500	3	± 1.5	1.0 to 6.0	752	0.37
VI	8,500	3	± 1.5	1.0 to 6.0	752	0.37

344-3.3 Contractors Quality Control: For Categories 1 and 2, assume full responsibility for controlling all operations and processes such that the requirements of these Specifications are met at all times.

For Category 3, furnish a Quality Control (QC) plan to identify to the Engineer how quality will be ensured at the project site. During random inspections, the Engineer will use this document to verify that the construction of the project is in agreement with the QC plan.

344-3.4 Concrete Mix Design: Before producing any Category 1 or Category 2, submit the proposed mix designs to the Engineer on a form provided by the Engineer. For Category 3, submit to the Engineer for approval, FDOT approved mix designs. Do not use concrete mix designs without prior approval of the Engineer.

Materials may be adjusted provided that the theoretical yield requirement of the approved mix design is met. Show all required original approved design mix data and batch adjustments on an Engineer approved concrete delivery ticket.

344-3.5 Delivery: For Category 3, the maximum allowable transit time of concrete is 90 minutes.

Furnish a delivery ticket on a form approved by the Engineer with each batch of concrete before unloading at the placement site. Record material quantities incorporated into the mix on the delivery ticket. Ensure that the Batcher responsible for producing the concrete signs the delivery ticket certifying that the batch was produced and delivered in accordance with these requirements. Sign the delivery ticket certifying that the concrete was placed in accordance with these requirements.

344-3.6 Placing Concrete:

344-3.6.1 Concreting in Cold Weather: Do not mix or place concrete when the air temperature at placement is below 45°F.

During the curing period, if NOAA predicts the ambient temperature to fall below 35°F for 12 hours or more or to fall below 30°F for more than 4 hours, enclose the structure in such a way that the air temperature within the enclosure can be kept above 50°F for a period of 3 days after placing the concrete or until the concrete reaches a minimum compressive strength of 1,500 psi.

Assume all risks connected with the placing and curing of concrete. Although the Engineer may give permission to place concrete, the Contractor is responsible for satisfactory results. If the placed concrete is determined to be unsatisfactory, remove, dispose of, and replace the concrete at no expense to the Agency.

344-3.6.2 Concreting in Hot Weather: For Category 3, hot weather concreting is defined as the production, placing and curing of concrete when the concrete temperature at placing exceeds 86°F but is less than 100°F.

Unless the specified hot weather concreting measures are in effect, reject concrete exceeding 86°F at the time of placement. Regardless of special measures taken, reject concrete exceeding 100°F. Predict the concrete temperatures at placement time and implement hot weather measures to avoid production shutdown.

344-3.7 Mixers: For Category 3 concrete, do not place concrete from a truck mixer that does not have a current FDOT mixer identification card.

344-3.8 Small Quantities of Concrete: With approval of the Engineer, small quantities of concrete, less than 3 cubic yards placed in one day and less than 0.5 cubic yards placed in a single placement may be accepted using a pre-bagged mixture. The Engineer may verify that the pre-bagged mixture is prepared in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and will meet the requirements of this Specification.

344-3.9 Sampling and Testing:

344-3.9.1 Category 1: The Engineer may sample and test the concrete to verify its quality. The minimum 28 day compressive strength requirement for this concrete is 2,500 psi. 344-3.9.2: Category 2: No sampling and testing is required for category 2.

- **344-3.9.3** Category 3: The Engineer will randomly select a sample from each 200 cubic yards or one day's production to determine plastic properties and to make three 4 x 8 inch cylinders for testing by the Engineer at 28 days to ensure that the design compressive strength has been met for the class of concrete as specified in Table 344-2.
- **344-3.10 Records:** Ensure the following records are available for review for at least 3 years after final acceptance of the project:
 - 1. Approved concrete mix designs.
 - 2. Materials source (delivery tickets, certifications, certified mill test reports).
- 3. A copy of the scale company or testing agency report showing the observed deviations from quantities checked during calibration of the scales and meters.
- 4. A copy of the documentation certifying the admixture weighing/measuring devices.

344-4 Acceptance of the Work.

- **344-4.1 Category 1 Work:** Category 1 work will be accepted based on certification by the batcher and contractor on the delivery ticket.
- **344-4.2 Category 2 Work:** Certify that the precast elements were produced by a production facility on the FDOT's list of Producers with Accepted QC Programs for precast or prestressed concrete. In addition, the producer's logo shall be stamped on the element. The producer shall not use the Florida Department of Transportation QC stamp on elements used on this project. Provide a statement of certification from the manufacturer of the precast element that the element meets the requirements of this Specification.
- **344-4.3 Category 3 Work:** Category 3 concrete will be accepted based on the Engineer's test results for plastic properties and compressive strength requirements for the class of concrete as defined in Table 344-2. In addition, a Delivery Ticket as described in 344-3.5 will be required for acceptance of the material at the project site.
- **344-4.4 Small Quantities of Concrete:** Category 3 concrete meeting the definition of 344-3.8 will be accepted in accordance with 344-4.3 based on test results for plastic properties and compressive strength.

344-5 Method of Measurement.

The quantities to be paid for will be the items shown in the plans, completed and accepted.

344-6 Basis of Payment.

Prices and payments will be full compensation for all work and materials specified in this Section.

HOT MIX ASPHALT FOR LAP (OFF-SYSTEM). (REV 11-17-11) (FA 2-27-12)

SECTION 334 HOT MIX ASPHALT FOR LAP (OFF-SYSTEM)

334-1 Description.

- **334-1.1 General:** Construct a Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) pavement based on the type of work specified in the Contract and the Asphalt Work Categories as defined below. Meet the applicable requirements for plants, equipment, and construction requirements as defined below. Use a HMA mix that meets the requirements of this specification
- **334-1.2 Asphalt Work Mix Categories:** Construction of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement will fall into one of the following work categories:
- **334-1.2.1 Asphalt Work Category 1:** Includes the construction of bike paths and miscellaneous asphalt.
- **334-1.2.2 Asphalt Work Category 2:** Includes the construction of new HMA turn lanes, paved shoulders and other non-mainline pavement locations.
- **334-1.2.3 Asphalt Work Category 3:** Includes the construction of new mainline HMA pavement lanes, milling and resurfacing.
 - **334-1.3 Mix Types:** Use the appropriate HMA mix as shown in Table 334-1.

	Table 334-1 HMA Mix Types		
Asphalt Work			
Category	Mix Types	Traffic Level	ESALs (millions)
1	Type SP-9.5 ⁽¹⁾	A	< 0.3
2	Structural Mixes: Types SP-9.5 or SP-12.5 ⁽¹⁾ Friction Mixes: Types FC-9.5 or FC-12.5 ⁽¹⁾	В	0.3 to <3
3	Structural Mixes: Types SP-9.5 or SP- 12.5 Friction Mixes: Types FC-9.5 or FC- 12.5	С	≥3

(1) Equivalent mixes may be approved as determined by the Engineer. For example, Marshall S-III mixture type is equivalent to Superpave SP-9.5, Marshall S-I is equivalent to Superpave SP-12.5, and Marshall FC-3 is equivalent to Superpave FC-9.5.

A Type SP or FC mix one traffic level higher than the traffic level specified in the Contract may be substituted, at no additional cost (i.e. Traffic Level B may be substituted for Traffic Level A, etc.). Traffic levels are as defined in Section 334 of the Department's Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

334-1.4 Gradation Classification: HMA mixes are classified as either coarse or fine, depending on the overall gradation of the mixture. Coarse and fine mixes are defined in 334-3.2.2. Use only fine mixes.

The equivalent AASHTO nominal maximum aggregate size Superpave mixes are as follows:

Type SP-9.5, FC-9.5	9.5 mm
Type SP-12.5. FC-12.5	12.5 mm

334-1.5 Thickness: The total pavement thickness of the HMA pavement will be based on a specified spread rate or plan thickness as shown in the Contract Documents. Before paving, propose a spread rate or thickness for each individual layer meeting the requirements of this specification, which when combined with other layers (as applicable) will equal the plan spread rate or thickness. When the total pavement thickness is specified as plan thickness, the plan thickness and individual layer thickness will be converted to spread rate using the following equation:

Spread rate (lbs/yd²) = $t \times G_{mm} \times 43.3$

where: t = Thickness (in.) (Plan thickness or individual layer thickness)

 G_{mm} = Maximum specific gravity from the mix design

For target purposes only, spread rate calculations shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.

334-1.5.1 Layer Thicknesses: Unless otherwise called for in the Contract Documents, the allowable layer thicknesses for HMA mixtures are as follows:

334-1.5.2 Additional Requirements: The following requirements also apply to HMA mixtures:

- 1. When construction includes the paving of adjacent shoulders (less than or equal to 5 feet wide), the layer thickness for the upper pavement layer and shoulder shall be the same and paved in a single pass, unless otherwise called for in the Contract Documents.
- 2. For overbuild layers, use the minimum and maximum layer thicknesses as specified above unless called for differently in the Contract Documents. On variable thickness overbuild layers, the minimum allowable thickness may be reduced by 1/2 inch, and the maximum allowable thickness may be increased by 1/2 inch, unless called for differently in the Contract Documents.
- **334-1.6 Weight of Mixture:** The weight of the mixture shall be determined as provided in 320-3.2 of the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) specifications.

334-2 Materials.

334-2.1 Superpave Asphalt Binder: Unless specified elsewhere in the Contract or in 334-2.3.3, use a PG 67-22 asphalt binder from the FDOT's Qualified Products List (QPL). If the Contract calls for an alternative binder, meet the requirements of FDOT Specifications Section 336 or 916, as appropriate.

334-2.2 Aggregate: Use aggregate capable of producing a quality pavement.

For Type FC mixes, use an aggregate blend that consists of crushed granite, crushed Oolitic limestone, other crushed materials (as approved by FDOT for friction courses per Rule 14-103.005, Florida Administrative Code), or a combination of the above. Crushed limestone from the Oolitic formation may be used if it contains a minimum of 12% silica material as determined by FDOT Test Method FM 5-510 and FDOT grants approval of the source prior to its use. As an exception, mixes that contain a minimum of 60% crushed granite may either contain:

- 1. Up to 40% fine aggregate from other sources; or,
- 2. A combination of up to 20% RAP and the remaining fine aggregate from other sources.

A list of aggregates approved for use in friction courses may be available on the FDOT's State Materials Office website. The URL for obtaining this information, if available, is: https://mac.fdot.gov/.

334-2.3 Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) Material:

- **334-2.3.1 General requirements:** RAP may be used as a component of the asphalt mixture, if approved by the Engineer. Usage of RAP is subject to the following requirements:
- 1. Limit the amount of RAP material used in the mix to a maximum of 50% by weight of total aggregate.
- 2. Provide stockpiled RAP material that is reasonably consistent in characteristics and contains no aggregate particles which are soft or conglomerates of fines.
- 3. Provide RAP material having a minimum average asphalt content of 4.0% by weight of total mix. The Engineer may sample the stockpile to verify that this requirement is met.
- 4. Use a grizzly or grid over the RAP cold bin, in-line roller crusher, screen, or other suitable means to prevent oversized RAP material from showing up in the completed recycle mixture. If oversized RAP material appears in the completed recycle mix, take the appropriate corrective action immediately. If the appropriate corrective actions are not immediately taken, stop plant operations.
- **334-2.3.2 Material Characterization:** Assume responsibility for establishing the asphalt binder content, gradation, viscosity and bulk specific gravity (G_{sb}) of the RAP material based on a representative sampling of the material.
- **334-2.3.3 Asphalt Binder for Mixes with RAP:** Select the appropriate asphalt binder grade based on Table 334-2. Maintain the viscosity of the recycled mixture within the range of 5,000 to 15,000 poises.

Table 334-2			
Asphalt Binder Grade for Mixes Containing RAP			
Percent RAP Asphalt Binder Grade			
< 20	PG 67-22		
20 - 29	PG 64-22		
≥ 30	Recycling Agent		

334-3 Composition of Mixture.

334-3.1 General: Compose the asphalt mixture using a combination of aggregates, mineral filler, if required, and asphalt binder material. Size, grade and combine the aggregate fractions to meet the grading and physical properties of the mix design. Aggregates from various sources may be combined.

334-3.2 Mix Design:

334-3.2.1 General: Design the asphalt mixture in accordance with AASHTO R 35-09, except as noted herein. Submit the proposed mix design with supporting test data indicating compliance with all mix design criteria to the Engineer. Prior to the production of

any asphalt mixture, obtain the Engineer's conditional approval of the mix design. If required by the Engineer, send representative samples of all component materials, including asphalt binder to a laboratory designated by the Engineer for verification. As an exception to these requirements, use a currently approved FDOT Mix Design.

The Engineer will consider any marked variations from original test data for a mix design or any evidence of inadequate field performance of a mix design as sufficient evidence that the properties of the mix design have changed, and at his discretion, the Engineer may no longer allow the use of the mix design.

334-3.2.2 Mixture Gradation Requirements: Combine the aggregates in proportions that will produce an asphalt mixture meeting all of the requirements defined in this specification and conform to the gradation requirements at design as defined in AASHTO M 323-07, Table 3. Aggregates from various sources may be combined.

334-3.2.2.1 Mixture Gradation Classification: Plot the combined mixture gradation on an FHWA 0.45 Power Gradation Chart. Include the Control Points from AASHTO M323-07, Table-3, as well as the Primary Control Sieve (PCS) Control Point from AASHTO M323-07, Table 4. Fine mixes are defined as having a gradation that passes above or through the primary control sieve control point. Use only fine mixes.

334-3.2.3 Gyratory Compaction: Compact the design mixture in accordance with AASHTO T312-09. Use the number of gyrations as defined in AASHTO R35-09, Table 1.

334-3.2.4 Design Criteria: Meet the requirements for nominal maximum aggregate size as defined in AASHTO M323-07, as well as for relative density, VMA, VFA, and dust-to-binder ratio as specified in AASHTO M323-07, Table 6.

334-3.2.5 Moisture Susceptibility: Test 4 inch specimens in accordance with FM 1-T 283. Provide a mixture having a retained tensile strength ratio of at least 0.80 and a minimum tensile strength (unconditioned) of 100 psi. If necessary, add a liquid anti-stripping agent from the FDOT's Qualified Products List or hydrated lime in order to meet these criteria.

In lieu of moisture susceptibility testing, add a liquid anti-stripping agent from the FDOT's Qualified Products List. Add 0.5% liquid anti-stripping agent by weight of binder.

- **334-3.2.6 Additional Information:** In addition to the requirements listed above, provide the following information on each mix design:
 - 1. The design traffic level and the design number of gyrations (N_{design}).
 - 2. The source and description of the materials to be used.
- 3. The FDOT source number and the FDOT product code of the aggregate components furnished from an FDOT approved source (if required).
- 4. The gradation and proportions of the raw materials as intended to be combined in the paving mixture. The gradation of the component materials shall be representative of the material at the time of use. Compensate for any change in aggregate gradation caused by handling and processing as necessary.
- 5. A single percentage of the combined mineral aggregate passing each specified sieve. Degradation of the aggregate due to processing (particularly material passing the No. 200 sieve) should be accounted for and identified.
- 6. The bulk specific gravity (G_{sb}) value for each individual aggregate and RAP component.
- 7. A single percentage of asphalt binder by weight of total mix intended to be incorporated in the completed mixture, shown to the nearest 0.1%.

- 8. A target temperature at which the mixture is to be discharged from the plant and a target roadway temperature. Do not exceed a target temperature of 330°F for modified asphalts and 315°F for unmodified asphalts.
- 9. Provide the physical properties achieved at four different asphalt binder contents. One shall be at the optimum asphalt content, and must conform to all specified physical requirements.
 - 10. The name of the mix designer.
 - 11. The ignition oven calibration factor.

334-4 Process Control.

Assume full responsibility for controlling all operations and processes such that the requirements of these Specifications are met at all times. Perform any tests necessary at the plant and roadway to control the process.

334-5 General Construction Requirements.

334-5.1 Weather Limitations: Do not transport asphalt mix from the plant to the roadway unless all weather conditions are suitable for the laying operations.

334-5.2 Limitations of Laying Operations:

- **334-5.2.1 General:** Spread the mixture only when the surface upon which it is to be placed has been previously prepared, is intact, firm, and properly cured, and is dry.
- 334-5.2.2 Air Temperature: Spread the mixture only when the air temperature in the shade and away from artificial heat is at least 40°F for layers greater than 1 inch (100 lb per square yard) in thickness and at least 45°F for layers 1 inch (100 lb per square yard) or less in thickness (this includes leveling courses). The minimum temperature requirement for leveling courses with a spread rate of 50 lb per square yard or less is 50°F.
- **334-5.3 Mix Temperature:** Heat and combine the ingredients of the mix in such a manner as to produce a mixture with a temperature at the plant and at the roadway, within a range of plus or minus 30°F from the target temperature as shown on the mix design. Reject all loads outside of this range.
- **334-5.4 Transportation of the Mixture:** Transport the mixture in vehicles previously cleaned of all foreign material. After cleaning, thinly coat the inside surface of the truck bodies with soapy water or an asphalt release agent as needed to prevent the mixture from adhering to the beds. Do not allow excess liquid to pond in the truck body. Do not use diesel fuel or any other hazardous or environmentally detrimental material as a coating for the inside surface of the truck body. Cover each load at all times.

334-5.5 Preparation of Surfaces Prior to Paving:

- **334-5.5.1 Cleaning:** Clean the surface of all loose and deleterious material by the use of power brooms or blowers, supplemented by hand brooming where necessary.
- **334-5.5.2 Patching and Leveling Courses:** As shown in the plans, bring the existing surface to proper grade and cross-section by the application of patching or leveling courses.
- **334-5.5.3 Application over Surface Treatment:** Where an asphalt mix is to be placed over a surface treatment, sweep and dispose of all loose material from the paving area.
- **334-5.5.4 Tack Coat:** Use a rate of application as defined in Table 334-3. Control the rate of application to be within plus or minus 0.01 gal. per square yard of the target application rate. The target application rate may be adjusted by the Engineer to meet specific

field conditions. Determine the rate of application as needed to control the operation. When using RA-550, multiply the target rate of application by 0.6.

Table 334-3			
Ta	ck Coat Application Rates		
Asphalt Mixture Type Underlying Pavement Surface Target Tack R (gal/yd²)			
	Newly Constructed Asphalt Layers	0.02 minimum	
Base Course, Structural Course, Dense Graded Friction Course	Milled Surface or Oxidized and Cracked Pavement	0.06	
	Concrete Pavement	0.08	
Open Graded Friction Course	Newly Constructed Asphalt Layers	0.05	
Open Graded Piction Course	Milled Surface	0.07	

334-5.6 Paving:

334-5.6.1 Alignment of Edges: With the exception of pavements placed adjacent to curb and gutter or other true edges, place all pavements by the stringline method to obtain an accurate, uniform alignment of the pavement edge. Control the unsupported pavement edge to ensure that it will not deviate more than plus or minus 1.5 inches from the stringline.

334-5.6.2 Rain and Surface Conditions: Immediately cease transportation of asphalt mixtures from the plant when rain begins at the roadway. Do not place asphalt mixtures while rain is falling, or when there is water on the surface to be covered. Once the rain has stopped and water has been removed from the tacked surface to the satisfaction of the Engineer and the temperature of the mixture caught in transit still meets the requirements as specified in 334-5.3, the Contractor may then place the mixture caught in transit.

334-5.6.3 Checking Depth of Layer: Check the depth of each layer at frequent intervals to ensure a uniform spread rate that will meet the requirements of the Contract.

334-5.6.4 Hand Spreading: In limited areas where the use of the spreader is impossible or impracticable, spread and finish the mixture by hand.

334-5.6.5 Spreading and Finishing: Upon arrival, dump the mixture in the approved paver, and immediately spread and strike-off the mixture to the full width required, and to such loose depth for each course that, when the work is completed, the required weight of mixture per square yard, or the specified thickness, is secured. Carry a uniform amount of mixture ahead of the screed at all times.

334-5.6.6 Thickness Control: Ensure the spread rate is within 10% of the target spread rate, as indicated in the Contract. When calculating the spread rate, use, at a minimum, an average of five truckloads of mix. When the average spread rate is beyond plus or minus 10% of the target spread rate, monitor the thickness of the pavement layer closely and adjust the construction operations.

If the Contractor fails to maintain an average spread rate within plus or minus 10% of the target spread rate for two consecutive days, the Engineer may elect to stop the construction operation at any time until the issue is resolved.

When the average spread rate for the total structural or friction course pavement thickness exceeds the target spread rate by ± 50 lbs per sy for layers ≥ 2.5 inches or exceeds the target spread rate by ± 25 lbs per sy for layers < 2.5 inches, address the

unacceptable pavement in accordance with 334-5.10.4, unless an alternative approach is agreed upon by the Engineer.

334-5.7 Leveling Courses:

- **334-5.7.1 Patching Depressions:** Before spreading any leveling course, fill all depressions in the existing surface as shown in the plans.
- 334-5.7.2 Spreading Leveling Courses: Place all courses of leveling with an asphalt paver or by the use of two motor graders, one being equipped with a spreader box. Other types of leveling devices may be used upon approval by the Engineer.
- **334-5.7.3 Rate of Application:** When using Type SP-9.5 (fine graded) for leveling, do not allow the average spread of a layer to be less than 50 pounds per square yard or more than 75 pounds per square yard. The quantity of mix for leveling shown in the plans represents the average for the entire project; however, the Contractor may vary the rate of application throughout the project as directed by the Engineer. When leveling in connection with base widening, the Engineer may require placing all the leveling mix prior to the widening operation.
- **334-5.8 Compaction:** For each paving or leveling train in operation, furnish a separate set of rollers, with their operators.

When density testing for acceptance is required, select equipment, sequence, and coverage of rolling to meet the specified density requirement. Regardless of the rolling procedure used, complete the final rolling before the surface temperature of the pavement drops to the extent that effective compaction may not be achieved or the rollers begin to damage the pavement.

When density testing for acceptance is not required, use a rolling pattern approved by the Engineer.

Use hand tamps or other satisfactory means to compact areas which are inaccessible to a roller, such as areas adjacent to curbs, headers, gutters, bridges, manholes, etc.

334-5.9 Joints.

- 334-5.9.1 Transverse Joints: Construct smooth transverse joints, which are within 3/16 inch of a true longitudinal profile when measured with a 15 foot manual straightedge. These requirements are waived for transverse joints at the beginning and end of the project and at the beginning and end of bridge structures, if the deficiencies are caused by factors beyond the control of the Contractor such as no milling requirement, as determined by the Engineer. When smoothness requirements are waived, construct a reasonably smooth transitional joint.
- 334-5.9.2 Longitudinal Joints: For all layers of pavement except the leveling course, place each layer so that longitudinal construction joints are offset 6 to 12 inches laterally between successive layers. Do not construct longitudinal joints in the wheel paths. The Engineer may waive these requirements where offsetting is not feasible due to the sequence of construction.
- **334-5.10 Surface Requirements:** Construct a smooth pavement with good surface texture and the proper cross slope.
- **334-5.10.1 Texture of the Finished Surface of Paving Layers:** Produce a finished surface of uniform texture and compaction with no pulled, torn, raveled, crushed or loosened portions and free of segregation, bleeding, flushing, sand streaks, sand spots, or ripples. Correct any area of the surface that does not meet the foregoing requirements in accordance with 334-5.10.4.

- **334-5.10.2** Cross Slope: Construct a pavement surface with cross slopes in compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- **334-5.10.3 Pavement Smoothness:** Construct a smooth pavement meeting the requirements of this Specification. Furnish a 15 foot manual and a 15 foot rolling straightedge meeting the requirements of FM 5-509.

334-5.10.3.1 Straightedge Testing:

334-5.10.3.1.1 Acceptance Testing: Using a rolling straightedge, test the final (top) layer of the pavement. Test all pavement lanes where the width is constant using a rolling straightedge and document all deficiencies on a form approved by the Engineer. Notify the Engineer of the location and time of all straightedge testing a minimum of 48 hours before beginning testing.

334-5.10.3.1.2 Final (Top) Pavement Layer: At the completion of all paving operations, straightedge the final (top) layer either behind the final roller of the paving train or as a separate operation. Address all deficiencies in excess of 3/16 inch in accordance with 334-5.10.4, unless waived by the Engineer. Retest all corrected areas.

334-5.10.3.1.3 Straightedge Exceptions: Straightedge testing will not be required in the following areas: shoulders, intersections, tapers, crossovers, sidewalks, bicycle/shared use paths, parking lots and similar areas, or in the following areas when they are less than 250 feet in length: turn lanes, acceleration/deceleration lanes and side streets. In the event the Engineer identifies a surface irregularity in the above areas that is determined to be objectionable, straightedge and address all deficiencies in excess of 3/8 inch in accordance with 334-5.10.4.

334-5.10.4 Correcting Unacceptable Pavement: Correct deficiencies in the pavement layer by removing and replacing the full depth of the layer, extending a minimum of 50 feet on both sides of the defective area for the full width of the paving lane, at no additional cost.

334-6 Acceptance of the Mixture.

- **334-6.1 General:** The asphalt mixture will be accepted based on the Asphalt Work Category as defined below:
- 1. Asphalt Work Category 1 Certification by the Contractor as defined in 334-6.2.
- 2. Asphalt Work Category 2 Certification and process control testing by the Contractor as defined in 334-6.3
- 3. Asphalt Work Category 3 Process control testing by the Contractor and acceptance testing by the Engineer as defined in 334-6.4.
- **334-6.2** Certification by the Contractor: On Asphalt Work Category 1 construction, the Engineer will accept the mix on the basis of visual inspection. Submit a Notarized Certification of Specification Compliance letter on company letterhead to the Engineer stating that all material produced and placed on the project meets the requirements of the Specifications. The Engineer may run independent tests to determine the acceptability of the material.
- **334-6.3** Certification and Process Control Testing by the Contractor: On Asphalt Work Category 2 construction, submit a Notarized Certification of Specification Compliance letter on company letterhead to the Engineer stating that all material produced and placed on the project meets the requirements of the Specifications, along with supporting test data documenting all process control testing as described in 334-6.3.1. If required by the Contract, utilize an Independent Laboratory as approved by the Engineer for the process control testing.

The mix will also require visual acceptance by the Engineer. In addition, the Engineer may run independent tests to determine the acceptability of the material. Material failing to meet these acceptance criteria will be addressed as directed by the Engineer such as but not limited to acceptance at reduced pay, delineation testing to determine the limits of the questionable material, removal and replacement at no cost to the agency, or performing an Engineering analysis to determine the final disposition of the material.

334-6.3.1 Process Control Sampling and Testing Requirements: Perform process control testing at a frequency of once per day. Obtain the samples in accordance with FDOT Method FM 1-T 168. Test the mixture at the plant for gradation (P-8 and P-200) and asphalt binder content (Pb). Measure the roadway density with 6 inch diameter roadway cores at a minimum frequency of once per 1,500 feet of pavement with a minimum of three cores per day.

Determine the asphalt binder content of the mixture in accordance with FM 5-563. Determine the gradation of the recovered aggregate in accordance with FM 1-T 030. Determine the roadway density in accordance with FM 1-T 166. The minimum roadway density will be based on the percent of the maximum specific gravity (Gmm) from the approved mix design. If the Contractor or Engineer suspects that the mix design Gmm is no longer representative of the asphalt mixture being produced, then a new Gmm value will be determined from plant-produced mix with the approval of the Engineer. Roadway density testing will not be required in certain situations as described in 334-6.4.1. Assure that the asphalt binder content, gradation and density test results meet the criteria in Table 334-4.

Table 334-4 Process Control and Acceptance Values		
Characteristic Tolerance		
Asphalt Binder Content (percent)	Target ± 0.55	
Passing No. 8 Sieve (percent)	Target ± 6.00	
Passing No. 200 Sieve (percent)	Target ± 2.00	
Roadway Density (daily average)	Minimum 91.5% of Gmm	
Roadway Density (any single core)	Minimum 88.0 % of Gmm	

334-6.4 Process Control Testing by the Contractor and Acceptance Testing by the Engineer: On Asphalt Work Category 3, perform process control testing as described in 334-6.3.1. In addition, the Engineer will accept the mixture at the plant with respect to gradation (P-8 and P-200) and asphalt binder content (Pb). The mixture will be accepted on the roadway with respect to density. The Engineer will sample and test the material as described in 334-6.3.1. The Engineer will randomly obtain at least one set of samples per day. Assure that the asphalt content, gradation and density test results meet the criteria in Table 334-4. Material failing to meet these acceptance criteria will be addressed as directed by the Engineer such as but not limited to acceptance at reduced pay, delineation testing to determine the limits of the questionable material, removal and replacement at no cost to the agency, or performing an Engineering analysis to determine the final disposition of the material.

334-6.4.1 Acceptance Testing Exceptions: When the total quantity of any mix type in the project is less than 500 tons, the Engineer will accept the mix on the basis of visual inspection. The Engineer may run independent tests to determine the acceptability of the material.

Density testing for acceptance will not be performed on widening strips or

shoulders with a width of 5 feet or less, variable thickness overbuild courses, leveling courses, any asphalt layer placed on subgrade (regardless of type), miscellaneous asphalt pavement, bike/shared use paths, crossovers, or any course with a specified thickness less than 1 inch or a specified spread rate less than 100 lb per square yard. Density testing for acceptance will not be performed on asphalt courses placed on bridge decks or approach slabs. In addition, density testing for acceptance will not be performed on the following areas when they are less than 1,000 feet continuous in length: turning lanes, acceleration lanes, deceleration lanes, shoulders, parallel parking lanes, or ramps. Density testing for acceptance will not be performed in intersections. The limits of the intersection will be from stop bar to stop bar for both the mainline and side streets. Compact these courses in accordance with a standard rolling procedure approved by the Engineer. In the event that the rolling procedure deviates from the approved procedure, placement of the mix will be stopped.

334-7 Method of Measurement.

For the work specified under this Section, the quantity to be paid for will be the weight of the mixture, in tons.

The bid price for the asphalt mix will include the cost of the liquid asphalt or the asphalt recycling agent and the tack coat application as specified in 334-5.5.4. There will be no separate payment or unit price adjustment for the asphalt binder material in the asphalt mix.

334-8 Basis of Payment.

334-8.1 General: Price and payment will be full compensation for all the work specified under this Section.

LANDSCAPE INSTALLATION FOR LAP (OFF-SYSTEM). (REV 4-5-11) (FA 4-15-11)

SECTION 580 LANDSCAPE INSTALLATION FOR LAP (OFF-SYSTEM)

580-1 Description.

Plant trees and shrubs of the species, size, and quality indicated in the plans.

The Engineer reserves the right to adjust the number and location of any of the designated types and species to be used at any of the locations shown, in order to provide for any unanticipated effects which might become apparent after the substantial completion of other phases of the project, or for other causes.

580-2 Materials.

580-2.1 Plants:

580-2.1.1 Authority for Nomenclature; Species, etc.: For the designated authority in the identification of all plant material, refer to two publications of L.H. Bailey: "Hortus III" and "Manual of Cultivated Plants," and ensure that all specimens are true to type, name, etc., as described therein. For the standard nomenclature, refer to the publication of the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature, "Standardized Plant Names."

580-2.1.2 Grade Standards and Conformity with Type and Species: Only use nursery grown plant material except where specified as Collected Material. Use nursery grown plant material that complies with all required inspection, grading standards, and plant regulations in accordance with the latest edition of the Florida Department of Agriculture's "Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants".

Except where a lesser grade might be specifically specified in the plans, ensure that the minimum grade for all trees and shrubs is Florida No. 1. Ensure that all plants are the proper size and grade at the time of delivery to the site, throughout the project construction period and during any designated plant establishment period.

Ensure that plant materials are true to type and species and that any plant materials not specifically covered in Florida Department of Agriculture's "Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants" conform in type and species with the standards and designations in general acceptance by Florida nurseries.

Ensure that plant materials are shipped with tags stating the botanical and common name of the plant.

580-2.1.3 Inspection and Transporting: Move nursery stock in accordance with all Federal and State regulations therefor, and accompany each shipment with the required inspection certificates for filing with the Engineer.

580-2.2 Water: Water used in landscaping operations may be obtained from any approved source. Ensure that water is free of any substance which might be detrimental to plant growth. The use of effluent water is subject to approval and must meet all Federal, State and Local requirements.

580-3 Specific Requirements for the Various Plant Designations.

580-3.1 Balled-and-Burlapped Plants (B&B), and Wired Balled-and-Burlapped (WB & B):

580-3.1.1 General: Properly protect the root ball of these plants until planting them. The Engineer may reject any plant which shows evidence of having been mishandled.

Set the B&B and WB&B plants then remove the top 2/3 of all wire, rope, and binding surrounding the plant. Remove the burlap from the top 4 inches of the root ball. Do

not disturb the root ball in any way. Bare root material is not allowed for substitution.

At least 90 days before digging out B & B and WB & B plants, root-prune those 1 1/2 inches or greater in diameter and certify such fact on accompanying invoices.

- **580-3.1.2 Provisions for Wiring:** For plants grown in soil of a loose texture, which does not readily adhere to the root system (and especially in the case of large plants or trees), the Engineer may require WB & B plants. For WB & B plants, before removing the plant from the excavated hole, place sound hog wire around the burlapped ball, and loop and tension it until the tightened wire netting substantially packages the burlapped ball such as to prevent disturbing of the loose soil around the roots during handling.
- **580-3.2 Container-Grown Plants (CG):** The Engineer will not accept any CG plants with roots which have become pot-bound or for which the top system is too large for the size of the container. Fully cut and open all containers in a manner that will not damage the root system. Do not remove CG plants from the container until immediately before planting to prevent damage to the root system.
- **580-3.3 Collected Plants (Trees and Shrubs) (C):** Use C plants which have a root ball according to "Florida Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants". Do not plant any C plant before the Engineer's inspection and acceptance at the planting site.
- **580-3.4 Collected Plants (Herbaceous) (HC):** The root mass and vegetative portions of collected herbaceous plants shall be as large as the specified container-grown equivalent. Do not plant any collected plant before inspection and acceptance by the Engineer.
- **580-3.5 Specimen Plants (Special Grade):** When Specimen (or Special Grade) plants are required, label them as such on the plant list, and tag the plant to be furnished.
- **580-3.6 Palms:** Wrap the roots of all plants of the palm species before transporting, except if they are CG plants and ensure that they have an adequate root ball structure and mass for healthy transplantation as defined in "Florida Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants".

The Engineer will not require burlapping if the palm is carefully dug from marl or heavy soil that adheres to the roots and retains its shape without crumbling. During transporting and after arrival, carefully protect root balls of palms from wind and exposure to the sun. Muck grown palms are not allowed. After delivery to the job site, if not planting the palm within 24 hours, cover the root ball with a moist material. Plant all palms within 48 hours of delivery to the site.

Move sabal and coconut palms in accordance with the "Florida Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants."

580-3.7 Substitution of Container-Grown (CG) Plants: With the Engineer's approval, the Contractor may substitute CG plants for any other root classification types, if he has met all other requirements of the Contract Documents.

580-4 Planting Requirements.

580-4.1 Layout: Prior to any excavation or planting, mark all planting beds and individual locations of palms, trees, large shrubs and proposed art and architectural structures, as shown in the plans, on the ground with a common bright orange colored spray paint, or with other approved methods, within the project limits. Obtain the Engineer's approval and make necessary utility clearance requests.

580-4.2 Excavation of Plant Holes: Excavate plant holes after an area around the plant three times the size of the root ball has been tilled to a depth of the root ball. Ensure that the plant hole is made in the center of the tilled area only to the depth of the plant root ball.

Where excess material has been excavated from the plant hole, use the excavated material to backfill to proper level.

580-4.3 Setting of Plants: Center plants in the hole. Lower the plant into the hole so that it rests on a prepared hole bottom such that the roots are level with, or slightly above, the level of their previous growth and so oriented such as to present the best appearance.

Backfill with native soil, unless otherwise specified on the plans. Firmly rod and water-in the backfill so that no air pockets remain. Apply a sufficient quantity of water immediately upon planting to thoroughly moisten all of the backfilled earth. Keep plants in a moistened condition for the duration of the planting period.

When so directed, form a water ring 6 inches in width to make a water collecting basin with an inside diameter equal to the diameter of the excavated hole. Maintain the water ring in an acceptable condition.

580-4.4 Special Bed Preparation: Where multiple or mass plantings are to be made in extended bedding areas, and the plans specify Special Bed Preparation, prepare the planting beds as follows:

Remove all vegetation from within the area of the planting bed and excavate the surface soil to a depth of 6 inches. Backfill the excavated area with peat, sand, finish soil layer material or other material to the elevation of the original surface. Till the entire area to provide a loose, friable mixture to a depth of at least 8 inches. Level the bed only slightly above the adjacent ground level. Then mulch the entire bedding area, in accordance with 580-8.

580-5 Staking and Guying.

580-5.1 General: When specified in the plans, or as directed by the Engineer, stake plants in accordance with the following.

Use wide plastic, rubber or other flexible strapping materials to support the tree to stakes or ground anchors that will give as the tree moves in any direction up to 30 degrees. Do not use rope or wire through a hose. Use guy chords, hose or any other thin bracing or anchorage material which has a minimum 12 inches length of high visibility flagging tape secured to guys, midway between the tree and stakes for safety.

Stake trees larger than 1 inch diameter and smaller than 2 inches diameter with a 2 by 2 inch stake, set at least 2 feet in the ground and extending to the crown of the plant. Firmly fasten the plant to the stake with flexible strapping materials as noted above.

580-5.2 Trees of 2 to 3 1/2 inches [50 to 90 mm] Caliper: Stake all trees, other than palm trees, larger than 2 inches caliper and smaller than 3 1/2 inches caliper with two 2 by 4 inch stakes, 8 feet long, set 2 feet in the ground. Place the tree midway between the stakes and hold it firmly in place by flexible strapping materials as noted above.

580-5.3 Large Trees: Guy all trees, other than palm trees, larger than 3 1/2 inches caliper, from at least three points, with flexible strapping materials as noted above.

Anchor flexible strapping to 2 by 4 by 24 inch stakes, driven into the ground such that the top of the stake is at least 3 inches below the finished ground.

580-5.4 Special Requirements for Palm Trees: Brace palms which are to be staked with three 2 by 4 inch wood braces, toe-nailed to cleats which are securely banded at two points to the palm, at a point one third the height of the trunk. Pad the trunk with five layers of burlap under the cleats. Place braces approximately 120 degrees apart and secure them underground by 2 by 4 by 12 inch stake pads.

580-6 Tree Protection and Root Barriers.

Install tree barricades when called for in the Contract Documents or by the Engineer to protect existing trees from damage during project construction. Place barricades at the drip line of the tree foliage or as far from the base of the tree trunk as possible. Barricades shall be able to withstand bumps by heavy equipment and trucks. Maintain barricades in good condition.

When called for in the Contract Documents, install root barriers or fabrics in accordance with the details shown.

580-7 Pruning.

Prune all broken or damaged roots and limbs in accordance with established arboriculture practices. When pruning is completed ensure that all remaining wood is alive. Do not reduce the size or quality of the plant below the minimum specified.

580-8 Mulching.

Uniformly apply mulch material, consisting of wood chips (no Cypress Mulch is allowed), pine straw, compost, or other suitable material approved by the Engineer, to a minimum loose thickness of 3 inches over the entire area of the backfilled hole or bed within two days after the planting. Maintain the mulch continuously in place until the time of final inspection.

580-9 Disposal of Surplus Materials and Debris.

Dispose of surplus excavated material from plant holes by scattering or otherwise as might be directed so that it is not readily visible or conspicuous to the passing motorist or pedestrian. Remove all debris and other objectionable material from the site and clean up the entire area and leave it in neat condition.

580-10 Contractor's Responsibility for Condition of the Plantings.

Ensure that the plants are kept watered, that the staking and guying is kept adjusted as necessary, that all planting areas and beds are kept free of weeds and undesirable plant growth and that the plants are maintained so that they are healthy, vigorous, and undamaged at the time of acceptance.

580-11 Plant Establishment Period.

If the Contract Documents designate a Plant Establishment Period, assume responsibility for the proper maintenance, survival and condition of all landscape items during such period at no additional cost.

580-12 Method of Measurement.

The quantities to be paid for will be the items shown in the plans, completed and accepted.

580-13 Basis of Payment.

Prices and payments will be full compensation for all work specified in this Section.