

CALL NO. <u>108</u> CONTRACT ID. <u>252025</u> <u>LAUREL COUNTY</u> FED/STATE PROJECT NUMBER <u>NHPM 9006(006)</u> DESCRIPTION <u>LONDON TO MANCHESTER (HR 9006)</u> WORK TYPE <u>PAVEMENT (WITH ALTERNATES)</u> PRIMARY COMPLETION DATE <u>9/30/2025</u>

LETTING DATE: January 23,2025

Sealed Bids will be received electronically through the Bid Express bidding service until 10:00 AM EASTERN STANDARD TIME January 23,2025. Bids will be publicly announced at 10:00 AM EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

NO PLANS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT.

DBE CERTIFICATION REQUIRED - 0%

REQUIRED BID PROPOSAL GUARANTY: Not less than 5% of the total bid.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I SCOPE OF WORK

- PROJECT(S), COMPLETION DATE(S), & LIQUIDATED DAMAGES
- CONTRACT NOTES
- FEDERAL CONTRACT NOTES
- NATIONAL HIGHWAY
- SURFACING AREAS
- ASPHALT MIXTURE
- INCIDENTAL SURFACING
- COMPACTION OPTION B
- SPECIAL NOTE(S) APPLICABLE TO PROJECT
- PORTABLE QUEUE WARNING ALERT SYSTEM
- ASPHALT MIX PAVEMENT WEDGE MONOLITHIC OPERATION
- EDGE KEY (BY TON)
- ASPHALT MILLING AND TEXTURING
- TYPICAL SECTION DIMENSIONS
- TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN 4 LANE
- DURABLE PAVEMENT EDGE DETAILS
- RIGHT OF WAY CERTIFICATION
- GENERAL UTILITY NOTES
- SKETCH MAP(S)
- SUMMARY SHEET(S)
- TYPICAL SECTION(S)
- BRIDGE DETAIL FOR PAVING PROJECT

PART II SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

- STANDARD AND SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS
- [SN-11L] MICRO-SURFACING
- 2020 STANDARD DRAWINGS THAT APPLY

PART III EMPLOYMENT, WAGE AND RECORD REQUIREMENTS

- FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS FHWA 1273
- NONDISCRIMINATION OF EMPLOYEES
- EXECUTIVE BRANCH CODE OF ETHICS
- PROJECT WAGE RATES LOCALITY 2 / FEDERAL
- NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO ENSURE EEO LAUREL

PART IV BID ITEMS

PART I

SCOPE OF WORK

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT - 11

CONTRACT ID - 252025

NHPM 9006(006)

COUNTY - LAUREL

PCN - MP06390062501 NHPM 9006(006)

LONDON TO MANCHESTER (HR 9006) (MP 8.800) BEGIN AT 0.368 MILES WEST OF KY 1305 BRIDGE EXTENDING EAST TO THE LAUREL/CLAY COUNTY LINE (MP 10.593), A DISTANCE OF 01.79 MILES.PAVEMENT (WITH ALTERNATES) SYP NO. 11-22197.00.

GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES LATITUDE 37:06:31.15 LONGITUDE 83:56:29.68 ADT 8,477

COMPLETION DATE(S):

COMPLETED BY 09/30/2025 APPLIES TO ENTIRE CONTRACT

CONTRACT NOTES

INSURANCE

Refer to Kentucky Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, current edition.

PROPOSAL ADDENDA

All addenda to this proposal must be applied when calculating bid and certified in the bid packet submitted to the Kentucky Department of Highways. Failure to use the correct and most recent addenda may result in the bid being rejected.

BID SUBMITTAL

Bidder must use the Department's electronic bidding software. The Bidder must download the bid file located on the Bid Express website (www.bidx.com) to prepare a bid packet for submission to the Department. The bidder must submit electronically using Bid Express.

JOINT VENTURE BIDDING

Joint venture bidding is permissible. All companies in the joint venture must be prequalified in one of the work types in the Qualifications for Bidders for the project. The bidders must get a vendor ID for the joint venture from the Division of Construction Procurement and register the joint venture as a bidder on the project. Also, the joint venture must obtain a digital ID from Bid Express to submit a bid. A joint bid bond of 5% may be submitted for both companies or each company may submit a separate bond of 5%.

UNDERGROUND FACILITY DAMAGE PROTECTION

The contractor shall make every effort to protect underground facilities from damage as prescribed in the Underground Facility Damage Protection Act of 1994, Kentucky Revised Statute KRS 367.4901 to 367.4917. It is the contractor's responsibility to determine and take steps necessary to be in compliance with federal and state damage prevention directives. When prescribed in said directives, the contractor shall submit Excavation Locate Requests to the Kentucky Contact Center (KY811) via web ticket entry. The submission of this request does not relieve the contractor from the responsibility of contacting non-member facility owners, whom shall be contacted through their individual Protection Notification Center. Non-compliance with these directives can result in the enforcement of penalties.

REGISTRATION WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE BY A FOREIGN ENTITY

Pursuant to KRS 176.085(1)(b), an agency, department, office, or political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Kentucky shall not award a state contract to a person that is a foreign entity required by <u>KRS 14A.9-010</u> to obtain a certificate of authority to transact business in the Commonwealth ("certificate") from the Secretary of State under <u>KRS 14A.9-030</u> unless the person produces the certificate within fourteen (14) days of the bid or proposal opening. If the

foreign entity is not required to obtain a certificate as provided in <u>KRS 14A.9-010</u>, the foreign entity should identify the applicable exception. Foreign entity is defined within <u>KRS 14A.1-070</u>.

For all foreign entities required to obtain a certificate of authority to transact business in the Commonwealth, if a copy of the certificate is not received by the contracting agency within the time frame identified above, the foreign entity's solicitation response shall be deemed non-responsive or the awarded contract shall be cancelled.

Businesses can register with the Secretary of State at <u>https://secure.kentucky.gov/sos/ftbr/welcome.aspx</u>.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR PROJECT QUESTIONS DURING ADVERTISEMENT

Questions about projects during the advertisement should be submitted in writing to the Division of Construction Procurement. This may be done by email to <u>kytc.projectquestions@ky.gov</u>. The Department will attempt to answer all submitted questions. The Department reserves the right not to answer if the question is not pertinent or does not aid in clarifying the project intent.

The deadline for posting answers will be 3:00 pm Eastern Daylight Time, the day preceding the Letting. Questions may be submitted until this deadline with the understanding that the later a question is submitted, the less likely an answer will be able to be provided.

The questions and answers will be posted for each Letting under the heading "Questions & Answers" on the Construction Procurement website (<u>www.transportation.ky.gov/construction-procurement</u>). The answers provided shall be considered part of this Special Note and, in case of a discrepancy, will govern over all other bidding documents.

HARDWOOD REMOVAL RESTRICTIONS

The US Department of Agriculture has imposed a quarantine in Kentucky and several surrounding states, to prevent the spread of an invasive insect, the emerald ash borer. Hardwood cut in conjunction with the project may not be removed from the state. Chipping or burning on site is the preferred method of disposal.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXCESS MATERIAL SITES AND BORROW SITES

Identification of excess material sites and borrow sites shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for compliance with all applicable state and federal laws and may wish to consult with the US Fish and Wildlife Service to seek protection under Section 10 of the Endangered Species Act for these activities.

ACCESS TO RECORDS

The state agency certifies that it is in compliance with the provisions of KRS 45A.150, "Access to contractor's books, documents, papers, records, or other evidence directly pertinent to the contract." The Contractor, as defined in KRS 45A.030, agrees that the contracting agency, the

Finance and Administration Cabinet, the Auditor of Public Accounts, and the Legislative Research Commission, or their duly authorized representatives, shall have access to any books, documents, papers, records, or other evidence, which are directly pertinent to this agreement for the purpose of financial audit or program review. The Contractor also recognizes that any books, documents, papers, records, or other evidence, received during a financial audit or program review shall be subject to the Kentucky Open Records Act, KRS 61.870 to 61.884. Records and other prequalification information confidentially disclosed as part of the bid process shall not be deemed as directly pertinent to the agreement and shall be exempt from disclosure as provided in KRS 61.878(1)(c).

BOYCOTT PROVISIONS

If applicable, the contractor represents that, pursuant to <u>KRS 45A.607</u>, they are not currently engaged in, and will not for the duration of the contract engage in, the boycott of a person or an entity based in or doing business with a jurisdiction with which Kentucky can enjoy open trade. **Note:** The term Boycott does not include actions taken for bona fide business or economic reasons, or actions specifically required by federal or state law.

If applicable, the contractor verifies that, pursuant to KRS 41.480, they do not engage in, and will not for the duration of the contract engage in, in energy company boycotts as defined by KRS 41.472.

LOBBYING PROHIBITIONS

The contractor represents that they, and any subcontractor performing work under the contract, have not violated the agency restrictions contained in <u>KRS 11A.236</u> during the previous ten (10) years, and pledges to abide by the restrictions set forth in such statute for the duration of the contract awarded.

The contractor further represents that, pursuant to <u>KRS 45A.328</u>, they have not procured an original, subsequent, or similar contract while employing an executive agency lobbyist who was convicted of a crime related to the original, subsequent, or similar contract within five (5) years of the conviction of the lobbyist.

Revised: 1/1/2025

SPECIAL NOTE – BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENTS AND BUILD AMERICA, BUY AMERICA (BABA) ACT

1.0 BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENT.

Follow the "Buy America" provisions as required by 23 U.S.C. § 313 and 23 C.F.R. § 635.410. Except as expressly provided herein all manufacturing processes of steel or iron materials including but not limited to structural steel, guardrail materials, corrugated steel, culvert pipe, structural plate, prestressing strands, and steel reinforcing bars shall occur in the United States of America, including the application of:

- Coating,
- Galvanizing,
- Painting, and
- Other coating that protects or enhances the value of steel or iron products.

The following are exempt, unless processed or refined to include substantial amounts of steel or iron material, and may be used regardless of source in the domestic manufacturing process for steel or iron material:

- Pig iron,
- Processed, pelletized, and reduced iron ore material, or
- Processed alloys.

The Contractor shall submit a certification stating that all manufacturing processes involved with the production of steel or iron materials occurred in the United States.

Produce, mill, fabricate, and manufacture in the United States of America all aluminum components of bridges, tunnels, and large sign support systems, for which either shop fabrication, shop inspection, or certified mill test reports are required as the basis of acceptance by the Department.

Use foreign materials only under the following conditions:

- 1) When the materials are not permanently incorporated into the project; or
- 2) When the delivered cost of such materials used does not exceed 0.1 percent

of the total Contract amount or \$2,500.00, whichever is greater.

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer the origin and value of any foreign material used.

2.0 – BUILD AMERICA, BUY AMERICA (BABA)

Contractor shall comply with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Buy America Requirement in 23 C.F.R. § 635.410 and all relevant provisions of the Build America, Buy America Act (BABA), contained within the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Pub. L. No. 117-58, §§ 70901-52 enacted November 15, 2021. The BABA requires iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in infrastructure projects funded by federal financial assistance to be produced in the United States. Comply with 2 C.F.R § 184.

BABA permits FHWA participation in the Contract only if domestic steel and iron will be used on the Project. To be considered domestic, all steel and iron used, and all products manufactured from steel and iron must be produced in the United States and all manufacturing processes, including application of a coating, for these materials must occur in the United States. Coating includes all processes that protect or enhance the value of the material to which the coating is applied. This requirement does not preclude a minimal use of foreign steel and iron materials, provided the cost of such materials does not exceed 0.1% of the total contract amount under the Contract or \$2,500.00 whichever is greater.

BABA permits FHWA participation in the Contract only if all "construction materials" as defined in the Act are made in the United States. The Buy America preference applies to the following construction materials

SPECIAL NOTE – BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENTS AND BUILD AMERICA, BUY AMERICA (BABA) ACT

incorporated into infrastructure projects: non-ferrous metals; plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables); glass (including optic glass); Fiber optic cable; optical fiber; lumber; engineered wood; and drywall. Contractor will be required to use construction materials produced in the United States on this Project. The Contractor shall submit a certification stating that all construction materials are certified to be BABA compliant.

Finally, BABA permits the continuation of FHWA's current general applicability waivers for manufactured products, raw materials, and ferryboat parts, but these waivers are subject to reevaluation, specifically the general applicability waiver for manufactured products.

The Contractor has completed and submitted, or shall complete and submit, to the Cabinet a Buy America/ Build America, Buy America Certificate prior to the Cabinet issuing the notice to proceed, in the format below. After submittal, the Contractor is bound by its original certification.

A false certification is a criminal act in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1001. The Contractor has the burden of proof to establish that it is in compliance.

At the Contractor's request, the Cabinet may, but is not obligated to, seek a waiver of Buy America requirements if grounds for the waiver exist under 23 C.F.R. § 635.410(c) or will comply with the applicable Buy America requirements if a waiver of those requirements is not available or not pursued by the Cabinet.

Please refer to the Federal Highway Administration's Buy America webpage for more information.

<u>Buy America - Construction Program Guide - Contract Administration - Construction - Federal Highway</u> <u>Administration (dot.gov)</u>

October 26, 2023 Letting

SPECIAL NOTE – BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENTS AND BUILD AMERICA, BUY AMERICA (BABA) ACT

BUY AMERICA / BUILD AMERICA, BUY AMERICA (ACT) MATERIALS CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

The Contractor hereby certifies that it will comply with all relevant provisions of the Build America, Buy America Act, contained within the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Pub. L. NO. 117-58, §§ 70901-52, the requirements of 23 U.S.C. § 313, 23 C.F.R. § 635.410 and 2 C.F.R § 184.

Date Submitted:

Contractor:_____

Signature:_____

NOTE: THIS CERTIFICATION IS IN ADDITION TO ANY AND ALL REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION AND/OR SPECIAL NOTES CONTAINED IN THE PROJECT PROPOSAL.

FEDERAL CONTRACT NOTES

The Kentucky Department of Highways, in accordance with the Regulations of the United States Department of Transportation 23 CFR 635.112 (h), hereby notifies all bidders that failure by a bidder to comply with all applicable sections of the current Kentucky Standard Specifications, including, but not limited to the following, may result in a bid not being considered responsive and thus not eligible to be considered for award:

102.02 Current Rating102.13 Irregular Bid Proposals102.09 Proposal Guaranty

102.08 Preparation and Delivery of Proposals

102.14 Disqualification of Bidders

CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964

The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, Department of Highways, in accordance with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d to 2000d-4) and the Regulations, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, disadvantaged business enterprises will be afforded full and fair opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, national origin, sex, age (over 40), religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, veteran status, disability, income- level, or Limited English Proficiency (LEP)in consideration for an award.

NOTICE TO ALL BIDDERS

To report bid rigging activities call: 1-800-424-9071.

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) operates the above toll-free "hotline" Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. eastern time. Anyone with knowledge of possible bid rigging, bidder collusion, or other fraudulent activities should use the "hotline" to report such activities.

The "hotline" is part of the DOT's continuing effort to identify and investigate highway construction contract fraud and abuse and is operated under the direction of the DOT Inspector General. All information will be treated confidentially and caller anonymity will be respected.

SECOND TIER SUBCONTRACTS

Second tier subcontracts are acceptable per Section 108.01 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. S u b - Contractors fulfilling a disadvantaged business enterprise goal on a project may enter into a 2^{nd} tier subcontract with a Non-DBE Subcontractor. However, in this instance, none of the work subcontracted to the Non-DBE Contractor will count toward fulfilling the established Disadvantaged Goal for the project.

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM

It is the policy of the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet ("the Cabinet") that Disadvantaged Business Enterprises ("DBE") shall have the opportunity to participate in the performance of highway construction projects financed in whole or in part by Federal Funds in order to create a level playing field for all businesses who wish to contract with the Cabinet. To that end, the Cabinet will comply with the regulations found in 49 CFR Part 26, and the definitions and requirements contained therein shall be adopted as if set out verbatim herein.

The Cabinet, contractors, subcontractors, and sub-recipients shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of work performed pursuant to Cabinet contracts. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR 26 in the award and administration of federally assisted highway construction projects. The contractor will include this provision in all its subcontracts and supply agreements pertaining to contracts with the Cabinet.

Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of its contract with the Cabinet, which may result in the termination of the contract or such other remedy as the Cabinet deems necessary.

DBE GOAL

The Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) goal established for this contract, as listed on the front page of the proposal, is the percentage of the total value of the contract.

The contractor shall exercise all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure that Disadvantaged Business Enterprises participate in a least the percent of the contract as set forth above as goals for this contract.

OBLIGATION OF CONTRACTORS

Each contractor prequalified to perform work on Cabinet projects shall designate and make known to the Cabinet a liaison officer who is assigned the responsibility of effectively administering and promoting an active program for utilization of DBEs.

If a formal goal has not been designated for the contract, all contractors are encouraged to consider DBEs for subcontract work as well as for the supply of material and services needed to perform this work.

Contractors are encouraged to use the services of banks owned and controlled by minorities and women.

CERTIFICATION OF CONTRACT GOAL

Contractors shall include the following certification in bids for projects for which a DBE goal has been established. BIDS SUBMITTED WHICH DO NOT INCLUDE CERTIFICATION OF DBE PARTICIPATION WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. These bids <u>will not</u> be considered for award by the Cabinet and they will be returned to the bidder.

"The bidder certifies that it has secured participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprises ("DBE") in the amount of ______ percent of the total value of this contract and that the DBE participation is in compliance with the requirements of 49 CFR 26 and the policies of the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet pertaining to the DBE Program."

<u>The certification statement is located in the electronic bid file. All contractors must certify their DBE participation on that page. DBEs utilized in achieving the DBE goal must be certified and prequalified for the work items at the time the bid is submitted.</u>

DBE PARTICIPATION PLAN

Lowest responsive bidders must submit the *DBE Plan/ Subcontractor Request*, form TC 14-35 DBE, within 5 days of the letting. This is necessary before the Awards Committee will review and make a recommendation. The project will not be considered for award prior to submission and approval of the apparent low bidder's DBE Plan/Subcontractor Request.

The DBE Participation Plan shall include the following:

- 1. Name and address of DBE Subcontractor(s) and/or supplier(s) intended to be used in the proposed project;
- 2. Description of the work each is to perform including the work item, unit, quantity, unit price and total amount of the work to be performed by the individual DBE. The Proposal Line Number, Category Number, and the Project Line Number can be found in the "material listing" on the Construction Procurement website under the specific letting;
- 3. The dollar value of each proposed DBE subcontract and the percentage of total project contract value this represents. DBE participation may be counted as follows;
 - a) If DBE suppliers and manufactures assume actual and contractual responsibility, the dollar value of materials to be furnished will be counted toward the goal as follows:
 - The entire expenditure paid to a DBE manufacturer;
 - 60 percent of expenditures to DBE suppliers that are not manufacturers provided the supplier is a regular dealer in the product involved. A regular dealer must be engaged in, as its principal business and in its own name, the sale of products to the public, maintain an inventory and own and operate distribution equipment; and
 - The amount of fees or commissions charged by the DBE firms for a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant, or managerial services and assistance in the procurement of essential personnel, facilities, equipment, materials, supplies, delivery of materials and supplies or for furnishing bonds, or insurance, providing such fees or commissions are determined to be reasonable and customary.
 - b) The dollar value of services provided by DBEs such as quality control testing, equipment repair and maintenance, engineering, staking, etc.;

- c) The dollar value of joint ventures. DBE credit for joint ventures will be limited to the dollar amount of the work actually performed by the DBE in the joint venture;
- 4. Written and signed documentation of the bidder's commitment to use a DBE contractor whose participation is being utilized to meet the DBE goal; and
- 5. Written and signed confirmation from the DBE that it is participating in the contract as provided in the prime contractor's commitment.

AFTER PROJECT AWARD AND BEFORE NOTICE TO PROCEED/WORK ORDER IS ISSUED (SEE SECTION 103.06, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION

Prime Contractors awarded a federally funded project with a DBE Goal greater than zero will be required to submit a fully executed DBE Subcontract, along with the attached FHWA 1273 and Certificate of Liability Insurance for each DBE Firm submitted as part of the previously approved DBE Utilization Plan (TC 14-35). A signed quote or purchase order shall be attached when the DBE subcontractor is a material supplier or broker.

The Certificate of Liability Insurance submitted must meet the requirements outlined in Section 107.18 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

Changes to <u>APPROVED</u> DBE Participation Plans must be approved by the Office for Civil Rights & Small Business Development. The Cabinet may consider extenuating circumstances including, but not limited to, changes in the nature or scope of the project, the inability or unwillingness of a DBE to perform the work in accordance with the bid, and/or other circumstances beyond the control of the prime contractor.

CONSIDERATION OF GOOD FAITH EFFORTS REQUESTS

If the DBE participation submitted in the bid by the apparent lowest responsive bidder does not meet or exceed the DBE contract goal, the apparent lowest responsive bidder must submit a Good Faith Effort Package to satisfy the Cabinet that sufficient good faith efforts were made to meet the contract goals prior to submission of the bid. Efforts to increase the goal after bid submission will not be considered in justifying the good faith effort, unless the contractor can show that the proposed DBE was solicited prior to the letting date. DBEs utilized in achieving the DBE goal must be certified and prequalified for the work items at the time the bid is submitted. One complete set (hard copy along with an electronic copy) of this information must be received in the Division of Contract Procurement no later than 12:00 noon of the tenth calendar day after receipt of notification that they are the apparent low bidder.

Where the information submitted includes repetitious solicitation letters it will be acceptable to submit a sample representative letter along with a distribution list of the firms solicited. Documentation of DBE quotations shall be a part of the good faith effort submittal as necessary to demonstrate compliance with the factors listed below which the Cabinet considers in judging good faith efforts. This documentation may include written subcontractors' quotations, telephone log notations of verbal quotations, or other types of quotation documentation.

The Good Faith Effort Package shall include, but may not be limited to information showing evidence of the following:

- 1. Whether the bidder attended any pre-bid meetings that were scheduled by the Cabinet to inform DBEs of subcontracting opportunities;
- 2. Whether the bidder provided solicitations through all reasonable and available means;
- 3. Whether the bidder provided written notice to all DBEs listed in the DBE directory at the time of the letting who are prequalified in the areas of work that the bidder will be subcontracting;
- 4. Whether the bidder followed up initial solicitations of interest by contacting DBEs to determine with certainly whether they were interested. If a reasonable amount of DBEs within the targeted districts do not provide an intent to quote or no DBEs are prequalified in the subcontracted areas, the bidder must notify the Disadvantaged Enterprise Business Liaison Officer (DEBLO) in the Office for Civil Rights and Small Business Development to give notification of the bidder's inability to get DBE quotes;
- 5. Whether the bidder selected portions of the work to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood of meeting the contract goals. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime contractor might otherwise perform these work items with its own forces;
- 6. Whether the bidder provided interested DBEs with adequate and timely information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract;
- 7. Whether the bidder negotiated in good faith with interested DBEs not rejecting them as unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. Any rejection should be so noted in writing with a description as to why an agreement could not be reached;
- 8. Whether quotations were received from interested DBE firms but were rejected as unacceptable without sound reasons why the quotations were considered unacceptable. The fact that the DBE firm's quotation for the work is not the lowest quotation received will not in itself be considered as a sound reason for rejecting the quotation as unacceptable. The fact that the bidder has the ability and/or desire to perform the contract work with its own forces will not be considered a sound reason for rejecting a DBE quote. Nothing in this provision shall be construed to require the bidder to accept unreasonable quotes in order to satisfy DBE goals;
- 9. Whether the bidder specifically negotiated with subcontractors to assume part of the responsibility to meet the contract DBE goal when the work to be subcontracted includes potential DBE participation;
- 10. Whether the bidder made any efforts and/or offered assistance to interested DBEs in obtaining the necessary equipment, supplies, materials, insurance and/or bonding to satisfy the work requirements of the bid proposal; and
- 11. Any other evidence that the bidder submits which may show that the bidder has made reasonable good faith efforts to include DBE participation.

FAILURE TO MEET GOOD FAITH REQUIREMENT

Where the apparent lowest responsive bidder fails to submit sufficient participation by DBE firms to meet the contract goal and upon a determination by the Good Faith Committee based upon the information submitted that the apparent lowest responsive bidder failed to make sufficient reasonable efforts to meet the contract goal, the bidder will be offered the opportunity to meet in person for administrative reconsideration. The bidder will be notified of the Committee's decision within 24 hours of its decision. The bidder will have 24 hours to request reconsideration of the Committee's decision. The reconsideration meeting will be held within two days of the receipt of a request by the bidder for reconsideration.

The request for reconsideration will be heard by the Office of the Secretary. The bidder will have the opportunity to present written documentation or argument concerning the issue of whether it met the goal or made an adequate good faith effort. The bidder will receive a written decision on the reconsideration explaining the basis for the finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or made adequate Good Faith efforts to do so.

The result of the reconsideration process is not administratively appealable to the Cabinet or to the United States Department of Transportation.

The Cabinet reserves the right to award the contract to the next lowest responsive bidder or to rebid the contract in the event that the contract is not awarded to the low bidder as the result of a failure to meet the good faith requirement.

SANCTIONS FOR FAILURE TO MEET DBE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROJECT

Failure by the prime contractor to fulfill the DBE requirements of a project under contract or to demonstrate good faith efforts to meet the goal constitutes a breach of contract. When this occurs, the Cabinet will hold the prime contractor accountable, as would be the case with all other contract provisions. Therefore, the contractor's failure to carry out the DBE contract requirements shall constitute a breach of contract and as such the Cabinet reserves the right to exercise all administrative remedies at its disposal including, but not limited to the following:

- Suspension of Prequalification;
- Disallow credit toward the DBE goal;
- Withholding progress payments;
- Withholding payment to the prime in an amount equal to the unmet portion of the contract goal; and/or
- Termination of the contract.

PROMPT PAYMENT

The prime contractor will be required to pay the DBE and Non-DBE Subcontractors within seven (7) working days after he or she has received payment from the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet for work performed or materials furnished.

CONTRACTOR REPORTING

All contractors must keep detailed records and provide reports to the Cabinet on their progress in meeting the DBE requirement on any highway contract. These records may include, but shall not be limited to payroll, lease agreements, cancelled payroll checks, executed subcontracting agreements, etc. Prime contractors will be required to complete and submit a *signed and notarized* Affidavit of Subcontractor Payment (<u>TC 18-7</u>) and copies of checks for any monies paid to each DBE subcontractor or supplier utilized to meet a DBE goal. These documents must be completed and signed within 7 days of being paid by the Cabinet.

Payment information that needs to be reported includes date the payment is sent to the DBE, check number, Contract ID, amount of payment and the check date. Before Final Payment is made on this contract, the Prime Contractor will certify that all payments were made to the DBE subcontractor and/or DBE suppliers.

****** **IMPORTANT** ******

Please mail the original, signed and completed TC (18-7) Affidavit of Subcontractor Payment form and all copies of checks for payments listed above to the following address:

Office for Civil Rights and Small Business Development 6th Floor West 200 Mero Street Frankfort, KY 40622

The prime contractor should notify the KYTC Office for Civil Rights and Small Business Development seven (7) days prior to DBE contractors commencing work on the project. The contact in this office is Mr. Tony Youssefi. Mr. Youssefi's current contact information is email address – tyousseffi@ky.gov and the telephone number is (502) 564-3601.

DEFAULT OR DECERTIFICATION OF THE DBE

If the DBE subcontractor or supplier is decertified or defaults in the performance of its work, and the overall goal cannot be credited for the uncompleted work, the prime contractor may utilize a substitute DBE or elect to fulfill the DBE goal with another DBE on a different work item. If after exerting good faith effort in accordance with the Cabinet's Good Faith Effort policies and procedures, the prime contractor is unable to replace the DBE, then the unmet portion of the goal may be waived at the discretion of the Cabinet.

PROHIBITION ON TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES

In accordance with the FY 2019 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), 2 CFR 200.216, and 2 CFR 200.471, Federal agencies are prohibited, after August 13, 2020, from obligating or expending financial assistance to obtain certain telecommunications and video surveillance services and equipment from specific producers. As a result of these regulations, contractors and subcontractors are prohibited, on projects with federal funding participation, from providing telecommunication or video surveillance equipment, services, or systems produced by:

- Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities)
- Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities)

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITY TO THE PUBLIC – CARGO PREFERENCE ACT (CPA). (REV 12-17-15) (1-16)

SECTION 7 is expanded by the following new Article:

102.10 Cargo Preference Act – Use of United States-flag vessels.

Pursuant to Title 46CFR Part 381, the Contractor agrees

• 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.

• 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 section 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.

• To insert the substance of the provisions of this clause in all subcontracts issued pursuant to this contract.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY

Be advised this project is on the NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM.

SURFACING AREAS

The Department estimates the mainline surfacing width to be varied 22 to 36 feet. The Department estimates the total mainline area to be surfaced to be 34,713 square yards. The Department estimates the shoulder width to be 1 foot on each side. The Department estimates the total shoulder area to be surfaced to be 2,104 square yards.

ASPHALT MIXTURE

Unless otherwise noted, the Department estimates the rate of application for all asphalt mixtures to be 110 lbs/sy per inch of depth.

INCIDENTAL SURFACING

The Department has included in the quantities of asphalt mixtures established in the proposal estimated quantities required for resurfacing or surfacing mailbox turnouts, farm field entrances, residential and commercial entrances, curve widening, ramp gores and tapers, and road and street approaches, as applicable. Pave these areas to the limits as shown on Standard Drawing RPM-110-06 or as directed by the Engineer. In the event signal detectors are present in the intersecting streets or roads, pave the crossroads to the right of way limit or back of the signal detector, whichever is the farthest back of the mainline. Surface or resurface these areas as directed by the Engineer. The Department will not measure placing and compacting for separate payment but shall be incidental to the Contract unit price for the asphalt mixtures.

OPTION B

Be advised that the Department will control and accept compaction of asphalt mixtures furnished on this project under OPTION B in accordance with Sections 402 and 403.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKINGS REMOVAL

If needed remove existing Thermoplastic Pavement Markings just prior to placement of the overlay as directed by the Engineer. The Department will not measure removal of the Thermoplastic Pavement Markings, but shall be incidental to the other items of work. Lane Striping thermo removal will be paid for as indicated by the Bid Item 06531 PAVE STRIPING REMOVAL-6 IN

Special Note for Thermo Striping Application

Contrary to Section 714.02.05 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, thermoplastic application will be required to be by ribbon gun at all locations that are to be applied over milled rumble strips in lieu of an extrusion application.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR POLISH-RESISTANT AGGREGATE IN NO 4 THINLAY ASPHALT MIXTURES

Contrary to Section 409.03.03 of the *Standards and Specifications*, for 4.75mm asphalt mixtures requiring Class D aggregate, recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) shall not exceed 15% of cold feed percentage, and the use of recycled asphalt shingles (RAS) is prohibited.

Contrary to Section 402 of the *Standards and Specifications*, Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) will not be permitted for all 4.75mm asphalt mixtures.

Contrary to Section 403.03.01 the NO 4 surface mixtures, do not place the mixture between September 30 and May 1 unless requested in writing and approved by the engineer.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR CRACK SEALING

The crack sealant shall be Crafco Polyfiber Type IV or approved equivalent. Crack sealing must be completed a minimum of 30 days prior to the overlay treatment. No sealant material shall be placed until the joints and cracks have been cleaned of all loose dirt and material using a minimum of 125 psi/ 100 cfm air compressor. After routing and cleaning, all joints and cracks shall be heat lanced to clean and remove moisture. The heat lance shall be a LAB Model B or approved equal capable of producing air temperatures up to 2500 F. Joints and cracks shall be inspected and approved by the Department prior to placing the sealant material. Final joint and crack cleaning and heat lancing shall not proceed in advance of sealing by more than 1/8 mile. The sealant container shall be a

thermostatically controlled heated oil jacketed tank with the ability to agitate the sealant. Sealant shall be leveled or struck down with the use of a 3 inch disk attachment at the end of the wand applicator. The overband width of the hot applied modified crack sealant shall not exceed 3 inches in width or 1/8 inch in height above the surrounding pavement unless directed by the engineer. Glenzoil 20 Plus, Crafco Detack or approved equal shall be sprayed on the placed sealant prior to opening to traffic at an application rate of approximately 1 gallon of Glenzoil 20 Plus/Crafco Detack per 50 gallons of sealant. All debris from the work must be removed prior to opening to traffic.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR INLAID PAVEMENT MARKERS

I. DESCRIPTION

Except as provided herein, perform all work in accordance with the Department's Standard and Supplemental Specifications and applicable Standard and Sepia Drawings, current editions. Article references are to the Standard Specifications. This work shall consist of:

(1) Maintain and Control Traffic; and (2) Furnish and install Inlaid Pavement Markers (IPMs) in recessed grooves; and (3) Any other work as specified by these notes and the Contract.

II. MATERIALS

The Department will sample all materials in accordance with the Department's Sampling Manual. Make the materials available for sampling a sufficient time in advance of the use of the materials to allow for the necessary time for testing unless otherwise specified in these Notes.

A. Maintain and Control Traffic. See the Traffic Control Plan.

B. Markers. Provide reflective lenses with depth control breakaway positioning tabs. Before furnishing the markers, provide to the Engineer the manufacturer's current recommendations for adhesives and installation procedures. Use one brand and design throughout the project. Use markers meeting the specifications in the table below.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR HOUSING AND REFLECTOR		
Material:	Polycarbonate Plastic	
Weight:	Housing 2.00 oz.	
	Reflector 2.00oz.	

Housing Size:	5.00" x 3.00" x 0.70" high	
Specific Intensity of Reflectivity at 0.2° Observation Angle		
White:	3.0 at 0° entrance angle	
white:	1.2 at 20° entrance angle	
Yellow:	60% of white values	
Red:	25% of white values	

C. Adhesives. Use adhesives that conform to the manufacturer's recommendations.

III. CONSTRUCTION

- **A. Experimental Evaluation.** The University of Kentucky Transportation Center will be evaluating this installation of IPMs. Notify the Engineer a minimum of 14 calendar days prior to beginning work. The Engineer will coordinate the University's activities with the Contractor's work.
- **B. Maintain and Control Traffic.** See the Traffic Control Plan.
- **C. Installation.** Install IPMs in recessed grooves cut into the final course of asphalt pavement according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Do not cut the grooves until the pavement has cured sufficiently to prevent tearing or raveling. Cut installation grooves using diamond blades on saws that accurately control groove dimensions. Remove all dirt, grease, oil, loose or unsound layers, and any other material from the marker area which would reduce the bond of the adhesive. Maintain pavement surfaces in a clean condition until placing markers.

Prepare the pavement surfaces, and install the markers in the recessed groove according to the drawing below. Ensure that the adhesive bed area is equal to the bottom area of the marker, and apply adhesive in sufficient quantity to force excess out around the entire perimeter of the marker. Use materials, equipment, and construction procedures that ensure proper adhesion of the markers to the pavement surface according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Remove all excess adhesive from in front of the reflective faces. If any adhesive or foreign matter cannot be removed from the reflective faces, or if any marker fails to properly adhere to the pavement surface, remove and replace the marker at no additional cost to the Department.



D. Location and Spacing. Install the markers in the pattern for high reflectivity with two (2) IPMs per groove. Locate and space markers as shown in the current Standard Drawings or Sepias. (Note: use Inlaid Pavement Markers wherever Type V Pavement Markers are called for.) Do not install markers on bridge decks. Do not install a marker on top of a pavement joint or crack. Offset the recessed groove a minimum of 2 inches from any longitudinal pavement joint or crack and at least one inch from the painted stripe, ensuring that the finished line of markers is straight with minimal lateral deviation. Give preference to maintaining the 2-inch offset between recessed groove and joint as opposed to keeping the line of markers straight.



Place inlaid markers as much in line with existing pavement striping as possible. Place markers installed along an edge line or channelizing line so that the near edge of the plastic housing is no more than one inch from the near edge of the line. Place markers installed along a lane line between and in line with the dashes. Do not place markers over the lines except where the lines deviate visibly from their correct alignment, and then only after obtaining the Engineer's prior approval of the location.

If conflicts between recessed groove placement in relation to pavement joint and striping cannot be resolved, obtain the Engineer's approval to eliminate the marker or revise the alignment.

E. Disposal of Waste. Dispose of all removed asphalt pavement, debris, and other waste

at sites off the right of way obtained by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Department. See the Special Provision for Waste and Borrow Sites.

- **F. Restoration.** Be responsible for all damage to public and/or private property resulting from the work. Restore all damaged features in like kind materials and design at no additional cost to the Department.
- **G.On-Site Inspection.** Make a thorough inspection of the site prior to submitting a bid and be thoroughly familiar with existing conditions so that the work can be expeditiously performed after a contract is awarded. The Department will consider submission of a bid as evidence of this inspection having been made and will not honor any claims for money or grant Contract time extensions resulting from site conditions.
- **H. Caution.** The information in this proposal and the type of work listed herein are approximate only and are not to be taken as an exact evaluation of the materials and conditions to be encountered during construction; the bidder must draw his/her own conclusions when developing the Unit Bid Prices for each bid item. As such, if the conditions encountered are not in accordance with the information shown, the Department does not guarantee any changes to the Unit Bid Prices nor extension of the contract will be considered. The Department will pay for bid item quantity overruns, but only if pre-approved by the Engineer

IV. MEASUREMENT

- A. Maintain and Control Traffic. See the Traffic Control Plan.
- **B. Inlaid Pavement Markers.** The Department shall measure as Each. One (1) installation of "INLAID PAVEMENT MARKER" will consist of grooving the pavement, removing asphalt cuttings and debris, preheating pavement to remove moisture, adhesives, and installation of two (2) markers with all lenses in accordance with this note.

Note: Each pay item of Inlaid Pavement Marker will require two markers.

V. PAYMENT

- A. Maintain and Control Traffic. See the Traffic Control Plan.
- **B. Inlaid Pavement Markers.** The Department will make payment for the completed and accepted quantities of completely installed "INLAID PAVEMENT MARKERS" at the Contract unit price, Each. Accept payment as full compensation for all labor, equipment, materials, and incidentals necessary to accomplish this work to the satisfaction of the Engineer. A system of one (1) groove and two (2) markers shall be paid as one "INLAID PAVEMENT MARKER". The bid item "INLAID PAVEMENT MARKER" shall be used regardless of the color and type of lenses required.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR FIBER REINFORCEMENT OF NO. 4 ASPHALT SURFACE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

This Section includes specifications for furnishing all materials, equipment, labor, and incidentals for mixing aramid fiber reinforcements to hot mix No. 4 asphalt Surface.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. <u>HMA</u>- hot mix asphalt, without aramid fiber.
- B. <u>WMA</u>- warm mix asphalt, without aramid fiber.
- C. Reinforced HMA hot mix asphalt including aramid fibers properly proportioned, uniformly mixed and coated with asphalt.
- D. Aramid fiber blend of polyolefin and aramidfiber meeting the material properties of this specification, without additive materials.
- E. Delivery material(s) the material(s) combined with the aramid fiber to facilitate aramid fiber and HMA/WMA proportioning, uniform mixing with the HMA/WMA, and asphalt coating of the aramid fibers.
- F. Aramid product the aramid supplier's mixture of pure aramid fiber and delivery material(s).
- G. Manufacturer the company that produces the aramid fiber from raw materials.
- H. Supplier the company that offers an aramid product.

PART 2 - PRODUCT

2.1 MATERIALS

Meet the following aramid fiber properties.

Property	Measure	Standard
Material	Aramid	ASTM D276
Form	Monofilament fibers	Manufacturer Certification
Length	0.75 (+/- 10%)	Manufacturer Cert.
Specific Gravity	1.44	ASTM D276
Minimum Tensile Strength	400,000 psi	ASTM D3379
Maximum Tensile Elongation	1.8 %	ASTM D3379
Degradation Temperature	800 degrees F	ASTM D276
Acid and Alkali Resistance	Inert	Manufacturer Cert.

2.2 SUBMITTALS

Submit the following.

- A. Identify the mixing plant.
- $B. \quad \mbox{Provide a specification sheet from the aramid fiber manufacturer}.$
- C. Provide the following from the aramid product supplier at least three weeks prior to HMA/WMA production.
 - 1. The supplier's specified mix rate for the aramid product.
 - 2. Certification that the amount of aramid fiber in the aramid product has a minimum of 2.1 ounces of aramid fiber for each ton of hot mix asphalt.
 - 3. Evidence showing how many times, if any, the supplier's fiber product has been

successfully produced at an asphalt plant. List the type of asphalt plant used for each project (drum, batch, or continuous plant) and how the aramid fibers were introduced.

4. Proven method of introducing the aramid fibers into the hot mix asphalt which will not cause the aramid fibers to become airborne.

2.3 JOB MIX FORMULA

When aramid fiber is required as a mixture ingredient, modification to the job mix formula is not required. The aramid fiber shall not be used during the design of the No. 4 asphalt surface mix.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Store aramid product in a dry environment and do not allow them to be in contact with moisture.

Mix a minimum of 2.1 ounces (+10%) of aramid fibers per ton of asphalt. The weight applied is for aramid fibers only, weight of any delivery materials shall not be considered.

Have a fiber supplier's representative on site during the first day of production mixing. This requirement can be waived if fiber supplier and HMA/WMA producer can provide evidence of supplier's fiber product being successfully produced by the HMA/WMA producer. The fiber supplier's representative may be on site for additional days as requested by the Engineer.

Introduce the aramid product as follows:

1. Batch Plant

When a batch type plant is used, add the aramid product dosage to the aggregate in the weigh hopper. This shall be done with a fiber metering device. If necessary, increase the batch dry mixing time to ensure the aramid fibers are uniformly distributed prior to the injection of asphalt cement into the mixer.

2. Drum Plant

When a continuous or drier-drum type plant is used, add the aramid product to where the RAP material is introduced into the drum to uniformly disperse with the aggregate and injected asphalt. Use a separate aramid product metering device feed system to proportion by weight of total mix, the required percentage of fiber reinforcement into the mixture. Control the aramid product metering system with a proportioning device to meet the dosing requirements.

The product metering device shall have the capability of delivering $\pm 10\%$ of the aramid fiber mass by design. Calibration of the metering device will be conducted prior to production in the presence of the Department and manufacturer's representative. Manual feeding of the aramid fibers will not be permitted. The metering device shall also have the following:

- 1. The metering device shall be an automated air blown system.
- 2. Low level indicators
- 3. No-flow indicators
- 4. A digital read out indicating the rate the aramid fibers are being introduced.
- 5. A section of anti-static transparent pipe in the fiber supply line for observing consistency of flow or feed.
- 6. Certified scales
- 7. Capability to automatically change the rate of introduced fibers with the rate of the asphalt plant's production.
- 8. Manufacturer's representative along with the Department will approve the metering device prior to production.
- 9. Printout capability indicating the rate and amount of fibers used.

Mix the aramid fiber with the aggregate longer, if needed, to allow thorough distribution of aramid fibers at the end of the mixing process and to promote asphalt coating of individual strands of aramid fiber. At the start of any fiber mixing, visually observe the reinforced HMA/WMA at the plant, in first three trucks at the point of discharge, and prior to delivery to the job site. Observation shall include using a shovel or other device. Look for proper distribution of aramid fibers and make mixing adjustments as needed.

3.2 ACCEPTANCE

Acceptance of the reinforced HMA/WMA will include the following factors:

- 1. Aramid fiber is properly proportioned based on documentation comparing fiber feed to HMA/WMA mix production.
- 2. A log, certified by the fiber manufacturer/supplier, totaling the amount of aramid fibers applied shall be required daily.
- 3. A visual inspection shall be required at the end of the mixing process, verifying the aramid fibers are uniformly distributed and there is no clumping of aramid fiber or the aramid delivery product.
- 4. All other mixture and density requirements of the asphalt as detailed in the Standard Specifications, current edition, shall apply.

PART 4 - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The Department will measure the quantity of Fiber Reinforcement for HMA/WMA as ton of asphalt placed with fibers. Each ton of asphalt placed with the aramid fibers according to this special note will be measured and paid for at the contract unit bid price per ton, and shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment, and incidentals for doing all the work involved in adding the fibers to HMA/WMA.

<u>Code</u>	Pay Item	<u>Pay Unit</u>
24785EC	Fiber Reinforcement for HMA	Tons

SPECIAL NOTE FOR FIBER REINFORCEMENT OF MICROSURFACING

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

This section includes specifications for furnishing all materials, equipment, labor, and incidentals for mixing and designing fiber reinforcements to microsurfacing.

PART 2 – PRODUCT

2.1 MATERIALS

The fiber must be alkali resistant glass fiber and shall be $\frac{1}{2}$ " pre-chopped length. The fibers shall be added at a rate of 0.30% +/- 0.10% by dry weight of aggregate. Fiber that is used in the fiberized microsurfacing shall be approved equivalent alkali and acid resistant glass fiber meeting the following specifications.

Alkali and Acid Resistant Glass Fibers			
Property	Measure	Standard	
Linear Weight of Strand (tex)	82 min.	ISO 1889	
	100 min.	ISO 1889	
Moisture Content (%)	0.35 max.	ISO 3344	
Specific Gravity	2.68 g/cm ³	ISO 1183-3	
Softening Point (°C)	860 min.	ASTM D276	
Tensile Strength (Mpa)	1700 min.	ASTM 2256	

2.2 MIX DESIGN

The fiber shall be incorporated during the mix design phase of the microsurfacing. A mix design with and without the fibers shall be submitted to the Department two weeks prior to starting work for the Department's approval. The mix design shall list the percentage of all the individual materials used during the production of microsurfacing based on the dry aggregate weight.

PART 3 – CONSTRUCTION

3.1 FIBER FEEDING SYSTEM

The equipment used to dispense the fibers shall be a mounted hydraulic feeding system located at the rear of the microsurfacing continuous paver and capable of protecting the fibers from moisture. The fibers shall be distributed into the microsurfacing pug-mill, using an automated dispensing system. The distribution shall consist of a consistent $\frac{1}{4}$ " length using the RPM's as application rate. The equipment shall properly distribute the material keeping the fibers from clumping together as well as be adjustable to meet the approval of the Engineer.

3.2 CALIBRATION

The fiber feeding system shall be calibrated at three different RPM's to ensure that the proper rate of application of the fiber is used as according to the mix design. The amount of fibers used shall be reported to the Engineer at the end of each day's production. The amount of fibers used shall be given to the Department at any time during production when requested.

PART 4 – MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

4.1 The Department will measure the quantity of fibers for microsurfacing as square yards with fibers. Each square yard of microsurfacing placed with fibers according to this special note will be measured and paid for at the contract unit bid price per square yard, and shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment, and incidentals involved in adding the fibers to microsurfacing.

<u>Code</u>	Pay Item	<u>Pay Unit</u>
25051EC	Fiber Reinforcement for Microsurfacing	Square Yards

Special Note for Traffic Queue Protection Vehicle

- **1.0 DESCRIPTION**. Furnish, Operate, and Maintain Traffic Queue Protection Vehicle at locations and times described herein. The Queue Protection Vehicle is expected to alert motorists (inside and outside of project limits) of all stopped traffic caused by construction activities or incidents within the project limits.
- 2.0 MATERIALS. The contractor shall provide a minimum of one (1) queue protection vehicle for each traveling direction where traffic flow is reduced or modified in a manner where a queue could occur. One (1) additional queue protection vehicle shall be onsite in reserve. The Traffic Queue Protection Vehicle must fulfill the following minimum requirements:
 - 1. A truck mounted attenuators that meets or exceeds NCHRP TL-3 requirements.
 - 2. Four (4) round yellow strobe lights (with auto-dimmers) positioned rear facing
 - Two (2) mounted under rear bumper
 - Two (2) mounted at cab level
 - Visibility of strobe lights cannot be deterred by attenuator
 - **3.** One (1) standard cab mounted light bar.
 - **4.** A truck mounted message board with a minimum of 3 Lines and 8 Characters per line.
 - **5.** Four Hour National Traffic Incident Management (TIM) Responder Training for Queue Truck Operators.

3.0 CONSTRUCTION. A queue will be defined as anytime that traffic traveling through the project is reduced to a speed of twenty (20) miles per hour or less. The following procedures will be followed when a traffic queue occurs until free flow traffic conditions are present:

- The queue protection vehicle shall be positioned no further than ½ mile upstream from the back of the slow moving traffic.
- The queue protection vehicle shall be positioned on the shoulder and clear of the traveled way so as not to impede traffic.
- The queue protection vehicle shall relocate as needed to maintain approximately ½ mile distance from the back of the slow moving traffic.
- The 2nd queue protection vehicle shall be held in reserve, on site, and support the primary vehicle if conditions prevent repositioning by reverse. This vehicle shall not be paid for idle time.
- Queue Protection Vehicles shall be kept in project limits during planned lane closures and other project activities expected to cause a queue. One Queue Protection Vehicle shall remain on the project at all times available to respond to incidents within the project limits in a timely manner.
- Queue length estimates and traffic conditions shall be reported to the KYTC project engineer or designee at the following periods:
 - 1. At 30 minute intervals
 - 2. At significant changes
 - 3. When free flow traffic is achieved
- The KYTC project engineer or designee will document all daily queue reports and provide these logs to the Director of Maintenance and Director of Construction at the end of each month.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR CENTERLINE REPAIR

Repair the centerline as depicted in the typical section. The Engineer will determine actual repair locations and dimensions at the time of construction. Prior to overall milling and filling with the appropriate mix, excavate the designated centerline by milling to a depth 0.75 inches below the existing asphalt pavement surface level. Millings are to be delivered to the state Maintenance facility in Laurel County, as described in the Asphalt milling note.

Backfill the excavated areas with Class 3 Asphalt Surf No. 4A PG64-22 OR Microsurfacing-Rut Fill Course, as applicable. Compact the asphalt surface to the compaction required in Section 403.03.10. Perform all centerline repairs in such a manner that removal and replacement are completed on the same day. Do this work as one of the Contractor's first operations in order to allow further compaction by traffic. Do not mill or place new asphalt surface over repaired centerline areas until a minimum of 7 calendar days have elapsed after placement of the fill material. After a minimum of 7 calendar days and when the Engineer determines the centerline repair areas have sufficiently stabilized, resurfacing operations. Prior to milling and/or constructing the new asphalt surface, level and wedge any settlement of the repair areas.

The bidder must draw conclusions as to the conditions encountered. The Department does not give any guarantee as to the accuracy of the data and will not consider any claim for additional compensation if the materials encountered that are not in accord with the classification shown.

Accept payment at the Contract unit prices per ton for Asphalt Milling and Texturing, Asphalt Surface No. 4A, PG64-22 OR Microsurfacing-Rut Fill Course, and Leveling and Wedging OR Microsurfacing Leveling Course as full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals for removing pavement and disposing of the materials, furnishing and placing asphalt surface/rut fill, leveling and wedging, and all other items necessary to complete the work according to these notes to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR FOG SEAL

Except as provided herein, conform to all requirements of the current Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. Section references are to the Standard Specifications. For chip seal applications, use an approved fog seal material applied in two passes in opposite directions at a rate of 0.05 - 0.08 gallons per square yard with a total rate of 0.10-0.16 gallons per square yard. The emulsion used for fog sealing chip application shall be diluted between 28-32%.

For all other applications, use undiluted approved fog seal material at a rate of 0.12-0.16 gallons per square yard. The recommended emulsions are to be in accordance with AASHTO M208 or M140.

Before applying the fog seal, sweep the chip seal or roadway to remove any loose aggregate, mud, dirt, dust, and other caked material or loose foreign material that may

have accumulate on the roadway. Uniformly apply the asphalt emulsion with an asphalt distributor or approved equipment in accordance with Section 406.03.03b except apply at the rates specified herein. Contrary to section 406 of the Standard Specification, material shall maintain a temperature range of 120° to 180° F during application. The fog seal shall be applied when air temperature is at least 50 degrees F and rising and a minimum surface temperature of 70 degrees F.

Any water added to the emulsion must meet the requirements of Section 803 of the Standard Specifications. If placed over a chip/scrub seal treatment, the application shall be a minimum of 5 to a maximum of 10 calendar days after the treatment application.

Adjust operations as necessary and as directed by the engineer to achieve complete, uniform coverage of the application. Correct areas of incomplete coverage by hand spraying or by a second application of material as approved by the engineer. Any fog seal material applied in excess of the requirements shall be covered or removed with a blotter course dry sand as directed by the Engineer.

Payment will be based on the accepted, weighed tons of diluted emulsion applied as specified.

Payment per ton of "Asphalt Emulsion for Fog Seal" will be full compensation for all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to prepare the surface for treatment, application of the emulsion, corrective work, and protection of the emulsion until cured. Dry sand used as a blotter course due to excessive use of fog seal will not be considered for payment. Liquid asphalt and fuel adjustments will not be considered for payment for all fog seal applications.

Application Rates of Material.

	Minumu	Maximu
Properties	m	m
Application rate of emulsion for chip		
seal Fog seal application required		
in both directions	0.05	0.08
Application rate of emulsion for non		
chip seal	0.12	0.16
Emulsion temperature, F	120	180

Special Note for Portable Queue Warning Alert System

1.0 Description

This item shall consist of furnishing, installing, relocating, operating, servicing, and removing various components of a portable, quickly deployable, real-time automated ITS queue warning alert system (PQWAS), in accordance with the standard specifications and this special provision. The Contractor shall also provide the maintenance of the complete system for the duration of the project or as directed by the Project E n g i n e e r . The Department is willing to look at different technologies (i.e. allow the use of crowd sourcing data to be used in lieu of the portable radar sensors). Any changes to the below requirements must be submitted and approved by the Engineer.

2.0 Materials

Materials shall be in accordance as follows:

All materials used shall meet the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations.

All PQWAS materials installed on the project shall be provided by the Contractor in excellent quality condition, shall be corrosion resistant and in strict accordance with all of the

details shown within Contractor's Plans approved by KYTC. The Contractor shall maintain an adequate inventory of parts and replacement units to support maintenance and repair of the PQWAS. Pre-deployment is a condition of the system's acceptance and is based on the successful performance demonstration for a (5) day continuous period in accordance to this specification and as set forth in the plans. Ensure compliance to all FCC and Department specifications.

The Contractor shall maintain this system and shall be locally available to service and maintain system components, move portable devices as necessary and respond to emergency situations. The Contractor has oversight responsibility for directing placement of devices in the project area. The Contractor is to be accessible seven (7) days a week and twenty-four (24) hours a day while the system is deployed. The Contractor shall provide contact information for the system's coordinator and others responsible for maintenance of the system prior to installation of the system. Furnish a System Coordinator for monitoring the PQWAS throughout all periods of deployment. A. General Capabilities and Performance Requirements

1. Overall PQWAS capabilities and performance requirements include the following:

a. Furnish a system capable of providing advance traffic information to motorists when there is a queueing of traffic due to congestion resulting from lane reductions, emergency events or other conditions. The condition-responsive notification to the motorist occurs with the use of Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS) in accordance to the below capabilities and performance requirements, activated through real-time traffic data collected downstream of the PCMS locations. This equipment must

be a packaged system, pre-programmed and operates as a stand-alone PQWAS meeting this specification. Conditions might exist that require relocation of the portable sensors at any given time, the sensors shall be portable and shall not require re-calibration in the field for fast deployments. Due to the potential need to replace damaged sensors or to change the position of one or more sensors at any given time, sensors must be interchangeable and relocatable by an unskilled laborer. The system must continue to function if as many as half the sensors fail to function.

b. Provide a PQWAS that consists of the following field equipment: portable radar sensors and portable changeable message signs (PCMS). Provide a system capable of withstanding inclement weather conditions while continuing to provide adequate battery power. The portable radar sensor battery, in a stand-alone state and without a solar panel for recharging, shall be capable of keeping power and capable of sending data for (10) consecutive days or longer. The system shall notify drivers of real-time queue events via specifically placed PCMS units up stream of the work zone. All predetermined/preprogrammed messages are to be approved by KYTC. The number and location of portable radar sensors and PCMS units shall be as directed by the Project Engineer. The decision to deploy or relocate field equipment is made by the Project Engineer and instrumented through the System Coordinator. The decision for equipment removal is made by the Project Engineer after work is complete. The sensors and PCMS units shall be identifiable via global positioning system (GPS) and shall contain an accelerometer to detect and alert of unauthorized movement.

c. The portable radar sensor shall be capable of collecting traffic speed data. The processed data is used to remotely control PCMS units to display user definable, Engineer approved and locally stored messages. The message trigger state thresholds for slow and stopped speeds shall be user configurable and revisable in less than {1) hour from the Project Engineer's request. Weekly Traffic Data Reports shall be presented to the Project Engineer and shall include speed data per sensor location, travel times, and queue lengths in graphical and numerical formats. In the event the Project Engineer requires a report, other than a weekly report, for any reason; then the Contractor shall provide report within (48) hours of request. Unlimited data reports shall be included within price of system. Sensors shall require no calibration adjustments in the field. Sensor should begin transmitting data within (30) seconds of being turned on. Satellite (SAT) communications will be required when cellular service does not provide continuous communications. Contractor shall identify the most trustworthy cellular provider within the project area.

d. Data shall be accessible through a website and the Contractor shall provide a username and password for protection. The website shall be accessible seven (7) days a week and twenty - four (24) hours a day. The website shall provide historical & real-time data in graphical and numerical formats and shall have the capability of being integrated within the Department's Traffic Management Center (if requested). The website should be compatible to most handheld devices. Data shall be saved on the manufacturer's network for up to (5) years from the deployment date of system and shall be provided at the request

of the Department at any time within the (5) year window. The use of the website shall be included within the price of system.

e. Warning Alerts: queue events, low battery voltage warnings, sensor movement alerts, high and low speed alerts shall be provided via cellular text messaging and/or via email messaging at the request of select Contractor personnel and KYTC officials.

f. The PQWAS system shall have the capabilities to provide alternate route messaging on specifically placed portable changeable message units and/or fixed Variable Message Systems (VMS). The intent of this service is to provide alternate route messaging to motorists before entering the project limits from all directions and giving them appropriate time to adjust their routes. Alternative routes shall be predefined and approved by KYTC. Additional PCMS units may be required for alternate route messaging and will be as per Section 5.0 of this note. KYTC's Traffic Management Center will provide detour messages via fixed VMS units during the term of the project.

B. Portable Radar Sensor Capabilities and Performance Requirements

The PQWAS shall include portable radar sensors (PRD) to monitor and detect queue events.

1. The Radar Sensor shall be FHWA accepted to meet NCHRP 350 test requirements

2. The Radar Sensor shall be locatable at all times via an internal Global Positioning System (GPS) and shall be capable of Cellular or SAT Communications.

3. The Radar Sensor shall have a dry-cell battery capable of powering the system for (10) consecutive days or longer

4. The Radar sensor shall be K-Band technology and have a line of sight up to 200 linear feet without obstruction

5. The Radar sensor shall have the ability to be charged in the field through adaptable solar recharging technology in the case the sensor is utilized for more than 10 consecutive days

C. PCMS Capabilities and Performance Requirements

The PQWAS shall include portable changeable message signs (PCMS) designated to relay automated messaging of queue events, alternate route messages, and caution for the work area defined by the project limits. PCMS placements shall meet the requirements set forth by the Cabinet in each direction of the National Highway System (NHS).

1. The PCMS unit shall be a Full Matrix 24 rows x 50 columns and shall be capable of 1 line, 2-line or 3-line messages

2. The PCMS unit shall be legible from a distance over twelve hundred feet (1200')

3. The height and size of characters shall be 18" to 58"

4. The PCMS shall be capable of storing up to 199 pre-programmed messages and up to 199 user-defined messages

5. The PCMS shall have a weather tight control cabinet with back lit LCD handheld controller.

6. The PCMS shall utilize a hydraulic lift to raise the unit to display height

7. The PCMS unit shall include solar recharging ports to allow for recharging of the portable radar sensors when they are not deployed.

8. The PCMS shall be NTCIP compliant and shall have an active Modem with active cellular service.

9. The user shall have the ability to communicate and override the PCMS remotely in the event of an emergency, Amber Alert, etc.

10. The PCMS unit shall have a docking station to include safety rails that allow a commercial safety strap to tie down the portable radar sensors while in transport. The docking station shall hold-up to (4) sensors safely and securely at all times

3.0 Construction Requirements

All communication costs include cellular telephone services, FCC licensing, wireless data networks, satellite and internet subscription charges, and battery charging and maintenance. Additional to these requirements, the Contractor shall assume all responsibility for any and all damaged equipment due to crashes, vandalism, and adverse weather that may occur during the contract period.
The PQWAS shall operate continuously (24 hours/ 7 Days) when deployed on the project. The system is in a constant "data collection" mode when deployed. The Contractor shall provide technical support for the PQWAS for all periods of operation.

In the event communication is lost with any component of the PQWAS, provide a means and staff to manually program a PCMS message. If communication is lost for more the 10 consecutive minutes, the system shall revert to a fail-safe ROADWORK/# MILES/AHEAD message displayed on the PCMS units until communication is restored.

System Operator, local control function and remote management operation must be password protected.

The PQWAS shall be capable of acquiring traffic information and selecting messages automatically without operator intervention after system utilization. The lag time between changes in threshold ranges and the posting of the appropriate PCMS message(s) shall be no greater than (60) seconds. The system operation and accuracy must not be appreciably degraded by inclement weather or degraded visibility conditions including precipitation, fog, darkness, excessive dust, and road debris.

The system shall be capable of storing ad-hoc messages created by the System Coordinator and logging this action when overriding any default or automatic advisory message.

The PQWAS communication system shall incorporate an error detection/correction mechanism to ensure the integrity of all traffic conditions data and motorists information messages. Any required configuration of the PQWAS communication system shall be performed automatically during system initialization.

The system's acceptance is based on the successful performance demonstration of PQWAS for a

(5) day continuous period in accordance with this specification and as set forth in the plans. Ensure compliance to all FCC and Department specifications.

4.0 Equipment Maintenance.

Maintain system components in good working condition at all times. Repair or replace damaged or malfunctioning components, at no cost to the Department, as soon as possible and within

(12) hours of notification by the Engineer. Periodically clean PCMS units if necessary.

5.0 Measurement. The Department will measure each item below in Months. For partial months the Department will pay in 0.25 increments based on the number of calendar days in the below table.

Partial Month Payment Schedule Days Increment

- 0-7 days 0.25
- 8-14 days 0.50
- 15-21 days 0.75
- 22-31 days 1.00

5.1 Portable Queue Warning Alert System includes cellular (SAT communications will be required if cellular is not available), all supporting field equipment, website, and unlimited data reports accessible by the Engineer. It will be measured by the number of months authorized by the Engineer for use on the project.

5.2 Queue Warning PCMS will be measured by each individual unit multiplied by the number of months authorized by the Engineer for use on the project.

5.3 Queue Warning Portable Radar Sensors will be measured by each individual unit multiplied by the number of months authorized by the Engineer for use on the project. Queue Warning Portable Radar Sensors will not be measured for payment if the Contractor utilizes a system operating on crowd sourcing data. Crowd sourcing data systems will only be allowed as approved by the engineer and will be considered incidental to Portable Queue Warning Alert System.

6.0 Payment.

Code Pay Ite	em Pay Unit	
26136EC	Portable Queue Warning Alert System	Month
26137EC	Queue Warning PCMS Month	
26138EC	Queue Warning Portable Radar Sensors	Month

Rev 8/2021

Special Note for Portable Queue Warning Alert System

1.0 Description

This item shall consist of furnishing, installing, relocating, operating, servicing, and removing various components of a portable, quickly deployable, real-time automated ITS queue warning alert system (PQWAS), in accordance with the standard specifications and this special provision. The Contractor shall also provide the maintenance of the complete system for the duration of the project or as directed by the Project E n g i n e e r. The Department is willing to look at different technologies (i.e. allow the use of crowd sourcing data to be used in lieu of the portable radar sensors). Any changes to the below requirements must be submitted and approved by the Engineer.

2.0 Materials

Materials shall be in accordance as follows:

All materials used shall meet the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations.

All PQWAS materials installed on the project shall be provided by the Contractor in excellent quality condition, shall be corrosion resistant and in strict accordance with all of the details shown within Contractor's Plans approved by KYTC. The Contractor shall maintain an adequate inventory of parts and replacement units to support maintenance and repair of the PQWAS. Pre-deployment is a condition of the system's acceptance and is based on the successful performance demonstration for a (5) day continuous period in accordance to this specification and as set forth in the plans. Ensure compliance to all FCC and Department specifications.

The Contractor shall maintain this system and shall be locally available to service and maintain system components, move portable devices as necessary and respond to emergency situations. The Contractor has oversight responsibility for directing placement of devices in the project area. The Contractor is to be accessible seven (7) days a week and twenty-four (24) hours a day while the system is deployed. The Contractor shall provide contact information for the system's coordinator and others responsible for maintenance of the system prior to installation of the system. Furnish a System Coordinator for monitoring the PQWAS throughout all periods of deployment.

A. General Capabilities and Performance Requirements

- 1. Overall PQWAS capabilities and performance requirements include the following:
 - a. Furnish a system capable of providing advance traffic information to motorists when there is a queueing of traffic due to congestion resulting from lane reductions, emergency events or other conditions. The condition-responsive notification to the motorist occurs with the use of Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS) in accordance to the below capabilities and performance requirements, activated through real-time traffic data collected downstream of the PCMS locations. This equipment must

be a packaged system, pre-programmed and operates as a stand-alone PQWAS meeting this specification. Conditions might exist that require relocation of the portable sensors at any given time, the sensors shall be portable and shall not require re-calibration in the field for fast deployments. Due to the potential need to replace damaged sensors or to change the position of one or more sensors at any given time, sensors must be interchangeable and relocatable by an unskilled laborer. The system must continue to function if as many as half the sensors fail to function.

- b. Provide a PQWAS that consists of the following field equipment: portable radar sensors and portable changeable message signs (PCMS). Provide a system capable of withstanding inclement weather conditions while continuing to provide adequate battery power. The portable radar sensor battery, in a stand-alone state and without a solar panel for recharging, shall be capable of keeping power and capable of sending data for (10) consecutive days or longer. The system shall notify drivers of real-time queue events via specifically placed PCMS units up stream of the work zone. All predetermined/preprogrammed messages are to be approved by KYTC. The number and location of portable radar sensors and PCMS units shall be as directed by the Project Engineer. The decision to deploy or relocate field equipment is made by the Project Engineer and instrumented through the System Coordinator. The decision for equipment removal is made by the Project Engineer after work is complete. The sensors and PCMS units shall be identifiable via global positioning system (GPS) and shall contain an accelerometer to detect and alert of unauthorized movement.
- c. The portable radar sensor shall be capable of collecting traffic speed data. The processed data is used to remotely control PCMS units to display user definable, Engineer approved and locally stored messages. The message trigger state thresholds for slow and stopped speeds shall be user configurable and revisable in less than {1) hour from the Project Engineer's request. Weekly Traffic Data Reports shall be presented to the Project Engineer and shall include speed data per sensor location, travel times, and queue lengths in graphical and numerical formats. In the event the Project Engineer requires a report, other than a weekly report, for any reason; then the Contractor shall provide report within (48) hours of request. Unlimited data reports shall be included within price of system. Sensors shall require no calibration adjustments in the field. Sensor should begin transmitting data within (30) seconds of being turned on. Satellite (SAT) communications will be required when cellular service does not provide continuous communications. Contractor shall identify the most trustworthy cellular provider within the project area.
- d. Data shall be accessible through a website and the Contractor shall provide a username and password for protection. The website shall be accessible seven (7) days a week and twenty four (24) hours a day. The website shall provide historical & real-time data in graphical and numerical formats and shall have the capability of being integrated within the Department's Traffic Management Center (if requested). The website should be compatible to most hand held devices. Data shall be saved on the manufacturer's network for up to (5) years from the deployment date of system and shall be provided at the request

of the Department at any time within the (5) year window. The use of the website shall be included within the price of system.

- e. Warning Alerts: queue events, low battery voltage warnings, sensor movement alerts, high and low speed alerts shall be provided via cellular text messaging and/or via email messaging at the request of select Contractor personnel and KYTC officials.
- f. The PQWAS system shall have the capabilities to provide alternate route messaging on specifically placed portable changeable message units and/or fixed Variable Message Systems (VMS). The intent of this service is to provide alternate route messaging to motorists before entering the project limits from all directions and giving them appropriate time to adjust their routes. Alternative routes shall be predefined and approved by KYTC. Additional PCMS units may be required for alternate route messaging and will be as per Section 5.0 of this note. KYTC's Traffic Management Center will provide detour messages via fixed VMS units during the term of the project.

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- 1. The Radar Sensor shall be FHWA accepted to meet NCHRP 350 test requirements
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- 3. The Radar Sensor shall have a dry-cell battery capable of powering the system for (10) consecutive days or longer
- 4. The Radar sensor shall be K-Band technology and have a line of sight up to 200 linear feet without obstruction
- 5. The Radar sensor shall have the ability to be charged in the field through adaptable solar recharging technology in the case the sensor is utilized for more than 10 consecutive days

C. PCMS Capabilities and Performance Requirements

The PQWAS shall include portable changeable message signs (PCMS) designated to relay automated messaging of queue events, alternate route messages, and caution for the work area defined by the project limits. PCMS placements shall meet the requirements set forth by the Cabinet in each direction of the National Highway System (NHS).

- 1. The PCMS unit shall be a Full Matrix 24 rows x 50 columns and shall be capable of 1 line, 2line or 3 line messages
- 2. The PCMS unit shall be legible from a distance over twelve hundred feet(1200')
- 3. The height and size of characters shall be 18" to 58"
- 4. The PCMS shall be capable of storing up to 199 pre-programmed messages and up to 199 user-defined messages
- 5. The PCMS shall have a weather tight control cabinet with back lit LCD handheld controller.
- 6. The PCMS shall utilize a hydraulic lift to raise the unit to display height
- 7. The PCMS unit shall include solar recharging ports to allow for recharging of the portable radar sensors when they are not deployed.
- 8. The PCMS shall be NTCIP compliant and shall have an active Modem with active cellular service.

- 9. The user shall have the ability to communicate and override the PCMS remotely in the event of an emergency, Amber Alert, etc.
- 10. The PCMS unit shall have a docking station to include safety rails that allow a commercial safety strap to tie down the portable radar sensors while in transport. The docking station shall hold-up to (4) sensors safely and securely at all times

3.0 Construction Requirements

All communication costs include cellular telephone services, FCC licensing, wireless data networks, satellite and internet subscription charges, and battery charging and maintenance. Additional to these requirements, the Contractor shall assume all responsibility for any and all damaged equipment due to crashes, vandalism, and adverse weather that may occur during the contract period.

The PQWAS shall operate continuously (24 hours/ 7 Days) when deployed on the project. The system is in a constant "data collection" mode when deployed. The Contractor shall provide technical support for the PQWAS for all periods of operation.

In the event communication is lost with any component of the PQWAS, provide a means and staff to manually program a PCMS message. If communication is lost for more the 10 consecutive minutes, the system shall revert to a fail-safe ROADWORK/# MILES/AHEAD message displayed on the PCMS units until communication is restored.

System Operator, local control function and remote management operation must be password protected.

The PQWAS shall be capable of acquiring traffic information and selecting messages automatically without operator intervention after system utilization. The lag time between changes in threshold ranges and the posting of the appropriate PCMS message(s) shall be no greater than (60) seconds. The system operation and accuracy must not be appreciably degraded by inclement weather or degraded visibility conditions including precipitation, fog, darkness, excessive dust, and road debris.

The system shall be capable of storing ad-hoc messages created by the System Coordinator and logging this action when overriding any default or automatic advisory message.

The PQWAS communication system shall incorporate an error detection/correction mechanism to insure the integrity of all traffic conditions data and motorists information messages. Any required configuration of the PQWAS communication system shall be performed automatically during system initialization.

The system's acceptance is based on the successful performance demonstration of PQWAS for a (5) day continuous period in accordance to this specification and as set forth in the plans. Ensure compliance to all FCC and Department specifications.

4.0 Equipment Maintenance.

Maintain system components in good working condition at all times. Repair or replace damaged or malfunctioning components, at no cost to the Department, as soon as possible and within (12) hours of notification by the Engineer. Periodically clean PCMS units if necessary.

5.0 Measurement. The Department will measure each item below in Months. For partial months the Department will pay in 0.25 increments based on the number of calendar days in the below table.

Partial Month Payment Schedule									
Days	Increment								
0-7 days	0.25								
8-14 days	0.50								
15-21 days	0.75								
22-31 days	1.00								

5.1 Portable Queue Warning Alert System includes cellular (SAT communications will be required if cellular is not available), all supporting field equipment, website, and unlimited data reports accessible by the Engineer. It will be measured by the number of months authorized by the Engineer for use on the project.

5.2 Queue Warning PCMS will be measured by each individual unit multiplied by the number of months authorized by the Engineer for use on the project.

5.3 Queue Warning Portable Radar Sensors will be measured by each individual unit multiplied by the number of months authorized by the Engineer for use on the project. Queue Warning Portable Radar Sensors will not be measured for payment if the Contractor utilizes a system operating on crowd sourcing data. Crowd sourcing data systems will only be allowed as approved by the engineer and will be considered incidental to Portable Queue Warning Alert System.

6.0 Payment.

Code	Pay Item	<u>Pay Unit</u>
26136EC	Portable Queue Warning Alert System	Month
26137EC	Queue Warning PCMS	Month
26138EC	Queue Warning Portable Radar Sensors	Month

SPECIAL NOTE FOR PAVEMENT WEDGE AND SHOULDER MONOLITHIC OPERATION

1.0 MATERIALS. Provide an Asphalt Surface Mixture conforming to Section 403 of the Standard Specifications, as applicable to the project, for the pavement wedge.

2.0 CONSTRUCTION. Place the specified Asphalt Surface Mixture on shoulders monolithically with the driving lane. Prime the existing shoulder with tack material as the Engineer directs before placing the wedge. Construct according to Section 403.03 of the Standard Specifications.

Equip the paver with a modified screed that extends the full width of the wedge being placed and is tapered to produce a wedge. Obtain the Engineer's approval of the modified screed before placing shoulder wedge monolithically with the driving lane.

The wedge may vary in thickness at the edge of the milled area in the shoulder. If the area to receive the shoulder wedge is milled prior to placement, during rolling operations pinch the outside edge of the new inlay wedge to match the existing shoulder elevation not being resurfaced. Unless required otherwise by the Contract, construct rolled or sawed rumble strips according to Section 403.03.08, as applicable.

The following sketch is primarily for the computation of quantities; however, the wedge will result in a similar cross-section where sufficient width exists. Do not construct a shoulder for placing the wedge unless specified elsewhere in the Contract.



3.0 MEASUREMENT. The Department will measure Asphalt Surface Mixture placed as the pavement wedge according to Section 403.

4.0 PAYMENT. The Department will make payment for the completed and accepted quantities of Asphalt Surface Mixtures on pavement wedges according to Section 403.

1-3232-DS Pavement Wedge Monolithic 01/02/2012

SPECIAL NOTE FOR EDGE KEY

Construct Edge Keys at the beginning of project, end of project, at railroad crossings, and at ramps, as applicable. Unless specified in the Contract or directed by the Engineer, do not construct edge keys at intersecting streets, roads, alleys, or entrances. Cut out the existing asphalt surface to the required depth and width shown on the drawing and heel the new surface into the existing surface. The Department will make payment for this work at the Contract unit price per ton for Asphalt Pavement Milling and Texturing, which shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals for removal and disposal of the existing asphalt surface required to construct the edge key.



Thickness = .75 Inches

L = 75 LF

L= Length of Edge Key

1-3309 Edge key by Ton 01/02//2012

SPECIAL NOTE FOR ASPHALT MILLING AND TEXTURING

Begin paving operations within <u>48 hours</u> of commencement of the milling operation. Continue paving operations continuously until completed. If paving operations are not begun within this time period, the Department will assess liquidated damages at the rate prescribed by Section 108.09 until such time as paving operations are begun.

Contrary to Section 408, the Department will retain possession of the material obtained from the milling operations. Deliver this material to the State Maintenance facility in Laurel County.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR: The Department considers transfer of millings to the state maintenance facility to be a part of the construction project.

1-3530 48 hours State keeps millings 01/2/2012

SPECIAL NOTE FOR TYPICAL SECTION DIMENSIONS

Consider the dimensions shown on the typical sections for pavement and shoulder widths and thickness' to be nominal or typical dimensions. The Engineer may direct or approve varying the actual dimensions to be constructed to fit existing conditions. Do not widen existing pavement or shoulders unless specified elsewhere in this proposal or directed by the engineer.

1-3725 Typical Section Dimensions 01/02/2012

TRAFFIC CONTROL GENERAL

Except as provided herein, maintain and control traffic in accordance with the Standard and Supplemental Specifications and the Standard and Sepia Drawings, current editions. Except for the roadway and traffic control bid items listed, all items of work necessary to maintain and control traffic will be paid at the lump sum bid price to "Maintain and Control Traffic".

Contrary to Section 106.01, furnish new, or used in like new condition, traffic control devices at the beginning of the work and maintain in like new condition until completion of the work.

PROJECT PHASING & CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

Do not erect lane closures on the following days:

January 1, 2025 April 18-20, 2025 May 24-26, 2025 July 4-6, 2025 August 30 – September 1, 2025 November 27-30, 2025 December 24 – 28, 2025

The Engineer may specify additional days and hours when lane closures will not be allowed.

At locations with three or more lanes, maintain one lane of traffic in each direction at all times during construction. At locations with two lanes, maintain alternating one-way traffic during construction. Provide a minimum clear lane width of 10 feet; however, provide for passage of vehicles of up to 16 feet in width. If traffic should be stopped due to construction operations, and a school bus on an official run arrives on the scene, make provisions for the passage of the bus as quickly as possible.

LANE CLOSURES

Do not leave lane closures in place during non-working hours.

A pilot car must be employed at any time a lane closure is in place requiring flaggers. The pilot car will be considered incidental to Maintain and Control Traffic.

Traffic Control Plan Page 2 of 11

SIGNS

Reduce speed limit to 45 MPH during the project. Utilize High fine zones signs in accordance to KRS 189.2327

Signposts and splices shall be compliant with NCHRP 350 or MASH. Manufacturer's documentation validating this compliance shall be provided to the Engineer prior to installation. Signs, including any splices, shall be installed according to manufacturer's specifications and installation recommendations. Contrary to section 112.04.02, only long-term signs (signs intended to be continuously in place for more than 3 days) will be measured for payment. Short-term signs (signs intended to be left in place for 3 days or less) will not be measured for payment but will be incidental to Maintain and Control Traffic.

CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

Provide changeable message signs in advance of and within the project at locations determined by the Engineer. If work is in progress concurrently in both directions or if more than one lane closure is in place in the same direction of travel, provide additional changeable message signs as directed by the Engineer. Place changeable message signs one mile in advance of the anticipated queue at each lane closure. As the actual queue lengthens and/or shortens, relocate or provide additional changeable message signs so that traffic has warning of slowed or stopped traffic at least one mile but not more than two miles before reaching the end of the actual queue. The Engineer may vary the designated locations as the work progresses. The Engineer will determine the messages to be displayed. In the event of damage or mechanical/electrical failure, repair or replace the Changeable Message Sign within 24 hours. The Department will measure for payment the maximum number of Changeable Message Signs in concurrent use at the same time on a single day on all sections of the contract. The Department will measure individual Changeable Message Signs only once for payment, regardless of how many times they are set, reset, removed, and relocated during the duration of the project. The Department will not measure replacements for damaged Changeable Message Signs or for signs the Engineer directs be replaced due to poor condition or readability. Retain possession of the Changeable Message Signs upon completion of the work.

ARROW PANELS

Use arrow panels as shown on the Standard Drawings or as directed by the Engineer. The Department will measure for payment the maximum number of arrow panels in concurrent use at the same time on a single day on all sections of the contract. The Department will measure for payment the maximum number of Arrow Panels in concurrent use at the same time on a single day on all sections of the contract. The Department will measure for payment, regardless of how many times they are set, reset, removed, and relocated during the duration of the project. The Department will not measure replacements for damaged

Traffic Control Plan Page 3 of 11

Arrow Panels or for panels signs the Engineer directs be replaced due to poor condition or readability for payment. Retain possession of the Arrow Panels upon completion of the work.

TEMPORARY ENTRANCES

The Engineer will not require the Contractor to provide continuous access to farms, single family, duplex, or triplex residential properties during working hours; however, provide reasonable egress and ingress to each such property when actual operations are not in progress at that location. Limit the time during which a farm or residential entrance is blocked to the minimum length of time required for actual operations, not extended for the Contractor's convenience, and in no case exceeding six (6) hours. Notify all residents twenty-four hours in advance of any driveway or entrance closings and make any accommodations necessary to meet the access needs of disabled residents.

Except as allowed by the Phasing as specified above, maintain direct access to all side streets and roads, schools, churches, commercial properties and apartments or apartment complexes of four or more units at all times.

The Department will measure asphalt materials required to construct and maintain any temporary entrances which may be necessary to provide temporary access; however, the Department will not measure aggregates, excavation, and/or embankment, but shall be incidental to Maintain and Control Traffic. The Engineer will determine the type of surfacing material, asphalt or aggregate, to be used at each entrance.

THERMOPLASTIC INTERSECTION MARKINGS

Consider the locations listed on the summary as approximate only. Prior to milling and/or resurfacing, locate and document the locations of the existing markings. After resurfacing, replace the markings at their approximate existing locations or as directed by Engineer. Place markings not existing prior to resurfacing as directed by the Engineer.

BARRICADES

The Department will not measure barricades used in lieu of barrels and cones for channelization or delineation, but shall be incidental to Maintain and Control Traffic according to Section 112.04.01.

The Department will measure barricades used to protect pavement removal areas in individual units Each. The Department will measure for payment the maximum number of barricades in concurrent use at the same time on a single day on all sections of the contract. The Department will measure individual barricades only once for payment, regardless of how many times they are

Traffic Control Plan Page 4 of 11

set, reset, removed, and relocated during the duration of the project. The Department will not measure replacements for damaged barricades the Engineer directs to be replaced due to poor condition or reflectivity. Retain possession of the Barricades upon completion of the work.

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

If there is to be a deviation from the existing striping plan, the Engineer will furnish the Contractor a striping plan prior to placement of the final surface course. Install Temporary Striping according to Section 112 with the following exceptions:

- 1. Include edge lines in Temporary Striping; and
- 2. Place Temporary or Permanent Striping before opening a lane to traffic; and
- 3. If the Contractor's operations or phasing requires temporary markings that must subsequently be removed from the final surface course, use an approved removable lane tape; however, the Department will not measure removable lane tape for separate payment, but will measure and pay for removable lane tape as temporary striping.

PAVEMENT EDGE DROP-OFFS

Do not allow a pavement edge between opposing directions of traffic or lanes that traffic is expected to cross in a lane change situation with an elevation difference greater than 1½". Place Warning signs (MUTCD W8-11 or W8-9A) in advance of and at 1500' intervals throughout the drop-off area. Dual post the signs on both sides of the traveled way. Wedge all transverse transitions between resurfaced and unresurfaced areas which traffic may cross with asphalt mixture for leveling and wedging. Remove the wedges prior to placement of the final surface course.

Protect pavement edges that traffic is not expected to cross, except accidentally, as follows:

Less than 2" - No protection required.

2" to 4" - Place plastic drums, vertical panels, or barricades every 50 feet. During daylight working hours only, the Engineer will allow the Contractor to use cones in lieu of plastic drums, panels, and barricades. Wedge the drop-off with DGA or asphalt mixture for leveling and wedging with a 1:1 or flatter slope in daylight hours, or 3:1 or flatter slope during nighttime hours, when work is not active in the drop-off area.

Greater than 4" - Protect drop-offs greater than 4 inches within 10 feet of traffic by placing drums, vertical panels, or barricades every 25 feet. The Engineer will not allow the use of cones in lieu of drums, vertical panels, or barricades for drop-offs greater than 4". Place Type III Barricades directly in front of the drop-off facing on

Traffic Control Plan Page 5 of 11

coming traffic in both directions of travel. Provide warning signs as shown on the Standard Drawings or as directed by the Engineer

Pedestrians & Bicycles - Protect pedestrian and bicycle traffic as directed by the engineer.

Traffic Control Plan Page 6 of 11

USE AND PLACEMENT OF CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

The following policy is based upon current Changeable Message Signs (CMS) standards and practice from many sources, including the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), other State Departments of Transportation, and Traffic Safety Associations. It is understood that each CMS installation or use requires individual consideration due to the specific location or purpose. However, there will be elements that are constant in nearly all applications. Accordingly these recommended guidelines bring a level of uniformity, while still being open to regional experience and engineering judgment.

Application

The primary purpose of CMS is to advise the driver of unexpected traffic and routing situations. Examples of applications where CMS can be effective include:

- Closures (road, lane, bridge, ramp, shoulder, interstate)
- Changes in alignment or surface conditions
- Significant delays, congestion
- Construction/maintenance activities (delays, future activities)
- Detours/alternative routes
- Special events with traffic and safety implications
- Crash/incidents
- Vehicle restrictions (width, height, weight, flammable)
- Advance notice of new traffic control devices
- Real-time traffic conditions (must be kept up to date)
- Weather /driving conditions, environmental conditions, Roadway Weather Information Systems
- Emergency Situations
- Referral to Highway Advisory Radio (if available)
- Messages as approved by the County Engineer's Office

CMS should not be used for:

- Replacement of static signs (e.g. road work ahead), regulatory signage (e.g. speed limits), pavement markings, standard traffic control devices, conventional warning or guide signs.
- Replacement of lighted arrow board
- Advertising (Don't advertise the event unless clarifying "action" to be taken by driver e.g. Speedway traffic next exit)
- Generic messages
- Test messages (portable signs only)
- Describe recurrent congestion (e.g. rush hour)
- Public service announcements (not traffic related

Traffic Control Plan Page 7 of 11

Messages

Basic principles that are important to providing proper messages and insuring the proper operation of a CMS are:

- Visible for at least 1/2 mile under ideal daytime and nighttime conditions
- Legible from all lanes a minimum of 650 feet
- Entire message readable twice while traveling at the posted speed
- Nor more than two message panels should be used (three panels may be used on roadways where vehicles are traveling less than 45 mph). A panel is the message that fits on the face of the sign without flipping or scrolling.
- Each panel should convey a single thought; short and concise
- Do not use two unrelated panels on a sign
- Do not use the sign for two unrelated messages
- Should not scroll text horizontally or vertically
- Should not contain both the words left and right
- Use standardized abbreviations and messages
- Should be accurate and timely
- Avoid filler/unnecessary words and periods (hazardous, a, an, the)
- Avoid use of speed limits
- Use words (not numbers) for dates

<u>Placement</u>

Placement of the CMS is important to insure that the signs is visible to the driver and provides ample time to take any necessary action. Some of the following principles may only be applicable to controlled access roadways. The basic principles of placement for a CMS are:

- When 2 signs are needed, place on same side of roadway and at least 1,000 feet apart
- Place behind semi-rigid/rigid protection (guardrail, barrier) or outside of the clear zone
- Place 1,000 feet in advance of work zone; at least one mile ahead of decision point
- Normally place on right side of roadway; but should be placed closest to the affected lane so that either side is acceptable
- Signs should not be dual mounted (one on each side of roadway facing same direction)
- Point trailer hitch downstream
- Secure to immovable object to prevent thief (if necessary)
- Do not place in sags or just beyond crest
- Check for reflection of sun to prevent the blinding of motorist
- Should be turned ~3 degrees outward from perpendicular to the edge of pavement
- Bottom of sign should be 7 feet above the elevation of edge of roadway
- Should be removed when not in use
- •

Traffic Control Plan Page 8 of 11

Standard Abbreviations

The following is a list of standard abbreviations to be used on CMS.

<u>Word</u>	Abbrev.	Example
Access	ACCS	ACCIDENT AHEAD/USE ACCS RD
		NEXT RIGHT
Alternate	ALT	ACCIDENT AHEAD/USE ALT RTE
		NEXT RIGHT
Avenue	AVE	FIFTH AVE CLOSED/DETOUR
		NEXT LEFT
Blocked	BLKD	FIFTH AVE BLKD/MERGE LEFT
Boulevard	BLVD	MAIN BLVD CLOSED/USE ALT RTE
Bridge	BRDG	SMITH BRDG CLOSED/USE ALT RTE
Cardinal Directions	N, S, E, W	N I75 CLOSED/ DETOUR EXIT 30
Center	CNTR	CNTR LANE CLOSED/MERGE LEFT
Commercial	COMM	OVRSZ COMM VEH/USE I275
Condition	COND	ICY COND POSSIBLE
Congested	CONG	HVY CONG NEXT 3 MI
Construction	CONST	CONST WORK AHEAD/EXPECT
		DELAYS
Downtown	DWNTN	DWNTN TRAF USE EX 40
Eastbound	E-BND	E-BND I64 CLOSED/DETOUR
		EXIT 20
Emergency	EMER	EMER VEH AHEAD/PREPARE TO STOP
Entrance, Enter	EX, EXT	DWNTN TRAF USE EX 40
Expressway	EXPWY	WTRSN EXPWY CLOSED/DETOUR
1 2		EXIT 10
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	GN SYNDR FWY CLOSED/DETOUR
5	,	EXIT 15
Hazardous Materials	HAZMAT	HAZMAT IN ROADWAY/ALL TRAF
		EXIT 25
Highway	HWY	ACCIDENT ON AA HWY/EXPECT
		DELAYS
Hour	HR	ACCIDENT ON AA HWY/2 HR
		DELAY
Information	INFO	TRAF INFO TUNE TO 1240 AM
Interstate	Ι	E-BND I64 CLOSED/DETOUR
		EXIT 20
Lane	LN	LN CLOSED/MERGE LEFT
Left	LFT	LANE CLOSED/MERGE LFT
Local	LOC	LOC TRAF USE ALT RTE
Maintenance	MAINT	MAINT WRK ON BRDG/SLOW
Major	MAJ	MAJ DELWAYS I75/USE ALT RTE

Traffic Control Plan Page 9 of 11

Mile	MI	ACCIDENT 3 MI AHEAD/ USE ALT RTE
Minor	MNR	ACCIDENT 3 MI MNR DELAY
Minutes	MIN	ACCIDENT 3 MI/30 MIN DELAY
Northbound	N-BND	N-BND I75 CLOSED/ DETOUR
		EXIT 50
Oversized	OVRSZ	OVRSZ COMM VEH/USE I275
		NEXT RIGHT
Parking	PKING	EVENT PKING NEXT RGT
Parkway	PKWY	CUM PKWAY TRAF/DETOUR
		EXIT 60
Prepare	PREP	ACCIDENT 3 MIL/PREP TO STOP
Right	RGT	EVENT PKING NEXT RGT
Road	RD	HAZMAT IN RD/ALL TRAF EXIT 25
Roadwork	RDWK	RDWK NEXT 4 MI/POSSIBLE
		DELAYS
Route	RTE	MAJ DELAYS I75/USE ALT RTE
Shoulder	SHLDR	SHLDR CLOSED NEXT 5 MI
Slippery	SLIP	SLIP COND POSSIBLE/ SLOW SPD
Southbound	S-BND	S-BND I75 CLOSED/DETOUR
		EXIT 50
Speed	SPD	SLIP COND POSSIBLE/ SLOW SPD
Street	ST	MAIN ST CLOSED/USE ALT RTE
Traffic	TRAF	CUM PKWAY TRAF/DETOUR
		EXIT 60
Vehicle	VEH	OVRSZ COMM VEH/USE I275
		NEXT RIGHT
Westbound	W-BND	W-BND I64 CLOSED/DETOUR
		EXIT 50
Work	WRK	CONST WRK 2MI/POSSIBLE
		DELAYS

Certain abbreviations are prone to inviting confusion because another word is abbreviated or could be abbreviated in the same way. DO NO USE THESE ABBREVIATIONS.

<u>Abbrev.</u>	<u>Intended Word</u>	<u>Word Erroneously Given</u>
ACC	Accident	Access (Road)
CLRS	Clears	Colors
DLY	Delay	Daily
FDR	Feeder	Federal
L	Left	Lane (merge)
LOC	Local	Location
LT	Light (traffic)	Left
PARK	Parking	Park
POLL	Pollution (index)	Poll
RED	Reduce	Red
STAD	Stadium	Standard

Traffic Control Plan Page 10 of 11

> TEMP WRNG

Temporary Warning Temperature Wrong

TYPICAL MESSAGES

The following is a list of typical messages used on CMS. The list consists of the reason or problem that you want the driver to be aware of and the action that you want the driver to take.

Reason/ProblemACCIDENTACCIDENT/XX MILESXX ROAD CLOSEDXX EXIT CLOSEDBRIDGE CLOSEDBRIDGE/(SLIPPERY, ICE, ETC.)CENTER/LANE/CLOSEDDELAY(S), MAJOR/DELAYSDEBRIS AHEADDENSE FOGDISABLED/VEHICLEEMER/VEHICLES/ONLYEVENT PARKINGEXIT XX CLOSED	Action ALL TRAFFIC EXIT RT AVOID DELAY USE XX CONSIDER ALT ROUTE DETOUR DETOUR XX MILES DO NOT PASS EXPECT DELAYS FOLLOW ALT ROUTE KEEP LEFT KEEP RIGHT MERGE XX MILES MERGE LEFT MERGE RIGHT ONE-WAY TRAFFIC
INCIDENT AHEAD LANES (NARROW, SHIFT, MERGE, ETC.) LEFT LANE CLOSED LEFT LANE NARROWS LEFT 2 LANES CLOSED LEFT SHOULDER CLOSED LOOSE GRAVEL MEDIAN WORK XX MILES MOVING WORK ZONE, WORKERS IN ROADWAY NEXT EXIT CLOSED NO OVERSIZED LOADS NO PASSING NO SHOULDER ONE LANE BRIDGE	STAY IN LANE STOP AHEAD STOP XX MILES TUNE RADIO 1610 AM USE NN ROAD USE CENTER LANE USE DETOUR ROUTE USE LEFT TURN LANE USE NEXT EXIT USE RIGHT LANE WATCH FOR FLAGGER

Traffic Control Plan Page 11 of 11

> PEOPLE CROSSING RAMP CLOSED RAMP (SLIPPERY, ICE, ETC.) **RIGHT LANE CLOSED RIGHT LANE NARROWS RIGHT SHOULDER CLOSED ROAD CLOSED** ROAD CLOSED XX MILES ROAD (SLIPPERY, ICE, ETC.) **ROAD WORK** ROAD WORK (OR CONSTRUCTION) (TONIGHT, TODAY, TOMORROW, DATE) ROAD WORK XX MILES SHOULDER (SLIPPERY, ICE, SOFT, BLOCKED, ETC.) NEW SIGNAL XX MILES SLOW 1 (OR 2) - WAY TRAFFIC SOFT SHOULDER STALLED VEHICLES AHEAD TRAFFIC BACKUP TRAFFIC SLOWS TRUCK CROSSING TRUCKS ENTERING TOW TRUCK AHEAD UNEVEN LANES WATER ON ROAD WET PAINT WORK ZONE XX MILES WORKERS AHEAD

LAUREL COUNTY NHPM 9006(006)

Contract ID: 252025 Page 59 of 114



LAUREL COUNTY NHP<u>M 9006(006)</u>

TEA KENI	M . TUČ	CKY.
TRANSI	PORTAT	TION

KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET Department of Highways DIVISION OF RIGHT OF WAY & UTILITIES

TC 62-226 Rev. 01/2016 Page 1 of 1

RIGHT OF WAY CERTIFICATION

\square	Original		Re-Ce	ertification		RIGHT O	F WAY CERTIFICA	TION				
	ITEM	#			COUNTY	PROJE	OJECT # (STATE) PROJECT # (FEDERA					
11-2	2197.00			Laurel		FD52 063 90	FD52 063 9006 008-011 NHPP 9006(006)					
PRO	JECT DESCR	RIPTIO	N					· ·				
-				HR parkway	at MP 8-11 in Laur	el County						
				Way Requi		eroounty						
Cons			-			The right of way w	as acquired in accor	dance to FHWA regulations				
	under the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Policy Act of 1970, as amended. No additional right of way or											
	relocation assistance were required for this project.											
	Condition	# 1 (A	dditio	nal Right of	Way Required and	Cleared)						
All ne	All necessary right of way, including control of access rights when applicable, have been acquired including legal and physical											
possession. Trial or appeal of cases may be pending in court but legal possession has been obtained. There may be some improvements												
	remaining on the right-of-way, but all occupants have vacated the lands and improvements, and KYTC has physical possession and the											
								een paid or deposited with the				
								vailable to displaced persons				
adeq					e with the provisions		VA directive.					
		•			Way Required with							
						-		r the proper execution of the ion has not been obtained, but				
		•		•			• •	has physical possession and right				
								the court for most parcels. Just				
					paid or deposited with		•	•				
					Way Required with	-						
The a							nplete and/or some	parcels still have occupants. All				
		-						24.204. KYTC is hereby				
requ	esting autho	rizatio	n to adv	vertise this pr	oject for bids and to p	proceed with bid le	tting even though th	ne necessary right of way will not				
						-		e paid or deposited with the				
				-	-	•		R 635.309(c)(3) and 49 CFR				
					acquisitions, relocation		ents after bid letting	and prior to				
					e account construction (CEPTION (S) Parcel #							
	Number of Parc		-		(CEPTION (S) Parcel #	ANTICI	PATED DATE OF POSSESS	SION WITH EXPLANATION				
	d Deed	lat Have	e Been Ac	quirea								
	emnation											
Signed												
					al sheet if necessary.)							
HR 90	006 Pavement	projec	t. TEBM	states all work	will be performed with	in the boudaries of e	xisting Right of Way.					
	r	LPA F	RW Proj	ject Manage	r		Right of Way S	Supervisor				
Prin	ted Name					Printed Name		Greg Combs				
Si	gnature		Signature									
	Date					Date	l Gred Col	Digitally signed by Greg Combs Date: 2024.10.15 07:59:22 -04'00'				
	I	Rig	ht of W	ay Director			FHWA	Ą				
Print	ted Name			•)24.10.15	Printed Name						
Si	gnature	A	1. 0	0.83.1	3:41:55	Signature						
	Date	-1	tule	Nº10								
	Suit	-04'00' Date										

Contract ID: 252025 Page 60 of 114

UTILITIES AND RAIL CERTIFICATION NOTE

LAUREL COUNTY, NHPP 9006(006) PAVEMENT REHAB Hal Rogers Parkway MP 8.0-11.0 11-22197

Utility coordination efforts conducted by the project sponsor have determined that no significant utility relocation work is required to complete the project. Any work pertaining to these utility facilities is defined in the bid package and is to be carried out as instructed by the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet. The contractor will be responsible for any coordination or adjustments that are discussed or quantified in the proposal.

THE FOLLOWING RAIL COMPANIES HAVE FACILITIES IN CONJUNCTION WITH THIS PROJECT AS NOTED

⊠ No Rail Involved ☐ Minimal Rail Involved (See Below) ☐ Rail Involved (See Below)

UNDERGROUND FACILITY DAMAGE PROTECTION – BEFORE YOU DIG

The contractor shall make every effort to protect underground facilities from damage as prescribed in the Underground Facility Damage Protection Act of 1994, Kentucky Revised Statute KRS 367.4901 to 367.4917. It is the contractor's responsibility to determine and take steps necessary to be in compliance with federal and state damage prevention directives. The contractor is instructed to contact KY 811 for the location of existing underground utilities. Contact shall be made a minimum of two (2) and no more than ten (10) business days prior to excavation.

The contractor shall submit Excavation Locate Requests to the Kentucky Contact Center (KY 811) via web ticket entry. The submission of this request does not relieve the contractor from the responsibility of contacting non-member facility owners, whom are to be contacted through their individual Protection Notification Center. It may be necessary for the contractor to contact the County Court Clerk to determine what utility companies have facilities in the area. Non-compliance with these directives can result in the enforcement of penalties.

SPECIAL CAUTION NOTE – PROTECTION OF UTILITIES

The contractor will be responsible for contacting all utility facility owners on the subject project to coordinate his activities. The contractor will coordinate his activities to minimize and, where possible, avoid conflicts with utility facilities. Due to the nature of the work proposed, it is unlikely to conflict with the existing utilities beyond minor facility adjustments. Where conflicts with utility facilities are unavoidable, the contractor will coordinate any necessary relocation work with the facility owner and Resident Engineer. The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet maintains the right to remove or alter portions of this contract if a utility conflict occurs.

The utility facilities as noted in the previous section(s) have been determined using data garnered by varied means and with varying degrees of accuracy: from the facility owners, a result of S.U.E., field inspections, and/or reviews of record drawings. The facilities defined may not be inclusive of

UTILITIES AND RAIL CERTIFICATION NOTE

LAUREL COUNTY, NHPP 9006(006) PAVEMENT REHAB Hal Rogers Parkway MP 8.0-11.0 11-22197

all utilities in the project scope and are not Level A quality, unless specified as such. It is the contractor's responsibility to verify all utilities and their respective locations before excavating.

Please Note: The information presented in this Utility Note is informational in nature and the information contained herein is not guaranteed.

AREA UTILITIES CONTACT LIST

Utility Company/Agency	Contact Name	Contact Information
------------------------	--------------	---------------------

laakaan	Drant	COC 2C4 0227	huanthingham @iackaananaway.com
Jackson	Brent	606.364.9227	brentbingham@jacksonenergy.com
Energy	Bingham		
KU	Chad	606.864.2821	Chad.francisco@lge-ku.com
	Francisco		
Windstream	Tommy		Tommy.lewis@windstream.com
	Lewis		
LWD #2	Ken	606.878.2494	kfisher@laurelwater.org
	Fisher		
London	Zach	606.864.2103	zcreech@londonutilitycommission.com
Utility	Creech		
Commission			
East Laurel	Donta	606.878.9420	dontaevans@woodcreekwater.org
Water	Evans		
Wood	Donta	606.878.9420	dontaevans@woodcreekwater.org
Creek	Evans		
Water			



Laurel County THERMOPLASTIC INTERSECTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS SUMMARY FD52 063 9006 008-011

TOTAL								10	9.95			MPT.
								West Bound	East Bound			INTERSECTION
										ĥ	6 INCH	X-WALKS
										ĥ	24 INCH	STP BARS
										EA	CURVE	ARROWS
										ΕA	STR	RROWS
6								з	3	EA	MERGE	0,
										EA		"ONLY"
										EA		"STOP"
										5	6 INCH	CATRAXX
												NOTES

Milling Summary FD52 063 9006 008-011

				Total	185
Milepoint	Comment	Length	Width	Avg Depth	Tons
8.800	Edge Key	75	26	0.375	4.47
8.80-10.593	Remove Center Rumble	9475	4	0.75	173.71
10.593	Edge Key	75	38	0.375	6.53



DO NOT DISTURB RUMBLE STRIPS



DO NOT DISTURB RUMBLE STRIPS

Page 1





BRIDGE DETAIL FOR PAVING PROJECT

W = bridge width curb to curb

T = thickness of existing asphalt overlay

L = length of bridge

 $L_1 \& L_2 =$ length of approach pavement to be removed

 $T_R =$ thickness to be removed and replaced on bridge $P_R =$ thickness to be removed and replaced on pavement Note: $L_1 \& L_2$ lengths shall be determined by using a transition rate of 100 ft/in of thickness

Route	Bridge No.	MP	W (ft)	T (in)	L_{1} (ft)	$L_{2}(ft)$	T _R (in)	L (ft)	P_{R} (in)
HR 9006	B00090N	10.475	38.00		0.000	0.000	0.000	20.00	0.000

01/01/2009

PART II

SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

Any reference in the plans or proposal to previous editions of the *Standard Specifications* for Road and Bridge Construction and Standard Drawings are superseded by Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Edition of 2019 and Standard Drawings, Edition of 2020.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

The contractor shall use the Supplemental Specifications that are effective at the time of letting. The Supplemental Specifications can be found at the following link: http://transportation.ky.gov/Construction/Pages/Kentucky-Standard-Specifications.aspx

11L

SPECIAL NOTE FOR MICROSURFACING

1. **DESCRIPTION.** This work consists of constructing a cold-laid, polymer-modified, emulsified asphalt pavement course to fill ruts or provide an intermediate or surface course for existing pavements. The paving mixture is composed of a polymer-modified emulsified asphalt, crushed aggregate, mineral filler, water, and possibly other additives. Follow the requirements outlined in ASTM D 6372, Standard Practice for Design, Testing, and Construction of microsurfacing, with modifications as found in this note. Apply this material according to the lines, grades, and typical cross-sections in the plans or as established by the Engineer.

Unless otherwise noted, Section references herein are to the Department's Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, current edition. All applicable portions of the Department's Standard Specifications apply unless specifically modified herein.

2. MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT.

2.1 Mineral Filler. Use Portland Cement, Type I, conforming to Section 801.

2.2 Aggregate. Provide 100-percent crushed aggregate conforming to Sections 804 and 805. Contrary to Subsection 403.03.03, provide polish-resistant aggregate in the asphalt mixture conforming to one of the following requirements:

Microsurfacing Type A

• 100 percent of total combined aggregate is Class A polish-resistant aggregate.

Microsurfacing Type B

• 100 percent of total combined aggregate is Class B or Class A polishresistant aggregate.

Microsurfacing Type D

• No polish-resistant aggregate requirements.

Contrary to ASTM D 6372, test sand equivalent according to AASHTO T 176, soundness according to Kentucky Method (KM) 64-610, and a maximum LA abrasion resistance of 35 percent when tested according to AASHTO T 96. Ensure all aggregates satisfy ASTM D 6372 for sand equivalent, soundness, and LA abrasion listed above.

Do not use mineral aggregates that are inherently porous, such as blast-furnace slag, expanded shale, porous limestone, and lightweight aggregates, in this mixture.

2.3 Water. Conform to Section 803.
2.4 Emulsified Asphalt. The polymer-modified emulsion will be a CQS-1hP or a CQS-1hL latex-modified emulsion conforming to AASHTO M 208 and tested according to T59. Distill sample at 350 °F. In addition, ensure that the emulsified asphalt conforms to the following criteria:

<u>Criteria</u> 40 cm (min)

Test	
Ductility at 77 °F (AASHTO T 51)	

Ensure the asphalt supplied can be found on the List of Approved Materials.

2.5 Equipment. All equipment necessary for the satisfactory performance of the work shall be on hand and approved before the work is permitted to begin. All equipment, tools, and machines used in the performance of this work shall be maintained in satisfactory working condition.

All trucks shall be covered immediately after loading with a cover of canvas or other suitable material. The cover shall lap down along the sides and rear of the truck bed a minimum of 6 in. and be secured by tie downs at a maximum of 5 ft. spacing along the sides and rear of the truck bed. All trucks must be equipped to meet the above requirements prior to commencing hauling operations.

2.6 Mixing Equipment. Produce the mixture in a self-propelled, front-feed, continuous-loading machine equipped with a conveyer-belt aggregate-delivery system and an interconnected, positive-displacement, water-jacketed gear pump and/or a variable displacement computerized rate control pump, to accurately proportion the aggregate and asphalt emulsion. Locate the mineral filler feed so the proper amount of mineral filler is dropped on the aggregate before discharge into the pug mill. Provide a spray bar to completely pre-wet the aggregate dropping down to the pug mill with additive and water before the introduction of the asphalt emulsion. Provide a twin-shaft, continuous-flow, multi-blade pug mill that is a minimum of 49 in. long. Ensure that the blade size and side clearances meet the equipment manufacturer's recommendations. Introduce the emulsion within the first one-third of the mixer length to ensure proper mixing of all materials before exiting the pug mill.

Equip the machine with opposite-side driving stations to allow full control of the machine from either side. Equip the mixer with a remote, forward-speed control at the rear mixing platform so the rear operator can control the forward speed and level of mixture in the paving or rut box. Provide material control devices that are readily accessible and positioned so the amount of each material used can be determined at any time.

Equip the mixing machine with a water pressure system and nozzle-type spray bar to provide a water spray ahead of and outside the spreader box when required. Apply water at a rate that will dampen the surface but not create free-flowing water ahead of the spreader box.

The mixer shall be equipped with a computerized material monitoring system with integrated material control devices that are readily accessible and positioned so the

amount of each material used can be determined at any time. The mixer shall be equipped with a back-up electronic materials counter that is capable of recording running count totals for each material being monitored. The mixer shall include an attached radar ground measuring device or comparable device. Each material control device shall be calibrated prior to each mix application and at the discretion of the Engineer. The computer system shall have the capability to record, display, and print the following information:

- Individual sensor counts for emulsion, aggregate, cement, water and additive
- Aggregate, emulsion, and cement output in pounds per minute
- Ground travel distance
- Spread rate in pounds per square yard
- Percentages of emulsion, cement, water and additive
- Cumulative totals of aggregate, emulsion, cement, water and additive
- Scale factor for all materials

The computer system shall be functional at the beginning of work, and throughout the entire work operation.

2.7 Aggregate Equipment. In an effort to eliminate oversize materials in the finished mat, aggregate shall be screened directly into the trucks. The inspector shall view the screen for oversized aggregate and if it is found to have gaps, it shall be replaced or repaired before continuing to place the material.

2.8 Spreading Equipment. If a leveling or surface course is specified, apply the mixture uniformly by means of a conventional spreader box.

If a rut-fill course is specified, apply the mixture with a 5-6ft width, "V-shaped" rut-filling spreader box. Equip the rut-filling spreader box with a steel strike-off device.

Attach either type of spreader box to the mixer, and equip it with augers mounted on an adjustable shaft to continually agitate and distribute the materials throughout the box. Ensure that the equipment provides sufficient turbulence to prevent the mix from setting in the box or causing excessive build-up or lumps. To prevent loss of the mixture from the box, attach flexible seals, front and rear, in contact with the road. Operate the spreading equipment in such a manner as to prevent the loss of the mixture on super-elevated curves.

For surface courses, attach a secondary strike-off device to the spreader. Use neoprene rubber drags to obtain the desired finish. Replace drags having excessive buildup. Do NOT use burlap drags.

2.9 Asphalt Distributor. For the application of the emulsion shall have full circulation spray bar that is adjustable to at least 12 feet wide in 2 feet increments and capable of heating and circulating the emulsion simultaneously, conforming to Section 406.02.05. It must have computerized rate control for adjusting and controlling the

application from the cab within 0.01 gallons per square yard increments. The distributor shall also be equipped with a volume measuring device and a thermometer for measuring the emulsion temperature in the tank. For each emulsion application, follow manufactures recommendations for proper nozzle type and adjustment.

2.10 Calibration Equipment. Supply all of the equipment, materials, and certified scales necessary to perform the calibration according to Section 3.5 of this note.

3. CONSTRUCTION.

3.1 Preparation and Proportioning of Mixture. Submit a complete mix design to the Division of Construction and to the Division of Materials, Asphalt Branch and Aggregate Section. Mix design shall be prepared by an approved laboratory, to verify the compatibility of the aggregate, asphalt emulsion, mineral filler, and other additives. Perform the mix design with the same materials that will be used on the project. Ensure that the aggregate that is used in the mix design is listed on the Division of Materials *List of Approved Materials (LAM)* for the type of microsurfacing that is being designed.

Ensure the mix design has a residual asphalt content, by dry weight of aggregate, of 7.0 to 8.5 percent for leveling and surface courses and 6.5 to 8.0 percent for rut-filling mixes. Also ensure the mixture contains no reclaimed materials and a mineral filler content between 0.25 and 2.0 percent by dry weight of aggregate.

In addition to the mix design information required by KM 64-421, provide the following (all percentages are based on the dry weight of aggregate):

- minimum and maximum percentage of water; and
- percentage of mix-set additives, if required.
- county and contract listed

Provide test results from an accredited laboratory that conform to ASTM D 6372.

Submit the mix design and two full 5-gallon buckets of the aggregate blend for the mixture to the Division of Materials for verification according to Subsection 402.03 a minimum of four weeks prior to initial use for testing and approval.

When requested by the Engineer, the Contractor shall calculate the % asphalt content of the mixture from the equipment computer display readings. If no request is made by the Engineer, the Contractor shall calculate the % asphalt content of the mixture from the equipment computer display readings randomly, a minimum of 3 times a day. The quality control tolerances from the mix design is $\pm 0.5\%$.

3.2 Mixture Gradation. When performing a single microsurface application, conform to the Type II requirements that are listed in Table 1 for surface and leveling courses. When performing a double microsurface application, conform to the Type III requirements that are listed in Table 2 for leveling and rut-fill courses.

3.3 Weather and Seasonal Limitations. In addition to the applicable requirements in ASTM D 6372, apply the mixture only when rain is not imminent and the existing pavement surface temperature is at least 50 °F. The ambient temperature shall be at least 50°F and rising and no forecasted temperatures shall be below 40°F within a 24 hour period after placement. Do not place the material between September 30 and May 15.

3.4 Surface Preparation. All surfaces intended for application shall be thoroughly cleaned of all vegetation, loose material, dirt, or other objectionable material immediately before application of emulsion using a mechanical sweeper and wire hand brooms.

Remove pavement markers at least 24 hours in advance of paving operation and fill the areas with microsurface material, asphalt material, or other approved material meeting the engineer's specifications. Remove any loose crack sealing material in advance of paving operation.

Remove existing thermoplastic and/or excessive paint markings prior to application.

Contrary to Section 406, apply an approved tack coat material diluted to 2 to 1 at rate of 0.03 to 0.06 gal/yd². Application rate shall be adjusted based on the surface texture and/or porosity. Do not apply tack coat on top of a rut fill or leveling course prior to placing surface course. For a double microsurface treatment, do no not apply a tack coat between the first and second application. Apply tack coat only to surfaces that will be covered by the application in the same day. The tack coat material shall be a polymer-modified emulsion CQS-1HP or CSS-1H emulsion.

3.5 Calibration. Before mix production, calibrate the mixing equipment in the presence of the Engineer. Generate documentation for the Engineer, including individual calibrations of each material at various settings. Perform a new calibration if there is any change in the mix design. Following calibration and adjustments for changes in the mix design, do not make any further calibration adjustments to the mixing equipment without the Engineer's approval.

3.6 Application. Apply the paving mixture in a manner to fill minor surface irregularities and achieve a uniform surface without causing streaking, drag marks, skips, lumps, or tears. Carry a sufficient amount of material in the spreader box at all times to ensure complete and uniform coverage. Avoid overloading the spreader box. Do not allow lumping, balling, or unmixed aggregate in the spreader box.

If a rut-fill course is specified, apply enough material to fill the wheel paths without excess crowning (overfilling). An excess crown is defined as 1/8 in. after 24 h of traffic compaction. Apply rut-fill courses in widths from 5 to 6 ft for each wheel path. If rut depth exceeds 1.0 inches, apply rut fill course in multiple layers. Provide a smooth, neat seam where two rut-fill passes meet. Restore the design profile of the pavement cross-section. Feather the edges of the rut-fill course to minimize the use of excess material. Rut fill course shall not exhibit drag marks or tears greater than 1 inch in width, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in

depth and greater than 12 inches in length. Rut fill course shall not exhibit excessive flushing or excessive roughness.

If a leveling course is specified, ensure the material covers the entire surface area. The leveling course may exhibit minor raveling upon opening to traffic but shall not exhibit any continued raveling after the first four hours to traffic. Leveling course shall not exhibit drag marks or tears greater than ½ inch wide, ¼ inch in depth and greater than 12 inches in length. Leveling course shall not exhibit flushing or excessive roughness.

If a leveling course is specified for a double layer of microsurfacing, utilize a type III aggregate and apply the paving mixture at a minimum dry aggregate rate of 18 lb/yd². If a type II mixture is specified to be use as minor leveling, apply the paving mixture at a minimum dry aggregate rate of 14 lb/yd². If a surface course is specified over a leveling course for a double layer, utilize a type II aggregate and apply the paving mixture at a minimum dry aggregate rate of 18 lb/yd². If a single layer surface course is specified, utilize a type II aggregate and apply the paving mixture at a dry aggregate rate of 24 lb/yd². For leveling course provide an even layer creating a neat center seam with no overlap where two passes meet. For surface courses, provide a smooth, neat center seam with a maximum overlap of 2 inches where two passes meet.

Construct surface courses wide enough to cover the outside edges of rut-fill and leveling courses. Maintain straight edge lines along curbs and shoulders. Do not allow runoff in these areas. Ensure that lines at the intersections are straight. Immediately remove excess material from the ends of each run.

Use squeegees and lutes to spread the mixture in areas inaccessible to the spreader box and areas requiring hand-spreading. With the Engineer's approval, adjust the mix-set additive to provide a slower setting time if hand-spreading is needed. Do not adjust the water content. If hand-spreading, pour the mixture in a small windrow along one edge of the surface to be covered, and spread it uniformly by a hand squeegee or lute. Do not over spray the mixture with water by the use of a hose or other equipment.

Ensure the material cures at a rate that will permit traffic on the pavement within one hour of placement or time specified by the engineer.

If the final surface is not uniform in texture, free from streaks, drag marks, lumps, or tears, stop applying mixture and correct the problem. Do not resume work until the engineer is satisfied the problem has been corrected. If surface correction is necessary, due to traffic, rain, or other causes during construction of the project, repair areas of the surface.

If excessive flushing or bleeding occurs within 30 to 60 days after the treatment is applied, corrective work will be required at the contractor's expense.

3.7 Crossovers and Intersections. Prior to allowing traffic, the contractor shall broadcast microsurfacing sand or other approved material as directed by the engineer

over turnouts, intersections, and/or crossovers as the microsurface material cures. Once the microsurfacing material has properly cured, sweep all loose sand and debris from the intersection/crossover and properly dispose of the material. Contractor shall repair any damaged areas prior to project completion.

3.8 Curb and Gutter/Sidewalk Ramps. When applying microsurface mixture to curb and gutter/sidewalk ramp areas, ensure the final surface is flush with the edge of the gutter pan and/or ramp. The final surface shall comply with all ADA sidewalk ramp requirements as determined by the Engineer. Failure to satisfy these requirements shall result in corrective work at no expense to the Department.

3.9 Transverse Joints. All transverse joints shall be clean and straight. At the start of each day(s) of production and at approaches, place a 5ft minimum width of paper/plastic on the existing pavement. Cover all bridge ends with paper/plastic to ensure no microsurfacing is placed on the bridge. Remove the paper/plastic once the microsurfacing has cured and dispose the excess material from the project site.

Place and spread all courses as continuously as possible, keeping the number of construction transverse joints to a minimum. When a construction transverse joint is necessary, the paving box must be full of material. Do not spread (drag) the remaining material, emptying the paving box. Once the end of the mat and a straight line is created, the paving box shall be lifted and the remaining material shall be removed and disposed of properly off the project limits.

4.0 ACCEPTANCE AND VERIFICATION.

4.1 **Proportion and Spread Rate.** Maintain continuous control of the

emulsified asphalt-to-dry aggregate proportion to conform to the approved mix design within a tolerance of ± 2 gal/ton. Ensure the spread rate satisfies the specified quantity of aggregate per square yard on a dry-weight basis.

The Contractor shall calculate the yield of the course being placed from the equipment computer display readings. If no request is made by the Engineer, the Contractor shall calculate the yield of the course being placed from the equipment computer display readings randomly, a minimum of 3 times a day and at the end of each day(s) of production.

The Department will base acceptance of the emulsified asphalt-to-dry aggregate proportion and the spread rate on the Engineer's summary of daily quantities. The Department will accept a day's application of microsurfacing provided the Engineer's summary indicates conformance with the requirements for proportion and spread rate.

4.2 Emulsified Asphalt. Submit samples of the polymer-modified emulsion to the Division of Materials for testing at a frequency of one sample per lot.

4.3 Mixture Gradation. The Department will perform combined-gradation determinations on the aggregates used in the microsurfacing at a frequency of one per day of production. When the combined–gradation fails to meet the master range for the type of aggregate, the Department will apply a reduction on the invoice price of the aggregate as listed in Table 1 and Table 2. Contrary to section 804.10 the Department will impose a reduction in payment no matter the quantities used.

4.4 Documentation. The Contractor shall maintain a daily report including the following information:

- Aggregate used, ton (dry)
- Microsurfacing emulsion used, ton
- Bituminous Materials for Tack Coat, ton
- Cement used, ton
- Water used in mixture, gallons
- Additive used in mixture, gallons
- Moisture Content
- Yield, dry aggregate lb/yd2
- Square yards placed
- Rate of Application

4.5 Test Strip Construction. Prior to production application, the Contractor shall place a test section 1,000 ft. in length and one lane wide. The test strip shall demonstrate the mix and set time of the material and the ability to perform under traffic. If handwork will be required on the project, include handwork in the test strip. The test strip shall be placed at the same general time of day as paving is to take place (night or day), and under similar ambient conditions. The test strip shall be able to carry normal traffic within 60 minutes. If normal traffic cannot be carried, the emulsion or mixture must be adjusted and another test strip will be required. Upon approval of the test strip, the Contractor can begin application. Payment will only be made for the first test strip.

5. **MEASUREMENT.** The Department will pay for surface and leveling microsurfacing courses by the number of square yards, complete and accepted in place. The Department will pay for microsurfacing rut-fill course by the number of tons of dry aggregate used, complete and accepted in place. The weight of the dry aggregate used will be based on the calibrated weight of aggregate provided by the paving machine.

The Department will base the width of the pavement course on the width shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The Department will measure the length along the centerline of each roadway or ramp.

The Department will not measure the surface preparation for payment and will consider it incidental to the microsurfacing.

The Department will not measure asphalt material for tack for payment and will consider it incidental to microsurfacing

6. **PAYMENT.** The Department will consider the unit bid price per square yard to include all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to complete the work. The Department will make payment for the completed and accepted quantities according to the following:

Emulsified Asphalt Price Adjustment Schedule											
Test	Specification	100% Pay	90% Pay	80% Pay	50% Pay	0% Pay					
CQS-1hP/CQS-1hL											
Viscosity, 77 ° F (SFS)			15 - 17	12 - 14	9 - 11	≤8					
AASHTO T 59	20 - 100	18 - 110	111 - 120	121 - 130	131 - 140	≥141					
Residue Penetration, 77 °F			34 - 36	31 - 33	28 - 30	≤ 27					
AASHTO T 59	40 - 90	37 - 98	99 - 108	109 - 120	121 - 130	≥131					
Softening Point, AASHTO T 53	≥135	≥ 130	127 - 134	128 - 129	126 - 127	≤ 125					
Distillation Residue, % AASHTO T 59, 350°F	≥ 62.0	≥ 60.0	59.5	59.0	58.5	≤ 58.4					
Sieve, % AASHTO T 59	≤ 0.1	≤ 0.3	0.31 - 0.45	0.46 - 0.60	0.61 - 0.75	≥ 0.76					
Residue Elastic Recovery @ 50 ° F, % AASHTO T 301	≥ 60.0	≥ 58.0	57.0	56.0	55.0	≤ 54.9					
Residue Ductility @ 77 ° F, cm	\geq 40	≥ 38	37	36	35	≥34					

	TABLE 1										
	GRADATION - MICROSURFACING TYPE II SAND										
Payment	Payment Sieve Size-Percent Passing										
Reduction	3/8	No. 4	No. 8	No. 16	No. 30	No. 50	No. 100	No. 200			
0%	100	90-100	60-90	40-70	25-50	15-30	10-21	5-15			
10%			58-59	38-39	23-24	13-14	8-9	4			
10%	98-100	88-89	91-92	71-72	51-52	31-32	22-23	16			
20%			57	37	22	12	7	3			
20%	97	87	93	73	53	33	24	17			
30%			56	36	21	11	6	2			
30%	96	86	94	74	54	34	25	18			
50%			55	35	20	10	5	1			
50%	95	85	95	75	55	35	26	19			

				TABL	E 2						
	GRADATION - MICROSURFACING TYPE III SAND										
Payment		Sieve Size-Percent Passing									
		No.									
Reduction	3/8	No. 4	No. 8	No. 16	No. 30	No. 50	100	No. 200			
0%	100	70-100	45-70	28-50	19-34	12-25	7-18	5-15			
10%			43-44	26-27	17-18	10-11	5-6	4			
10%	98-100	68-69	71-72	51-52	35-36	26-27	19-20	16			
20%			42	25	16	9	4	3			
20%	97	67	73	53	37	28	21	17			
30%			41	24	15	8	3	2			
30%	96	66	74	54	36	29	22	18			
50%			40	23	14	7	2	1			
50%	95	65	75	55	35	30	23	19			

If the Department determines that the minimum rate of application has not been obtained for each day of production, then the Department will reduce the bid payment as according to Tables 3, 4, and 5 listed below.

Table 3	Table 3		Table 4			Table 5			
Payment Based of	n Rate of		Payment Based of	n Rate of		Payment Based on Rate of Application for 24 lb/yd ²			
Application for	18 lb/yd ²		Application for	14 lb/yd ²					
Rate of Application of	Reduction of		Rate of Application of	Reduction of	_	Rate of Application of	Reduction of		
Per Day of Production	Payment		Per Day of Production	Payment		Per Day of Production	Payment		
(lb/sy)	(%)		(lb/sy)	(%)		(lb/sy)	(%)		
18 and Greater	100		14 and Greater	100		24 and Greater	100		
17.9 - 17.5	95		13.9 - 13.5	95		23.9 - 23.5	95		
17.4 - 17.0	90		13.4 - 13.0	90		23.4 - 23.0	90		
16.9 - 16.5	80		12.9 - 12.5	80		22.9 - 22.5	80		
16.4 - 16.0	70		12.4 - 12.0	70]	22.4 - 22.0	70		
15.9 and Below	50		11.9 and Below	50		21.9 and Below	50		

Code	Pay Item
40173	Microsurfacing-Surface Course - Type A
24957EC	Microsurfacing-Surface Course - Type B
24958EC	Microsurfacing-Surface Course - Type D
21652EN	Microsurfacing-Leveling Course
24515EC	Microsurfacing-Rut Fill Course

<u>Pay Unit</u> Square Yard Square Yard Square Yard Square Yard Ton

February 2021

2020 KENTUCKY STANDARD DRAWINGS

CURVE WIDENING AND SUPERELEVATION TRANSITIONS	RGS-001-07
SUPERELEVATION FOR MULTILANE PAVEMENT	
MISCELLANEOUS STANDARDS	
APPROACHES, ENTRANCES, AND MAILBOX TURNOUT	RPM-110-07
LANE CLOSURE TWO-LANE HIGHWAY	TTC-100-05
LANE CLOSURE MULTI-LANE HIGHWAY CASE I	TTC-115-04
LANE CLOSURE MULTI-LANE HIGHWAY CASE II	TTC-120-04
SHOULDER CLOSURE	TTC-135-03
PAVEMENT CONDITION WARNING SIGNS	TTD-125-02
MOBILE OPERATION FOR PAINT STRIPING CASE III	TTS-110-02
MOBILE OPERATION FOR PAINT STRIPING CASE IV	TTS-115-02
CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS PLACEMENT DETAILS	TPR-100
CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS 6 INCH STRIPING	TPR-110

PART III

EMPLOYMENT, WAGE AND RECORD REQUIREMENTS

FHWA-1273 - Revised October 23, 2023

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Non-segregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- X. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying
- XII. Use of United States-Flag Vessels:

ATTACHMENTS

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

I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under title 23, United States Code, as required in 23 CFR 633.102(b) (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). 23 CFR 633.102(e).

The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider. 23 CFR 633.102(e).

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid 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) in accordance with 23 CFR 633.102. The design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in solicitation-for-bids or request-for-proposals documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract). 23 CFR 633.102(b).

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work

performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract. 23 CFR 633.102(d).

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.

4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. 23 U.S.C. 114(b). The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors. 23 U.S.C. 101(a).

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

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

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR Part 60, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26, and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

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

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR Part 60, and 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26, and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The following provision is adopted from 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A, with appropriate revisions to conform to the U.S. Department of Labor (US DOL) and FHWA requirements. **1. Equal Employment Opportunity:** Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (see 28 CFR Part 35, 29 CFR Part 1630, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 41 CFR Part 60 and 49 CFR Part 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140, shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR Part 35 and 29 CFR Part 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract. 23 CFR 230.409 (g)(4) & (5).

b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:

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

2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action or are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of and will implement the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:

a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer or other knowledgeable company official.

b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.

c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women. d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.

e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

4. Recruitment: When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.

b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.

c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.

5. Personnel Actions: Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

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

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

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

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

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

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

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

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

7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. 23 CFR 230.409. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:

a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability.

c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants /

Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established thereunder. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.

9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials

and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors, suppliers, and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

10. Assurances Required:

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

b. The contractor, subrecipient or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the recipient deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:

- (1) Withholding monthly progress payments;
- (2) Assessing sanctions;
- (3) Liquidated damages; and/or

(4) Disqualifying the contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.

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

11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

(1) The number and work hours of minority and nonminority 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 nonminority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form FHWA-1391. The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of more than \$10,000. 41 CFR 60-1.5.

As prescribed by 41 CFR 60-1.8, the contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location under the contractor's control where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size), in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5. The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. 23 U.S.C. 113. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. 23 U.S.C. 101. Where applicable law requires that projects be treated as a project on a Federal-aid highway, the provisions of this subpart will apply regardless of the location of the project. Examples include: Surface Transportation Block Grant Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 133 [excluding recreational trails projects], the Nationally Significant Freight and Highway Projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 117, and National Highway Freight Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 167.

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

1. Minimum wages (29 CFR 5.5)

a. Wage rates and fringe benefits. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute), will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of basic hourly wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics. As provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of 29 CFR 5.5, the appropriate wage determinations are effective by operation of law even if they have not been attached to the contract. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B)) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.e. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics must be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification(s) of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in paragraph 4. of this section. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.c. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) must be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

b. Frequently recurring classifications. (1) In addition to wage and fringe benefit rates that have been determined to be prevailing under the procedures set forth in <u>29 CFR part 1</u>, a wage determination may contain, pursuant to § 1.3(f), wage and fringe benefit rates for classifications of laborers and mechanics for which conformance requests are regularly submitted pursuant to paragraph 1.c. of this section, provided that:

(i) The work performed by the classification is not performed by a classification in the wage determination for which a prevailing wage rate has been determined; (ii) The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and

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

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

c. Conformance. (1) The contracting officer must require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract be classified in conformance with the wage determination. Conformance of an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits is appropriate only when the following criteria have been met:

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

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

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

(2) The conformance process may not be used to split, subdivide, or otherwise avoid application of classifications listed in the wage determination.

(3) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken will be sent by the contracting officer by email to <u>DBAconformance@dol.gov</u>. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30–day period that additional time is necessary.

(4) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer will, by email to <u>DBAconformance@dol.gov</u>, refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30–day period that additional time is necessary.

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

under paragraphs 1.c.(3) and (4) of this section. The contractor must furnish a written copy of such determination to each affected worker or it must be posted as a part of the wage determination. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 1.c.(3) or (4) of this section must be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

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

e. Unfunded plans. If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, *Provided*, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, in accordance with the criteria set forth in § 5.28, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

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

2. Withholding (29 CFR 5.5)

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

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

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

(1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;

(2) A contracting agency for its reprocurement costs;

(3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;

(4) A contractor's assignee(s);

(5) A contractor's successor(s); or

(6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, <u>31</u> <u>U.S.C. 3901</u>–3907.

3. Records and certified payrolls (29 CFR 5.5)

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

(2) Information required. Such records must contain the name; Social Security number; last known address, telephone number, and email address of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in 40 U.S.C. <u>3141(2)(B)</u> of the Davis-Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours actually worked in total and on each covered contract; deductions made; and actual wages paid.

(3) Additional records relating to fringe benefits. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under paragraph 1.e. of this section that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in <u>40 U.S.C.</u> <u>3141(2)(B)</u> of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor must maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits.

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

b. Certified payroll requirements (1) Frequency and method of submission. The contractor or subcontractor must submit weekly, for each week in which any DBA- or Related Actscovered work is performed, certified payrolls to the contracting agency. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of all certified payrolls by all subcontractors. A contracting agency or prime contractor may permit or require contractors to submit certified payrolls through an electronic system, as long as the electronic system requires a legally valid electronic signature; the system allows the contractor, the contracting agency, and the Department of Labor to access the certified payrolls upon request for at least 3 years after the work on the prime contract has been completed; and the contracting agency or prime contractor permits other methods of submission in situations where the contractor is unable or limited in its ability to use or access the electronic system.

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

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

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

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper and apprentice) working on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in <u>29 CFR part 3</u>; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) *Fringe benefits.* Apprentices must be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringe benefits must be paid in accordance with that determination.

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

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

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

the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and <u>29 CFR part 30</u>.

c. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. 23 CFR 230.111(e)(2). The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeyworkers shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor must insert FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts, along with the applicable wage determination(s) and such other clauses or contract modifications as the contracting agency may by appropriate instructions require, and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses and wage determination(s) in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for the compliance by any subcontract clauses in this section. In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate. 29 CFR 5.5.

7. Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

9. Disputes concerning labor standards. As provided in 29 CFR 5.5, disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility. a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of $\underline{40}$ U.S.C. 3144(b) or § 5.12(a).

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

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Code, Title 18 Crimes and Criminal Procedure, $\underline{18}$ $\underline{U.S.C.\,1001}.$

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

a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or $\frac{29 \text{ CFR part 1}}{29 \text{ CFR part 1}}$ or $\frac{3}{2}$;

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

c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or $\underline{29 \ CFR \ part 1}$ or $\underline{3}$; or

d. Informing any other person about their rights under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or $\underline{29\ CFR\ part\ 1}$ or $\underline{3}.$

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

Pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(b), the following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchpersons and guards.

1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek. 29 CFR 5.5.

2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated

damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages and interest from the date of the underpayment. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchpersons and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section, in the sum currently provided in 29 CFR $5.5(b)(2)^*$ for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section.

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

3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages

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

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

(1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;

(2) A contracting agency for its reprocurement costs;

(3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;

(4) A contractor's assignee(s);

(5) A contractor's successor(s); or

(6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, <u>31</u> U.S.C. 3901–3907.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

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

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).

a. The term "perform work with its own organization" in paragraph 1 of Section VI refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions: (based on longstanding interpretation)

 the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;

(2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;

(3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and
(4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract. 23 CFR 635.102.

2. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(a), the contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(c), the contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract. (based on longstanding interpretation of 23 CFR 635.116).

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

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR Part 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract. 23 CFR 635.108.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and

health standards (29 CFR Part 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704). 29 CFR 1926.10.

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on 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 Part 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 11, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT (42 U.S.C. 7606; 2 CFR 200.88; EO 11738)

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

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

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

X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more – as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction. 2 CFR 180.320.

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default. 2 CFR 180.325.

d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. 2 CFR 180.345 and 180.350. e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180, Subpart I, 180.900-180.1020, and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction. 2 CFR 180.330.

g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold. 2 CFR 180.220 and 180.300.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. 2 CFR 180.300; 180.320, and 180.325. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. 2 CFR 180.335. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (https://www.sam.gov/). 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, and 180.325.

i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default. 2 CFR 180.325.

* * * * *

2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:

a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.335;.

(2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property, 2 CFR 180.800;

(3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification, 2 CFR 180.700 and 180.800; and

(4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default. 2 CFR 180.335(d).

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

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

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

* * * * *

3. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders, and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200). 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. 2 CFR 180.365.

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180, Subpart I, 180.900 - 180.1020, and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated. 2 CFR 1200.220 and 1200.332.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (https://www.sam.gov/), which is compiled by the General Services Administration. 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, 180.330, and 180.335.

h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment. 2 CFR 180.325.

* * * * *

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

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

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

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

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

b. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal.

* * * * *

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000. 49 CFR Part 20, App. A.

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

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

XII. USE OF UNITED STATES-FLAG VESSELS:

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

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

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

1. To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels. 46 CFR 381.7.

2. To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Office of Cargo and Commercial Sealift (MAR-620), Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590. (MARAD requires copies of the ocean carrier's (master) bills of lading, certified onboard, dated, with rates and charges. These bills of lading may contain business sensitive information and therefore may be submitted directly to MARAD by the Ocean Transportation Intermediary on behalf of the contractor). 46 CFR 381.7. ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS ROAD CONTRACTS (23 CFR 633, Subpart B, Appendix B) This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid projects funded under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO NONDISCRIMINATION OF EMPLOYEES (APPLICABLE TO FEDERAL-AID SYSTEM CONTRACTS)

AN ACT OF THE KENTUCKY GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO PREVENT DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT

KRS CHAPTER 344 EFFECTIVE JUNE 16, 1972

The contract on this project, in accordance with KRS Chapter 344, provides that during the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

1. The contractor shall not fail or refuse to hire, or shall not discharge any individual, or otherwise discriminate against an individual with respect to his compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, because of such individual's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age (forty and above); or limit, segregate, or classify his employees in any way which would deprive or tend to deprive an individual of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect his status as an employee, because of such individual's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age forty (40) and over. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

2. The contractor shall not print or publish or cause to be printed or published a notice or advertisement relating to employment by such an employer or membership in or any classification or referral for employment by the employment agency, indicating any preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination, based on race, color, religion, national origin, sex, or age forty (40) and over, or because the person is a qualified individual with a disability, except that such a notice or advertisement may indicate a preference, limitation, or specification based on religion, national origin, sex, or age forty (40) and over, or because the person is a qualified individual with a disability, when religion, national origin, sex, or age forty (40) and over, or because the person is a qualified individual with a disability, is a bona fide occupational qualification for employment.

3. If the contractor is in control of apprenticeship or other training or retraining, including on-the-job training programs, he shall not discriminate against an individual because of his race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age forty (40) and over, in admission to, or employment in any program established to provide apprenticeship or other training. 4. The contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the administrating agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for non-compliance.

Revised: January 25, 2017

Standard Title VI/Non-Discrimination Assurances

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

- 1. **Compliance with Regulations:** The contractor (hereinafter includes consultants) will comply with the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation, **Federal Highway Administration**, as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.
- 12. Non-discrimination: The contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, will_not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor will not participate directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by the Acts and the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers any activity, project, or program set forth in Appendix B of 49 CFR Part 21.
- 3. Solicitations for Subcontracts, Including Procurements of Materials and Equipment: In all solicitations, either by competitive bidding, or negotiation made by the contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials, or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier will be notified by the contractor of the contractor's obligations under this contract and the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.
- [4. Information and Reports: The contractor will_provide all information and reports required by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Acts, Regulations, and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish the information, the contractor will so certify to the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration, as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.
- 5. Sanctions for Noncompliance: In the event of a contractor's noncompliance with the Non-discrimination provisions of this contract, the Recipient will impose such contract sanctions as it or the Federal Highway Administration may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:
 - a. withholding payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies; and/or
 - b. cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract, in whole or in part.
- 6. Incorporation of Provisions: The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs one through six in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Acts, the Regulations and directives issued pursuant thereto. The contractor will take action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, that if the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with litigation by a subcontractor, or supplier because of such direction, the contractor may request the Recipient to enter into any litigation to protect the interests of the Recipient. In addition, the contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

Standard Title VI/Non-Discrimination Statutes and Authorities

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

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d *et seq.*, 78 stat. 252), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin); and 49 CFR Part 21;
- The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, (42 U.S.C. § 4601), (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects);
- Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973, (23 U.S.C. § 324 *et seq.*), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex);
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, (29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.*), as amended, (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability); and 49 CFR Part 27;
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, (42 U.S.C. § 6101 *et seq.*), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, (49 USC § 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).

EXECUTIVE BRANCH CODE OF ETHICS

In the 1992 regular legislative session, the General Assembly passed and Governor Brereton Jones signed Senate Bill 63 (codified as KRS 11A), the Executive Branch Code of Ethics, which states, in part:

KRS 11A.040 (7) provides:

No present or former public servant shall, within six (6) months following termination of his office or employment, accept employment, compensation, or other economic benefit from any person or business that contracts or does business with, or is regulated by, the state in matters in which he was directly involved during the last thirty-six (36) months of his tenure. This provision shall not prohibit an individual from returning to the same business, firm, occupation, or profession in which he was involved prior to taking office or beginning his term of employment, or for which he received, prior to his state employment, a professional degree or license, provided that, for a period of six (6) months, he personally refrains from working on any matter in which he was directly involved during the last thirtysix (36) months of his tenure in state government. This subsection shall not prohibit the performance of ministerial functions, including but not limited to filing tax returns, filing applications for permits or licenses, or filing incorporation papers, nor shall it prohibit the former officer or public servant from receiving public funds disbursed through entitlement programs.

KRS 11A.040 (9) states:

A former public servant shall not represent a person or business before a state agency in a matter in which the former public servant was directly involved during the last thirty-six (36) months of his tenure, for a period of one (1) year after the latter of:

- a) The date of leaving office or termination of employment; or
- b) The date the term of office expires to which the public servant was elected.

This law is intended to promote public confidence in the integrity of state government and to declare as public policy the idea that state employees should view their work as a public trust and not as a way to obtain private benefits.

If you have worked for the executive branch of state government within the past six months, you may be subject to the law's prohibitions. The law's applicability may be different if you hold elected office or are contemplating representation of another before a state agency.

Also, if you are affiliated with a firm which does business with the state and which employs former state executive-branch employees, you should be aware that the law may apply to them.

In case of doubt, the law permits you to request an advisory opinion from the Executive Branch Ethics Commission, 1025 Capital Center Drive, Suite 104, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601; telephone (502) 564-7954.

Revised: May 23, 2022

General Decision Number: KY20250107 01/03/2025

Superseded General Decision Number: KY20240107

State: Kentucky

Construction Type: Highway

Counties: Adair, Barren, Bell, Breathitt, Casey, Clay, Clinton, Cumberland, Estill, Floyd, Garrard, Green, Harlan, Hart, Jackson, Johnson, Knott, Knox, Laurel, Lawrence, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, Lincoln, Magoffin, Martin, McCreary, Menifee, Metcalfe, Monroe, Morgan, Owsley, Perry, Pike, Powell, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Russell, Taylor, Wayne, Whitley and Wolfe Counties in Kentucky.

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)(1).

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:	 Executive Order 14026 generally applies to the contract. The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$17.75 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 2025.
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:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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 http://www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Modification NumberPublication Date001/03/2025

SUKY2015-047 10/20/2015

	Rates F:	ringes
BOILERMAKER\$	24.65	12.94
BRICKLAYER Bricklayer\$ Stone Mason\$		8.50 8.50
CARPENTER Carpenter\$ Piledriver\$		14.50 14.50
CEMENT MASON\$	21.25	8.50
ELECTRICIAN Electrician\$ Equipment Operator\$ Groundsman\$ When workmen are required to work stacks, tanks, scaffolds, catwalks structural steel (open, unprotector bridges or similar hazardous lock subject to fall, except where use to 75 feet: Add 25% to workman's and add 50% to workman's base real IRONWORKER\$ LABORER Group 1\$ Group 2\$ Group 3\$ Group 4\$ GROUP 1: Aging and Curing of Comn Asbestos Abatement Worker, Asphan Laborers, Batch Truck Dumpers, Cr Tenders, Cleaning of Machines, Cr Laborers, Dredging Laborers, Drit Laborer - Nuclear, Radiation, To Level D, Flagmen, Grade Checkerss Back Filling, Highway Marker Pla Mesh Handlers and Placers, Puddl and Grouters, Right of Way Labor Fence Installers (All Types), Si Installer, Storm and Sanitary Se Spotters and Dumpers, Wrecking of Cleanup GROUP 2: Batter Board Men (Sanit Brickmason Tenders, Mortar Mixer	29.36 26.90 17.79 30.09 k from bosum cha ks, radio and T. ted, unfloored ra ations where wor ing JLG's and but base rate for 5 te for over 75 for 27.56 21.80 22.05 22.10 22.70 crete (Any Mode 1t Plant Laborers 27.56 crete Laborers 11 Tender, Envirent arpenter Tenders concrete Laborers 11 Tender, Envirent xic and Hazardou , All Hand Diggis cers, Landscaping er, Railroad Laborers, Sign, Guard gnalmen, Sound Ba wer Laborers, Swa f Concrete Forms ary and Storm Set Operator, Scaff	10.55 10.31 8.51 10.94 irs, trusses, V. towers, aw steel), and kmen are cket trucks up 0 to 75 feet, eet. 20.57 12.36 12.36 12.36 12.36 12.36 12.36 or Method), s, Asphalt , Cement Mason , Demolition onmental s Waste - ng and Hand g Laborers, orers, Rip-rap Rail and arrier ampers, Truck , General wer), old Builders,
Burner and Welder, Bushammers, C Saw Operators, Deckhand Scow Man Environmental Laborers - Nuclear	, Dry Cement Han	dlers,
KY20250107 Mod 0 - 01 3		

Hazardous Waste - Level C, Forklift Operators for Masonry, Form Setters, Green Concrete Cutting, Hand Operated Grouter and Grinder Machine Operator, Jack Hammers, Lead Paint Abatement, Pavement Breakers, Paving Joint Machine, Pipe Layers - Laser Operators (Non-metallic), Plastic Pipe Fusion, Power Driven Georgia Buggy and Wheel Barrow, Power Post Hole Diggers, Precast Manhole Setters, Walk-behind Tampers, Walkbehind Trenchers, Sand Blasters, Concrete Chippers, Surface Grinders, Vibrator Operators, Wagon Drillers GROUP 3: Air Track Driller (All Types), Asphalt Luteman and Rakers, Gunnite Nozzleman, Gunnite Operators and Mixers, Grout Pump Operator, Powderman and Blaster, Side Rail Setters, Rail Paved Ditches, Screw Operators, Tunnel Laborers (Free Air), Water Blasters GROUP 4: Caisson Workers (Free Air), Cement Finishers, Environmental Laborer - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic and Hazardous Waste - Level A and B, miners and Drillers (Free Air), Tunnel Blasters, and Tunnel Mockers (Free Air), Directional and Horizontal Boring, Air Track Drillers (All Types), Powder Man and Blasters, Troxler and Concrete Tester if Laborer is Utilized PAINTER All Excluding Bridges.....\$ 19.92 9.57 Bridges.....\$ 23.92 10.07 PLUMBER.....\$ 22.52 7.80 POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR: Group 1.....\$ 29.95 14.40 Group 2.....\$ 29.95 14.40 Group 3.....\$ 27.26 14.40 Group 4.....\$ 26.96 14.40 GROUP 1: Auto Patrol, Batcher Plant, Bituminous Paver, Cable-Way, Clamshell, Concrete Mixer (21 cu ft or over), Concrete Pump, Crane, Crusher Plant, Derrick, Derrick Boat, Ditching and Trenching Machine, Dragline, Dredge Engineer, Elevator (regardless of ownership when used for hoisting any building material), Elevating Grader and all types of Loaders, Hoe-type Machine, Hoisting Engine, Locomotive, LeTourneau or Carry-all Scoop, Bulldozer, Mechanic, Orangepeel Bucket, Piledriver, Power Blade, Roller (Bituminous), Roller (Earth), Roller (Rock), Scarifier, Shovel, Tractor Shovel, Truck Crane, Well Point, Winch Truck, Push Dozer, Grout Pump, High Lift, Fork Lift (regardless of lift height), all types of Boom Cats, Multiple Operator, Core Drill, Tow or Push Boat, A-Frame Winch Truck, Concrete Paver, Grade-All, Hoist, Hyster, Material Pump, Pumpcrete, Ross Carrier, Sheepfoot, Sideboom, Throttle-Valve Man, Rotary Drill, Power Generator, Mucking Machine, Rock Spreader attached to Equipment, Scoopmobile, KeCal Loader, Tower Cranes, (French, German and other types), Hydrocrane, Tugger, Backfiller Gurries, Self-propelled Compactor, Self-Contained Hydraulic Percussion Drill GROUP 2: All Air Compressors (200 cu ft/min or greater), Bituminous Mixer, Concrete Mixer (21 cu. ft. or over), Welding Machine, Form Grader, Tractor (50 hp and over), Bull Float,

Finish Machine, Outboard Motor Boat, Brakeman, Mechanic Tender, Whirly Oiler, Tract-air, Road Widening Trencher, Articulating Trucks GROUP 3: Greaser on Grease Facilities servicing Heavy Equipment GROUP 4: Bituminous Distributor, Cement Gun, Conveyor, Mud Jack, Paving Joint Machine, Pump, Tamping Machine, Tractor (under 50 hp), Vibrator, Oiler, Air Compressor (under 200 cu ft per minute), Concrete Saw, Burlap and Curing Machine, Hydro Seeder, Power Form Handling Equipment, Deckhand Oiler, Hydraulic Post Driver SHEET METAL WORKER.....\$ 20.40 7.80 TRUCK DRIVER Driver (3 Tons and Over), Driver (Truck Mounted Rotary Drill).....\$ 23.74 14.50 Driver (3 Tons and Under), Tire Changer and Truck Mechanic Tender.....\$ 23.53 14.50 Driver (Semi-Trailer or Pole Trailer), Driver (Dump Truck, Tandem Axle), Driver of Distributor.....\$ 23.40 14.50 Driver on Mixer Trucks (All Types).....\$ 23.45 14.50 Driver on Pavement Breakers.\$ 23.55 14.50 Driver, Euclid and Other Heavy Earth Moving Equipment and Low Boy.....\$ 24.31 14.50 Driver, Winch Truck and A-Frame when used in Transporting Materials.....\$ 23.30 14.50 Greaser on Greasing Facilities.....\$ 24.40 14.50 Truck Mechanic.....\$ 23.50 14.50 Truck Tender and Warehouseman.....\$ 23.20 14.50 _____

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

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) (iii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classifications and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the type(s) of construction and geographic area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order under rate identifiers indicating whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate), a survey rate, a weighted union average rate, a state adopted rate, or a supplemental classification rate.

Union Rate Identifiers

A four-letter identifier beginning with characters other than "SU", "UAVG", "SA", or "SC" denotes that a union rate was prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2024. PLUM is an identifier of the union whose collectively bargained rate 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. The date, 07/01/2024 in the example, is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all changes over time that are reported to WHD in the rates in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing the classification.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

The UAVG identifier indicates that no single rate prevailed for those classifications, but that 100% of the data reported for the classifications reflected union rates. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 01/01/2024. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the State of Ohio. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 01/01/2024 in the example, indicates the date the wage determination was updated to reflect the most current union average rate.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January, to reflect a weighted average of the current rates in the collective bargaining agreements on which the rate is based.

Survey Rate Identifiers

The "SU" identifier indicates that either a single non-union rate prevailed (as defined in 29 CFR 1.2) for this classification in the survey or that the rate was derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As a weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SUFL2022-007 6/27/2024. SU indicates the rate is a single non-union prevailing rate or a weighted average of survey data for that classification. FL indicates the State of Florida. 2022 is the year of the 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. The date, 6/27/2024 in the example, indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

"SU" wage rates typically remain in effect until a new survey is conducted. However, the Wage and Hour Division (WHD) has the discretion to update such rates under 29 CFR 1.6(c)(1).

State Adopted Rate Identifiers

The "SA" identifier indicates that the classifications and prevailing wage rates set by a state (or local) government were adopted under 29 C.F.R 1.3(g)-(h). Example: SAME2023-007 01/03/2024. SA reflects that the rates are state adopted. ME refers to the State of Maine. 2023 is the year during which the state completed the survey on which the listed classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 01/03/2024 in the example, reflects the date on which the classifications and rates under the "SA" identifier took effect under state law in the state from which the rates were adopted.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

a) a survey underlying a wage determinationb) an existing published wage determinationc) an initial WHD letter setting forth a position ona wage determination matterd) an initial conformance (additional classificationand rate) determination

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be directed to the WHD Branch of Wage Surveys. Requests can be submitted via email to davisbaconinfo@dol.gov or by mail to:

> Branch of Wage Surveys Wage and Hour Division U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

Regarding any other wage determination matter such as conformance decisions, requests for initial decisions should be directed to the WHD Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Requests can be submitted via email to BCWD-Office@dol.gov or by mail 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 an initial decision has been issued, then any interested party (those affected by the action) that disagrees with the decision can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Requests for review and reconsideration can be submitted via email to dba.reconsideration@dol.gov or by mail 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 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.

END OF GENERAL DECISION

Fringe benefit amounts are applicable for all hours worked except when otherwise noted.

No laborer, workman or mechanic shall be paid at a rate less than that of a Journeyman except those classified as bona fide apprentices.

Apprentices or trainees shall be permitted to work as such subject to Administrative Regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Workplace Standards. Copies of these regulations will be furnished upon request from any interested person.

Before using apprentices on the job the contractor shall present to the Contracting Officer written evidence of registration of such employees in a program of a State apprenticeship and training agency approved and recognized by the U. S. Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training. In the absence of such a State agency, the contractor shall submit evidence of approval and registration by the U. S. Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.

The contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer, written evidence of the established apprenticeship-journeyman ratios and wage rates in the project area, which will be the basis for establishing such ratios and rates for the project under the applicable contract provisions.

TO: EMPLOYERS/EMPLOYEES

PREVAILING WAGE SCHEDULE:

The wages indicated on this wage schedule are the least permitted to be paid for the occupations indicated. When an employee works in more than one classification, the employer must record the number of hours worked in each classification at the prescribed hourly base rate.

OVERTIME:

Overtime is to be paid to an employee at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours in such workweek. Wage violations or questions should be directed to the designated Engineer or the undersigned.

Director Division of Construction Procurement Frankfort, Kentucky 40622 502-564-3500

NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (Executive Order 11246)

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

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

GOALS FOR MINORITY PARTICIPATION IN EACH TRADE	GOALS FOR FEMALE PARTICIPATION IN EACH TRADE	
4.5%	6.9%	

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

The Contractor's compliance with the Executive Order and the regulations in CFR Part 60-4 shall be based on its implementation of the Equal Opportunity Clause, specific affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in 41 CFR 60-4, 3(a), and its efforts to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade, and the contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

3. The Notification of Construction Contract Award Portal (NCAP) is OFCCP's preferred method for receiving construction contract award notifications. The NCAP can be found on OFCCP's website at https://www.dol.gov/agencies/ofccp/ncap. Users who prefer not to use the portal maintain the option to send their notifications via mail, email and facsimile to the OFCCP Regional office in which the work will be performed. The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs within ten (10) working days of award of any construction subcontract in excess of \$10,000.00 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification must include: Prime Contract Number (issued by the federal agency or applicant); Name of Awarding Federal Agency, Applicant or Contractor; Contracting Officer, Applicant Representative or Contractor Representative Submitting Notification with name, phone number, email address; Contractor Awarded Contract or Subcontract with name, address, phone number, email address, EIN, dollar amount of the contract, estimated start date of the contract, estimated completion date of the contract, geographical area in which the contract is to be performed (state, county's city (if applicable)). The notification shall be mailed to:

Regional Director Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Suite 7B75 Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8931 Main Number: 404-893-4545 Fax: 404-893-4546 Regional Director Contact: <u>OFCCP-SE@dol.gov</u> Construction Award Email: OFCCP-SE-ConstructionAward@dol.gov

4. As used in this Notice, and in the contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is Laurel County.

PART IV

BID ITEMS

252025

PROPOSAL BID ITEMS

Page 1 of 2

Report Date 12/19/24

Section: 0001 - MICROSURFACE

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0010	02677		ASPHALT PAVE MILLING & TEXTURING	175.00	TON		\$	
0020	06510		PAVE STRIPING-TEMP PAINT-4 IN (MICROSURFACE)	80,000.00	LF		\$	
0030	20814EC		MICROSURFACING-SURFACE COURSE - TYPE A	36,817.00	SQYD		\$	
0040	21652EN		MICROSURFACING-LEVELING COURSE	44,391.00	SQYD		\$	
0050	24515EC		MICROSURFACING-RUT FILL COURSE	175.00	TON		\$	
0060	25051EC		FIBER REINFORCEMENT FOR MICROSURFACING	36,817.00	SQYD		\$	

Section: 0002 - THINLAY

LINE	BID CODE	ALT DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0070	00190	LEVELING & WEDGING PG64-22	300.00	TON		\$	
0080	00356	ASPHALT MATERIAL FOR TACK	19.00	TON		\$	
0090	02677	ASPHALT PAVE MILLING & TEXTURING	185.00	TON		\$	
0100	06510	PAVE STRIPING-TEMP PAINT-4 IN (THINLAY)	50,000.00	LF		\$	
0110	24887EC	CL3 ASPH SURF NO.4A PG64-22	1,725.00	TON		\$	
0120	25054EC	FIBER REINFORCEMENT FOR SURF NO.4	1,550.00	TON		\$	

Section: 0003 - ROADWAY

LINE	BID CODE	ALT DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0130	02562	TEMPORARY SIGNS	312.00	SQFT		\$	
0140	02650	MAINTAIN & CONTROL TRAFFIC	1.00	LS		\$	
0150	02676	MOBILIZATION FOR MILL & TEXT	1.00	LS		\$	
0160	02775	ARROW PANEL	2.00	EACH		\$	
0170	06531	PAVE STRIPING REMOVAL-6 IN	39,000.00	LF		\$	
0180	06542	PAVE STRIPING-THERMO-6 IN W	20,000.00	LF		\$	
0190	06543	PAVE STRIPING-THERMO-6 IN Y	19,000.00	LF		\$	
0200	06578	PAVE MARKING-THERMO MERGE ARROW	6.00	EACH		\$	
0210	20411ED	LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER	100.00	HOUR		\$	
0220	20458ES403	CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS	9,500.00	LF		\$	
0230	23071EN	OVERBAND CRACK SEALING	7,000.00	LB		\$	
0240	24489EC	INLAID PAVEMENT MARKER	320.00	EACH		\$	
0250	24878EC	ASPHALT EMULSION FOR FOG SEAL	13.00	TON		\$	
0260	24880EC	REMOVE PAVEMENT MARKER	320.00	EACH		\$	
0270	25075EC	QUEUE PROTECTION VEHICLE	50.00	HOUR		\$	
0280	25117EC	FURNISH QUEUE PROTECTION VEHICLES	2.00	MONT		\$	
0290	26136EC	PORTABLE QUEUE WARNING ALERT SYSTEM	2.00	MONT		\$	
0300	26137EC	QUEUE WARNING PCMS	8.00	MONT		\$	
0310	26138EC	QUEUE WARNING PORTABLE RADAR SENSORS	8.00	MONT		\$	

252025

PROPOSAL BID ITEMS

Page 2 of 2

Report Date 12/19/24

Section: 0004 - DEMOBILIZATION

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0320	02569		DEMOBILIZATION	1.00	LS		\$	