Federal Project Number
TDG-3200 (718)
Project 3

City of Joplin Project Number
8459

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
602 S. Main Street
Joplin Missouri 64801
Phone: 417-624-0820 Ext. 532
FAX: 417-625-4738

REQUEST FOR BID
BID OF

MoDot Vendor Number _____

Bidder Name _____

Bidder Address _____

_____

FOR
26TH STREET WIDENING
SCHIFFERDECKER TO MAIDEN LANE

CITY OF JOPLIN
JASPER COUNTY, MISSOURI

BIDDER CHECKLIST

FINAL CHECKLIST BEFORE SUBMITTING BID

☐ 1. Submit completed Contractor Questionnaire and/or Contractor Prequalification Questionnaire with attachments not later than seven (7) days prior to the date and hour of the bid opening. See Secs 101-103 of the Standard Specifications, and Rule 7 CSR 10-15.900, "Prequalifications to Bid of Certain Contractors". Questionnaire and Contact information are provided on MoDOT's website. (if applicable – required on highway and bridge projects)

☐ 2. For submittal of paper bids, the complete set of bidding documents includes all information through the DBE form. The Technical Specifications/Job Special Provisions are for the bidder's information only and is not to be returned with the bid.

☐ 3. If submitting the bid by mail, it is to be completed, executed, and submitted in a sealed envelope addressed to City of Joplin, David Hertzberg, Engineering Department, 602 S. Main, Joplin, MO 64801. **Provide the vendor name, vendor address, vendor number, county, route and federal project number on the outside of the envelope.**

☐ 4. Please read all items in the bidding document carefully. For paper bids, complete all items in ink or by typing in the information.

☐ 5. Sign this bidding document properly. If submitted in the name of a firm or corporation, the legal name of the firm or corporation should appear in the space designated, and be signed for by one or more persons legally qualified to execute papers in the name of said firm or corporation. Affix Corporate Seal if the Bidder is a Corporation.

☐ 6. For paper bids submit the provided bid bond executed by bidder and surety, or attach cashier's check to the bid bond form.

☐ 7. Submit the Subcontractor Disclosure Form within 3 business days of the Bid Opening.

☐ 8. Submit the DBE Identification Submittal within 3 business days of the Bid Opening.

☐ 9. For paper bids, staple addenda to the bid in the appropriate part of the bid. The letter accompanying the addenda should be stapled to the inside of the back cover of the bid and returned. The bidder should retain a duplicate copy. (if applicable)

♦♦♦

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NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed bids, addressed to Director of Public Works, City of Joplin, 602 S. Main Street, Joplin, Missouri 64801, for the proposed work will be received by the Director of Public Works until 10:00 A.M. (prevailing local time) on the 6th day of May, 2013, at the office of the Director of Public Works at the City Hall, 602 Main Street, Joplin, Missouri 64801, in the 3rd Floor Engineering Conference Room., and at that time will be publicly opened. Bids should be delivered to: City of Joplin, 602 S. Main Street, Joplin, Missouri 64801. A mandatory pre-bid meeting will take place on April 29, 2013 starting at 10:00 a.m. in the same location.

(1) PROPOSED WORK: The proposed work, hereinafter called the work, includes: widening and resurfacing the existing pavement to 3 lanes and installation of storm sewers.

(2) COMPLIANCE WITH CONTRACT PROVISIONS: The bidder, having examined and being familiar with the local conditions affecting the work, and with the contract, contract documents, including the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission's "Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, 2011," and "Missouri Standard Plans for Highway Construction, 2009", their revisions, and the request for bid, including appendices, the special provisions and plans, hereby proposes to furnish all labor, materials, equipment, services, etc., required for the performance and completion of the work. All references are to the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, as revised, unless otherwise noted.

The following documents are available on the Missouri Department of Transportation web page at www.modot.mo.gov under "Business with MoDOT" "Standards and Specifications". The effective version shall be determined by the letting date of the project.

General Provisions & Supplemental Specifications

Supplemental Plans to October 2009 Missouri Std. Plans
For Highway Construction

These supplemental bidding documents contain all current revisions to the bound printed versions and have important legal consequences. It shall be conclusively presumed that they are in the bidder's possession, and they have been reviewed and used by the bidder in the preparation of any bid submitted on this project.

Specifications will follow the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction – 2011 and the latest City of Joplin Standards. The City of Joplin Standards can be downloaded online at http://www.joplinmo.org/publicworks by clicking on the link at the bottom of the page or may be picked up in person at 602 S. Main Street, 4th floor Engineering Department.

Please note that within the above-listed documents, the term "Commission" shall be replaced with the term, "City of Joplin", and the term "Engineer" is a reference to the Engineer of Record from the City of Joplin.

(3) PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE: If the bid is accepted, the bidder agrees that work shall be diligently prosecuted at such rate and in such manner as, in the judgment of the engineer, is necessary for the completion of the work within the time specified as follows in accordance with Sec 108:

Calendar Days: 180

(4) LIQUIDATED DAMAGES: The bidder agrees that, should the bidder fail to complete the work in the time specified or such additional time as may be allowed by the engineer under the contract, the amount of liquidated damages to be recovered in accordance with Sec 108 shall be as follows:

Liquidated damages per day $1225.00

(5) BID GUARANTY

A bid bond or certified check for five percent of the total bid amount must accompany each bid. The successful bidder will be required to furnish an indemnity bond in the amount of his bid and shall before entering on the work of said contract be licensed as a contractor of the City of Joplin, Missouri. The Director of Public Works reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

☐ Paper Bid Bond
☐ Cashier's Check

(6) CERTIFICATIONS FOR FEDERAL JOBS: By signing and submitting this bid, the bidder makes the certifications appearing in the *Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction*, Sec. 102.18.1 (regarding affirmative action and equal opportunity), Sec. 102.18.2 (regarding disbarment, eligibility, indictments, convictions, or civil judgments), Sec. 102.18.3 (regarding anti-collusion), and Sec. 102.18.4 (regarding lobbying activities). Any necessary documentation is to accompany the bid submission, as required by these sections. As provided in Sec. 108.13, the contracting authority may terminate the contract for acts of misconduct, which includes but is not limited to fraud, dishonesty, and material misrepresentation or omission of fact within the bid submission.

(7) ANTIDISCRIMINATION: The Contracting Authority hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that in any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, businesses owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals will be afforded full opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, religion, creed, sex, age, ancestry, or national origin in consideration for an award. ***Also, the contractor will be required to have an approved Affirmative Action Program. Attention of bidders is particularly called to the requirement that an Affirmative Action Program must be adopted by the contractor and approved by the Affirmative Action Committee of the City of Joplin before the contract may be executed.***

(8) FEDERAL AND STATE INSPECTION: The Federal Government is participating in the cost of construction of this project. All applicable Federal laws, and the regulations made pursuant to such laws, shall be observed by the contractor, and the work will be subject to the inspection of the appropriate State or Federal Agency in the same manner as provided in Sec 105.10 of the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction with all revisions applicable to this bid and contract.

(9) PREVAILING WAGE (FEDERAL AND STATE): This contract requires payment of the prevailing hourly rate of wages for each craft or type of work required to execute the contract as determined by the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, and requires adherence to a schedule of minimum wages as determined by the United States Department of Labor. For work performed anywhere on this project, the contractor and the contractor's subcontractors shall pay the higher of these two applicable wage rates. The applicable state wage rates for this contract are detailed in "Annual Wage Order No. 19", that is attached to this bidding document. The applicable federal wage rates for this contract are the effective Davis-Bacon federal wage rates posted the tenth day before the bid opening date and are attached herein.

These supplemental bidding documents have important legal consequences. It shall be conclusively presumed that they are in the bidder's possession, and they have been reviewed and used by the bidder in the preparation of any bid submitted on this project.

(10) WORKER ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS: Execution of the construction contract for this project is dependent upon the awarded bidder providing an Affidavit of Compliance AND E-Verify Memorandum-of-Understanding (MOU) between the bidder and Department of Homeland Security to the Contracting Authority as required by section 285.530 RSMo. The cover page and signature page of the E-Verify MOU and the Affidavit must be submitted prior to award of this contract.

A sample Affidavit of Compliance can be found at the Missouri Attorney General's website at the following link:

http://ago.mo.gov/forms/Affidavit_of_Compliance.pdf

All bidders must also be enrolled in the E-Verify Program, and include their MOU prior to contract execution. Bidders who are not enrolled will need to go to the following website link and select "Enroll in the Program" to get started. After completing the program, they will receive their E-Verify MOU with Department of Homeland Security. This document will need to be printed out and kept on file so that a copy can be attached to the Affidavit of Compliance.

http://www.dhs.gov/files/programs/gc_1185221678150.shtm

This requirement also applies to subcontractors and contract labor, but this contract only requires submittal of the verification documents for the prime contractor. It is the prime contractor's

responsibility to verify the worker eligibility of their subcontractors in order to protect their own company from liability as required by section 285.530 RSMo.

(11) OSHA TEN HOUR TRAINING REQUIREMENTS: Missouri Law, 292.675 RSMO, requires any awarded contractor and its subcontractor(s) to provide a ten-hour Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Construction Safety Program (or a similar program approved by the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations as a qualified substitute) for their on-site employees (laborers, workmen, drivers, equipment operators, and craftsmen) who have not previously completed such a program and are directly engaged in actual construction of the improvement (or working at a nearby or adjacent facility used for construction of the improvement). The awarded contractor and its subcontractor(s) shall require all such employees to complete this ten-hour program, pursuant to 292.675 RSMO, unless they hold documentation on their prior completion of said program. Penalties, for Non-Compliance include contractor forfeiture to the Contracting Authority in the amount of $2,500, plus $100 per contractor and subcontractor employee for each calendar day such employee is employed beyond the elapsed time period for required program completion under 292.675 RSMO.

(12) BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENTS: Construction contracts shall assure compliance with Section 165 of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982, Section 337 of the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987, and 23 CFR 635.410 regarding Buy America provisions on the procurement of foreign products and materials. On all contracts involving Federal-aid, all products of iron, steel, or a coating of steel which are incorporated into the work must have been manufactured in the United States. The Contracting Authority may allow minimal amounts of these materials from foreign sources, provided the cost does not exceed 0.1 percent of the contract sum or $2,500, whichever is greater. The Contractor certifies that these materials are of domestic origin. Additional information regarding the "Buy America" requirements can be found at:

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/programadmin/contracts/b-amquck.cfm

(13) ADDENDUM ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: The undersigned states that the all addenda (if applicable) have been received, acknowledged and incorporated into their bid, prior to submittal. For paper bids, staple addenda to the bid in the appropriate part of the bid.

(14) SIGNATURE AND IDENTITY OF BIDDER: The undersigned states that the following provided information is correct and that (if not signing with the intention to bind themselves to become the responsible and sole bidder) they are the agent of, and they are signing and executing this, as the bid of

_____, which is the correct LEGAL NAME as stated on the contractor questionnaire.

a) The organization submitting this bid is a(n) (1) individual bidder, (2) partnership, (3) joint venturer (whether individuals or corporations, and whether doing business under a fictitious name), or (4) corporation. Indicate by marking the appropriate box below.

☐ sole individual ☐ partnership ☐ joint venture

☐ corporation, incorporated under laws of state of _____

b) If the bidder is doing business under a fictitious name, indicate below by filling in the fictitious name

_____

Executed by bidder this _____ day of _____ 20____.

THE BIDDER CERTIFIES THAT THE BIDDER AND ITS OFFICIALS, AGENTS, AND EMPLOYEES HAVE NEITHER DIRECTLY NOR INDIRECTLY ENTERED INTO ANY AGREEMENT, PARTICIPATED IN ANY COLLUSION, OR OTHERWISE TAKEN ANY ACTION IN RESTRAINT OF FREE COMPETITIVE BIDDING IN CONNECTION WITH THIS BID, AND THAT THE BIDDER INTENDS TO PERFORM THE WORK WITH ITS OWN BONAFIDE EMPLOYEES AND SUBCONTRACTORS, AND DID NOT BID FOR THE BENEFIT OF ANOTHER CONTRACTOR.

THE BIDDER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THIS IS AN UNSWORN DECLARATION, EXECUTED UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES AND/OR FALSE DECLARATION UNDER THE LAWS OF MISSOURI, AND ANY OTHER APPLICABLE STATE OR FEDERAL LAWS. THE FAILURE TO PROVIDE THIS CERTIFICATION IN THIS BID MAY MAKE THIS BID NON-RESPONSIVE, AND CAUSE IT TO BE REJECTED.

THE BIDDER CERTIFIES THAT THE BIDDER'S COMPANY KNOWINGLY EMPLOYS ONLY INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE AUTHORIZED TO WORK IN THE UNITED STATES IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS AND ALL PROVISIONS OF MISSOURI EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 07-13 FOR CONTRACTS WITH THE CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.

☐ Check this box ONLY if the bidder REFUSES to make any or all of these certifications. The bidder may provide an explanation for the refusal(s) with this submittal.

_____

Signature of Bidder's Owner, Officer, Partner or Authorized Agent

_____

Please print or type name and title of person signing here

Attest:

_____

Secretary of Corporation if Bidder is a Corporation

Affix Corporate Seal (If Bidder is a Corporation)

NOTE: If bidder is doing business under a fictitious name, the bid shall be executed in the legal name of the individual, partners, joint ventures, or corporation, and registration of fictitious name filed with the secretary of state, as required by sections 417.200 to 417.230 RSMo. If the bidder is a corporation not organized under the laws of Missouri, it shall procure a certificate of authority to do business in Missouri, as required by section 351.572 et seq RSMo. A certified copy of such registration of fictitious name or certificate of authority to do business in Missouri shall be filed with the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission, as required by the standard specifications.

(15) TRAINEES: By submitting this bid, the bidder certifies that the bidder is familiar with the Training Provision in the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission's "General Provisions and Supplement Specifications" which are available on the Missouri Department of Transportation web page at www.modot.mo.gov under "Business with MoDOT" "Standards and Specifications". The number of trainee hours provided under this contract will be **0 slots** at 1000 hours per slot or **0 hours**.

(16) SUBCONTRACTOR DISCLOSURE: Requirements contained within Sec 102.7.12 of the Missouri Standard Specification for Highway Construction shall be waived for this contract.

(17) PROJECT AWARD: This project will be awarded to the lowest, responsive, responsible bidder.

(18) PRIME CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS: The prime contractor must have a full responsive contractor questionnaire on file with the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission at least seven (7) days prior to the bid opening date. Second tier subcontracting will not be permitted on this project. It will be the responsibility of the contractor that his subcontractors do not in turn subcontract any portion of the work. The prime contractor on this project must perform with its own organization not less than 30% of the total original contract price.

(19) SALES AND USE TAX EXEMPTION: The City of Joplin, a tax exempt entity, will furnish a Missouri Project Exemption Certificate as described in Section 144.062 RSMo to the awarded contractor who in turn may use the certificate to purchase materials for a specific project performed for the tax exempt entity. Only the materials and supplies incorporated or consumed during the construction of the project are exempt. The certificate will be issued to the contractor for a specific project for a defined period of time.

ITEMIZED BID: The bidder should complete the following section in accordance with Sec 102.7. The bidder proposes to furnish all labor, materials, equipment, services, etc. required for the performance and completion of the work, as follows:

PROPOSAL

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby proposed to furnish the labor and material for:

26th Steet Widening
Schifferdecker to Maiden Lane

In the City of Joplin, Missouri, according to Plan No. 8459, and the general specifications for such work on file in the office of the City engineer and Director of Public Works, together with the terms and conditions to be stipulated in the general contract forms, now adopted by the City of Joplin, as advertised to be let on the 6th of May, 2013 at 10:00 a.m. at the following prices to-wit.

26th STREET
Schifferdecker to Maiden Lane

Item No.	Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Price
1	Mobilization, not to exceed 5% of work	1.0	L.S.		$ -
2	Clearing and Grubbing	1.0	L.S.		$ -
3	Demolition	1.0	L.S.		$ -
4	Relocate Existing Mail Boxes	24.0	Each		$ -
5	Linear Grading for Sidewalk	2.3	Sta.		$ -
6	Removal of Unsuitable Material	500.0	C.Y.		$ -
7	Backfill of Unsuitable Material	500.0	C.Y.		$ -
8	Unclassified Excavation	7,946.0	C.Y.		$ -
9	Embankment	533.0	C.Y.		$ -
10	Saw Cut (4" deep)	2,000.0	L.F.		$ -
11	Pavement Edge Treatment	10,000.0	L.F.		$ -
12	8" Concrete Gutter Crossing w/4" Base (Fiber Reinforced)	225.6	S.Y.		$ -
13	8" Concrete w/2" Base (Fiber Reinforced) Driveway	920.9	S.Y		$ -
14	6" Concrete w/2" Base (Fiber Reinforced) Driveway	1,731.5	S.Y.		$ -
15	Standard Upright Curb & Gutter w/4" Base (Fiber reinforced)	9,607.0	L.F.		$ -
16	Type "O" Integral Curb	272.0	L.F.		$ -
17	Type "S" Curb	789.0	L.F.		$ -
18	4" Concrete Sidewalk (6' wide) w/2" Base (Fiber Reinforced)	4,965.8	S.Y.		$ -
19	Type "B" ADA Ramps	42.0	Each		$ -
20	Type "C" ADA Ramps	1.0	Each		$ -
21	Poured Concrete Wall	1,111.0	L.F.		$ -
22	Concrete Steps (5 Steps)	1.0	Each		$ -
23	Adjust Manhole to Grade	16.0	Each		$ -
24	Crushed Stone Base (8" Thick)	8,947.0	S.Y.		$ -
25	Asphalt Concrete Leveling Course (1/2" Thick) (BP-1 Mix)	563.0	Ton		$ -
26	Asphalt Concrete Surface (1 1/2" Thick) (BP-1 Mix)	1,868.0	Ton		$ -

27	Asphalt Concrete Base (8" Thick)	3,950.0	Ton		$	-
28	Glaspave25 Paving Mat	21,650.0	S.Y.		$	-
29	Asphalt Primer	2,237.0	Gal		$	-
30	Asphalt Tack	681.0	Gal.		$	-
31	Crushed Stone Backfill	112.0	C.Y.		$	-
32	8" Non-Reinforced Concrete Pavement Repair	155.5	S.Y.		$	-
33	15" RCP w/ Bedding	1,008.0	L.F.		$	-
34	18" RCP w/Bedding	544.0	L.F.		$	-
35	24" RCP w/Bedding	1,120.0	L.F.		$	-
36	30" RCP w/Bedding	818.0	L.F.		$	-
37	36" RCP w/Bedding	444.0	L.F.		$	-
38	48" RCP w/Bedding	18.0	L.F.		$	-
39	60" RCP w/Bedding	10.0	L.F.		$	-
40	Pipe Collar (60" to 72" RCP)	1	Each		$	-
41	Connect to Existing Drop Inlet	7	Each		$	-
42	4' x 4' Type "D" D.I. (3' to 4' Depth)	1.0	Each		$	-
43	4' x 4' Type "D" D.I. (4' to 5' Depth)	3.0	Each		$	-
44	4' x 5' Type "D" D.I. (3' to 4' Depth)	6.0	Each		$	-
45	4' x 5' Type "C" D.I. (4' to 5' Depth)	3.0	Each		$	-
46	4' x 6' Type "D" D.I. (3' to 4' Depth)	3.0	Each		$	-
47	4' x 6' Type "C" D.I. (4' to5' Depth)	1.0	Each		$	-
48	5' x 4' Type "D" D.I. (4' to 5' Depth)	2.0	Each		$	-
49	5' x 5' Type "D" D.I. (4' to 5' Depth)	2.0	Each		$	-
50	5' x 5' Type "D" D.I. (5' to 6' Depth)	1.0	Each		$	-
51	4' x 7' Type "D" D.I. (4' to 5' Depth)	1.0	Each		$	-
52	4' x 8' Type "D" D.I. (3' to 4' Depth)	6.0	Each		$	-
53	4' x 8' Type "D" D.I. (4' to 5' Depth)	6.0	Each		$	-
54	5' x 8' Type "D" D.I. (5' to 6' Depth)	1.0	Each		$	-
55	4' x 9' Type "C" D.I. (11' to 12' Depth)	1.0	Each		$	-
56	9' X 4' Junction Box w/MH Lid (8' to 9' Depth)	1.0	Each		$	-
57	9' X 9' Junction Box w/MH Lid (11' to 12' Depth)	1.0	Each		$	-
58	4' X 6' Type S-2 Drop Inlet (6' to 7' Depth)	1.0	Each		$	-
59	Remodel Existing Drop Inlet to Junction Box w/MH Lid	5.0	Each		$	-
60	3" X 14" Trence Box & Grate (3' to 4' Depth)	1.0	Each		$	-
61	Seeding, Fertilizing, and Mulching	2.0	Acre		$	-
62	Acrylic Waterborne Pavement Marking Paint (4" White)	10,200.0	L.F.		$	-
63	Acrylic Waterborne Pavement Marking Paint (4" Yellow)	7,900.0	L.F.		$	-
64	Acrylic Waterborne Pavement Marking Paint (6" White)	2550.0	L.F.		$	-
65	Acrylic Waterborne Pavement Marking Paint (24" White)	33.0	L.F.		$	-
66	Preformed Marking Tape (Grooved) Left Arrow	51.0	Each		$	-
67	Preformed Marking Tape (Grooved) Straight Arrow	1.0	Each		$	-
68	Preformed Marking Tape (Grooved) Straight/Right Arrow	1.0	Each		$	-

69	Preformed Marking Tape (Grooved) Bike Symbol	102.0	Each		$ -
70	Preformed Marking Tape (Grooved) Bike Lane Arrow	102.0	Each		$ -
71	Slope Erosion Control	7,110.0	L.F.		$ -
72	Mulch Sock	528.0	L.F.		$ -
73	Construction Signs	515.0	S.F.		$ -
74	Channelizer (Trim Line) with Light	110.0	Each		$ -
75	Type III Movable Barricades	24.0	Each		$ -
76	Changeable Message Sign, Contractor Furnished/Retained	2.0	Each		$ -
				Total	**$ -**

Note: City reserves the right to add or delete from the contract.

The undersigned agrees to enter into a contract within fifteen (15) days from notice of award should this proposal be accepted, and enter into bonds with good and sufficient securities, to complete this work in 180 calendar days. Should the undersigned fail to complete the work within the allowed working days, a penalty of Twelve Hundred and Twenty Five Dollars ($1,225) per calendar day thereafter shall be instituted, the amount to be deducted from the contract price. In order to pay all labor employed and material used in connection with this work, and to adjust all claims or liens that may arise in consequence of said work, to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works, above said bonds shall also indemnify and save harmless the said City from all damages or injuries to any person or persons, either in the employ of the contractor, his agents, servants or employees.

In the event of the failure of the undersigned to enter into such contract within ten days of award, then the deposit or certified check of five percent (5%) of the total bid amount as surety is therefore forfeited to the City of Joplin.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2013.

Complete Address _____

_____

Company _____

By (signature) _____

BID BOND

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that we _____

_____

as principal and _____

as surety, are held and firmly bound unto the (Insert LPA Name)_____ the penal sum of_____Dollars ($_____)

to be paid to the commission to be credited to the state road fund, the principal and surety binding themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals and dated this _____
CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION is such that

WHEREAS the principal is submitting herewith a bid to the commission on route(s)

_____

_____

in County(ies),_____

project (s) _____

for construction or improvement of state highway as set out in said bid;

NOW THEREFORE, if the commission shall accept the bid of the principal and if the principal shall properly execute and deliver to the commission the contract, contract bond, and evidence of insurance coverage in compliance with the requirements of the bid, the specifications, and the provisions of section 227.100 RSMo, to the satisfaction of the commission, then this obligation shall be void and of no effect, otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

In the event the said principal shall, in the judgment of the commission, fail to comply with any requirement as set forth in the preceding paragraph, then the state of Missouri, acting by and through the commission, shall immediately and forthwith be entitled to recover the full penal sum above set out, together with court costs, attorney's fees, and any other expense of recovery.

The principal and surety hereby certify that the document is the original or a verbatim copy of the bid bond form furnished by the Commission, in accordance with Sec 102.9 of the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

_____
Principal

SEAL By _____
Signature

_____
Surety

SEAL By _____
Signature of Attorney in Fact

NOTE: This bond must be executed by the principal, and by a corporate surety authorized to conduct surety business in the state of Missouri.

DBE Submittal Forms

(6) **DBE Submittal Forms**: This form must be submitted by 4 p.m. three (3) business days after bid opening.

(A) DBE Contract Goal: By submitting this bid, the bidder certifies that the bidder is familiar with the DBE Program Requirements in this contract. The contract DBE goal for the amount of work to be awarded is « 9 »% of the total federal project price.

(B) DBE Participation: The bidder certifies that it will utilize DBE's as follows:

___9__% OF TOTAL FEDERAL CONTRACT

NOTE: Bidder must fill in the above blank. If a percentage equal to or exceeding the contract goal is specified, then the contract DBE goal becomes legally enforceable. If a percentage below the contract goal is specified, then the bidder must submit complete documentation of good faith efforts to meet the DBE contract goal, immediately below.

(C) Certification of Good Faith Efforts to Obtain DBE Participation: By submitting its signed bid, the bidder certifies under penalty of perjury and other provisions of law, that the bidder took each of the following steps to try to obtain sufficient DBE participation to achieve the Commission's proposed DBE Contract Goal: (Attach additional sheets if necessary).

DBE Submittal Forms

Identification of Participating DBEs: The information shown on this page must be completed. If this page is submitted but not signed, it will not be cause for rejection. The apparent low and second low bidder must file this form with the _____ _____by 4:00 p.m. on the third working day after the bid opening. Fax or email transmittal is permitted. The fax number is _____ and the email address for submittal is_____. The original copy must be mailed by overnight mail to the Local Public Agency the day of the FAX or email transmittal. Contact External Civil Rights at (573) 751-7801 for questions or assistance in completion. (Note: Submittal of this form is not required if the Contract DBE Goal is 0%)

The undersigned submits the following list of DBEs to be used in accomplishing the work of this contract. The work, supplies or services, applicable value and percent of total federal contract each DBE is to perform or furnish is as follows:

(A) DBE Name & Address	(B) Bid Item numbers (Or Line numbers)	(C) $ Value of DBE of Work ** (Unit Price x Quantity of each item in B, or Lump Sum)	(D) % Of $ Value Applicable to DBE Goal ** (100%, 60%)	(E) $ Amount Applicable to DBE Goal for each item (C x D)	(F) % Of Total Contract Amount for each item (E/Total Contract Amount)
1.		Total		Total	Total
2.		Total		Total	Total
3.		Total		Total	Total
4.		Total		Total	Total
Total DBE Participation					

** Cannot exceed contract amount for given item of work.

DBE Submittal Forms

(A) DBE Name & Address	(B) Bid Item numbers	(C) $ Value of DBE of Work ** (Unit Price x Quantity of each item in B, or Lump Sum)	(D) % Of $ Value Applicable to DBE Goal ** (100%, 60%)	(E) $ Amount Applicable to DBE Goal for each item (C x D)	(F) % Of Total Contract Amount for each item (E/Total Contract Amount)
Trucking Services Only used if the DBE owns the trucks or is leasing from a DBE firm			100%		
Trucking Services Trucks are leased from non-DBE source				Only Include Fees for Trucking Services	
Brokered Services				Only Include Fees for Brokered Services	
Totals (Page 1)					
Totals (Page 2)					
Totals (additional pages if needed)					
Total DBE Participation					

** Cannot exceed contract amount for given item of work.

Company:_____ Date:_____

By:_____ Title:_____

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS FOR LOCAL PROGRAMS

1.0 Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program Requirements. The subsequent Sections will apply only to contracts involving U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) federal-aid or federal financial participation. Federal-aid or federal financial participation includes, but is not limited to, any funds directly or indirectly received by MoDOT, or authorized for distribution to or through MoDOT, by the USDOT or any operating administration within the USDOT. These provisions will not apply to Commission contracts funded exclusively with state funds, or state and local funds. Any contractor, subcontractor, supplier, DBE firm, and contract surety involved in the performance of a federal-aid contract shall be aware of and fully understand the terms and conditions of the USDOT DBE Program, as the terms appear in Title 49 CFR Part 26 (as amended), the USDOT DBE Program regulations; Title 7 CSR Division 10, Chapter 8 (as amended), the Commission's DBE Program rules.

2.0 DBE Program Distinguished From Other Affirmative Action Programs. The USDOT DBE Program established by the U.S. Congress is not the same as, and does not involve or utilize, any of the elements or authority of other state or local affirmative action programs, nor does the program rely upon state legislation or gubernatorial executive orders for implementation or authorization, other than the general authority given the Commission in Section 226.150, RSMo. The USDOT DBE Program is implemented by the Commission and MoDOT, through and in conjunction with the FHWA, FTA and FAA, as a "recipient" defined in Title 49 CFR 26.5.

3.0 Policy Regarding DBE Firms. It is the policy of the U. S. Department of Transportation and MoDOT that businesses owned by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals have an opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts financed in whole or in part with federal funds. Consequently, the requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 (as amended) and the Commission's implementing state regulations in Title 7 CSR Division 10, Chapter 8, "Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program", will apply to any contract with federal funds.

4.0 Opportunity for DBEs to Participate. Each contractor, subcontractor and supplier working on a contract financed in whole or in part with federal funds shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure that DBEs have an opportunity to compete for, and participate in performance on project contracts and subcontracts.

5.0 Required Contract Provision. The federal-aid contract will include the following provision, as mandated by USDOT at Title 49 CFR 26.13(b):

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

In this provision, "contractor" will be defined as the contractor on the contract; "subrecipient" will be defined as any subcontractor performing the work. For the purposes of any federal-aid contract

awarded by the Commission, "the recipient" will be defined as either the Commission, or MoDOT, or both. The contractor shall include this same contract provision in every supply contract or subcontract the contractor makes or executes with a subrecipient.

6.0 Bank Services. The contractor, and each subrecipient on a federal-aid contract, is encouraged to use the services of banks owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals. Such banking services, and the fees charged for services, typically will not be eligible for DBE Program contract goal credit. Any questions on this subject should be directed to the MoDOT External Civil Rights Administrator. See Sec 7.0.

7.0 DBE Program Information. DBE Program information may be obtained from the MoDOT External Civil Rights Administrator, P.O. Box 270, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-0270. Phone (573) 526-2978, Fax (573) 526-0558, E-Mail: **dbe@modot.mo.gov.** It will be the duty of each contractor, for the contractor and for the contractor's subrecipients and surety, to take the steps necessary to determine the legal obligations and limitations under the DBE Program, as an element of responsibility. It will be the duty of each certified DBE firm to know, understand and comply with the DBE firm's legal obligations and limitations under the DBE Program, as a requirement of program participation. A surety providing a bid or contract bond will be bound by those bonds to the duties of the surety's principal.

8.0 DBE Certification, and the Missouri Unified Certification Program. The Missouri Department of Transportation and other certifying agencies within Missouri have partnered to form the Missouri Regional Certification Committee (MRCC) and developed a Unified Certification Program (UCP) pursuant to 49 CFR 26.81 and 7 CSR 10-8.061. Only DBE firms certified by the MRCC are eligible to perform work on a federal-aid contract for DBE contract goal credit. It is the contractor's responsibility to ensure firms identified for participation are approved certified DBE firms.
The MRCC DBE Directory can be found at the following link: http://www.modot.mo.gov/business/contractor_resources/External_Civil_Rights/DBE_program.htm

9.0 DBE Program-Related Certifications Made By Bidders and Contractors. If the bidder makes a written, express disclaimer of one or more certifications or assurances in the bid, the bid will be considered non-responsive. By submitting a bid on any call involving USDOT federal financial participation, and by entering into any contract on the basis of that bid, the contractor makes each of the following DBE Program-related certifications and assurances to USDOT, to the Commission, and to MoDOT:

(a) The bidder certifies that management and bidding officers have reviewed and understand the bidding and project construction and administration obligations of the USDOT DBE Program regulations at Title 49 CFR Part 26 (as amended), the USDOT DBE Program regulations; Title 7 CSR Division 10, Chapter 8 (as amended), and the Commission's DBE Program rules. The bidder further certifies that the contractors management personnel on the project understand and are familiar with the requirements of these federal and state DBE Program regulations; and if the bidder was not familiar with or did not understand the requirements of these regulations, they have contacted the External Civil Rights Unit of MoDOT and have been informed as to their duties and obligations under the DBE Program regulations by MoDOT staff and/or by USDOT DBE Program staff.

(b) The bidder certifies that the bidder has complied with the federal and state DBE Program requirements in submitting the bid, and will comply fully with these requirements in performing any federal-aid contract awarded on the basis of that bid.

(c) The bidder agrees to ensure that certified DBE firms have a full and fair opportunity to participate in the performance of the contract financed in whole or in part with federal funds. The bidder certifies that all necessary and reasonable steps were taken to ensure that DBE firms have an opportunity to compete for, and perform work on the contract. The bidder further certifies that the bidder not discriminate on the basis of race, color, age, national origin or sex in the performance of the contract, or in the award of any subcontract.

(d) The bidder certifies, under penalty of perjury and other applicable penal laws that if awarded the federal-aid contract, the contractor will make a good faith effort to utilize certified DBE firms to perform DBE work at or above the amount or percentage of the dollar value specified in the bidding documents. The bidder further certifies the bidder's understanding that the bidder may not unilaterally terminate, substitute for, or replace any DBE firm that was designated in the executed contract, in whole or in any part, with another DBE, any non-DBE firm or with the contractor's own forces or those of an affiliate of the contractor, without the prior written consent of MoDOT as set out below.

(e) The bidder certifies, under penalty of perjury and other applicable penal laws that a good faith effort was made to obtain DBE participation in the contract, at or above the DBE participation contract goal. The bidder further certifies, under penalty of perjury and other applicable penal laws, that if the bidder is not able to meet the Commission's DBE contract goal, and if the bidder is not able to meet that DBE contract goal by the time the proposed DBE participation information must be submitted, within three business days after bid opening, the bidder has submitted with and as a part of the bid, a true, accurate, complete and detailed written explanation of good faith efforts to meet the DBE Contract Goal.

(f) The bidder understands and agrees that if awarded the contract the contractor is legally responsible to ensure that the contractor and each DBE subcontractor and supplier, comply fully with all regulatory and contractual requirements of the USDOT DBE Program, and that each DBE firm participating in the contract fully perform the designated tasks, with the DBE's own forces and equipment, under the DBE's own direct supervision and management. The bidder certifies, under penalty of perjury and other applicable penal laws, that if it awarded the contract and if MoDOT or the Commission determine that the contractor, a DBE or any other firm retained by the contractor has failed to comply with the DBE Program requirements or federal or state DBE Program regulations, the Commission, through MoDOT, shall have the sole authority and discretion to determine the extent of the monetary value to which the DBE contract goals have not been met, and to assess against and withhold monetary damages from the contractor in the full amount of that breach. The Commission, through MoDOT, may impose any other remedies available at law or provided in the contract in the event of a contract breach. The bidder further understands and agrees that this clause authorizes the Commission, through MoDOT, to determine and fix the extent of the damages caused by a breach of any contractual or regulatory DBE Program requirement and that the damage assessment will be enforced in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other general liquidated

damages clause in the contract. By submitting a bid for a federal-aid contract, and by entering into a contract, the bidder irrevocably agrees to such an assessment of liquidated damages for DBE Program purposes, and authorizes the Commission and MoDOT to make such an assessment of liquidated damages against the contractor, and to collect that assessment from any sums due the contractor under the contract, or any other contract, or by other legal process. The bidder makes this certification, agreement and authorization on behalf of itself, its subcontractors and suppliers, and the bid bond and contract bond sureties, for each federal-aid contract.

(g) The surety upon any bid or contract bond acknowledges the surety is held and firmly bound to the Local Agency for each and every duty of the surety's principal provided in any bid or contract regarding the DBE program.

10.0 Designation of DBE firms to perform on contract The bidder states and certifies, under penalty of perjury or other applicable penal laws, that the DBE participation information submitted in the bid or within the stated time thereafter is true, correct and complete and that the information provided includes the names of all DBE firms that will participate in the contract, the specific line item (s) that each DBE firm will perform, and the creditable dollar amounts of the participation of each DBE. The specific line item must reference the MoDOT line number and item number contained in the proposal. The bidder further states and certifies that the bidder has committed to use each DBE firm listed for the work shown to meet the DBE contract goal and that each DBE firm listed has clearly confirmed that the DBE firm will participate in and perform the work, with the DBE's own forces. Award of the contract will be conditioned upon meeting these and other listed requirements of 49 CFR 26.53.

(a) The bidder certifies the bidder's understanding that as the contractor on a contract funded in whole or in part by USDOT federal funds, the bidder may not unilaterally terminate, substitute for, or replace any DBE firm that was designated in the executed contract, in whole or in any part, with another DBE, any non-DBE firm or with the contractor's own forces or those of an affiliate, without the prior written consent of MoDOT. The bidder understands it must receive approval in writing from MoDOT for the termination of a DBE firm, or the substitution or replacement of a DBE before any substitute or replacement firm may begin work on the project in lieu of the DBE firm participation information listed in the executed contract,

(1) The bidder further certifies understanding, that if a DBE firm listed in the bid or approved in the executed contract documents ceases to be certified at any time during the performance of the contract work, and a contract or subcontract with that firm has not yet been executed by the prime and subcontractor, the contractor can not count any work performed by that firm after the date of the firm's loss of eligibility toward meeting the DBE contract goal. However, if the contractor has executed a subcontract with the firm before the DBE lost eligibility and ceased to be a certified DBE, the contractor may continue to receive credit toward the DBE contract goal for that firm's work.

(2) The bidder further certifies understanding, that if a DBE subcontractor is terminated, or fails, refuses or is unable to complete the work on the contract for any reason, the contractor must promptly request authority to substitute or replace that firm. The request shall include written documentation that the DBE firm is unwilling or unable to perform the specified

contract work. The contractor shall make good faith efforts to find another DBE subcontractor to substitute or replace the dollar amount of the work that was to have been performed by the DBE firm. The good faith efforts shall be directed at finding another DBE to perform the same, or more, dollar amount of work that the DBE firm that was terminated was to have performed under the executed contract. The substitute or replacement DBE firm may be retained to perform the same or different contract work from that which the terminated firm was to have performed. The contractor shall obtain approval from MoDOT in writing before the replacement or termination of one firm with another before the work will count toward the project DBE goal.

(3) The bidder further certifies the bidder's understanding, that the dollar value of any work completed by a DBE firm prior to approval of the DBE's substitution or replacement, in writing, by MoDOT will not be credited toward meeting the DBE contract goal. The contractor will remain subject to appropriate administrative remedies, including but not limited to, liquidated damages for the full dollar amount that the DBE contract goal is not met. Liquidated damages will also be assessed against the contractor if the original, substitute or replacement DBE firms perform the required contract work, but are not paid in full for some or all of that work by the contractor, including back charges. No credit toward the DBE goal will be given for any amount withheld from payment to the DBE or "back charged" against monies owed to the DBE, regardless of the purpose or asserted debt.

11.0 Good Faith Effort to Secure DBE Services. The bidder shall make a good faith effort to seek DBEs in a reasonable geographic area to where the solicitation for subcontracts and material is made. If the bidder cannot meet the goals using DBEs from that geographic area, the bidder shall, as a part of the effort to meet the goal, expand the search to a wider geographic area.

11.1 Bidding Procedure. The following bidding procedure shall apply to the contract, for DBE program compliance purposes.

11.2 Contract Goal, Good Faith Efforts Specified. The bidder may submit the completed "DBE Identification Submittal" information in the bid documents at the same time as, and within the sealed bid, at the time the bid is submitted. However, if that information is not completed and submitted with the initial sealed bid, then as a matter of responsiveness and responsibility, the apparent low and second low bidder shall file the completed "DBE Identification Submittal" pages to the Local Agency on or before 4:00 p.m. of the third business day after the bid opening date. The Local Agency may permit telefax transmittal. The complete and signed original documents shall be mailed to the Local Agency no later than the day of the telefax transmission. No extension of time will be allowed for any reason. The means of transmittal and the risk of timely receipt of the information shall be the bidder's.

The bidder is responsible to ensure that all submittals are checked for accuracy. Any and all omissions, deletions, and/or errors that may affect the end result of the bid package are the sole liabilities of the bidders. The bid may be found non-responsive if the submittal is not complete and/or accurate.

11.3 Bid Rejection, Bid Security Disposition. The failure of either the apparent low bidder or the second low bidder to file the completed and executed "DBE Identification Submittal", listing actual,

committed DBE participation equal to or greater than the DBE contract goal percentage specified in the bid by 4:00 p.m. on the third business day after the bid opening, will be cause for rejection of that bid, and the bid surety bond or bid guaranty of that bidder will be forfeited to and become the property of the Local Agency upon demand.

(a) Any bidder rejected for failure to submit the completed and executed "DBE Identification Submittal" information in the bidding documents, with full documentation of sufficient DBE participation to satisfy the DBE contract goal cannot submit a bid on the same, or substantially similar, project, when and if the project is re-advertised for bids. By submitting a bid on a federal-aid project, the bidder accepts and agrees to this provision, and the disposition of the bidders bid bond or guaranty, on behalf of the bidder and the bidders bid surety or guaranty.

(b) The surety separately acknowledges the surety to be held and firmly bound to the Local Agency to immediately upon demand pay the face amount of the bid bond.

11.4 Good Faith Efforts Described. Good faith efforts to meet the DBE contract goal may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Attending a pre-bid meeting, if any, scheduled by the department to inform DBEs of contracting and subcontracting opportunities;

(b) Advertising in general circulation trade association and socially and economically disadvantaged business directed media concerning subcontracting opportunities.

(c) Providing written notice to a reasonable number of specific DBEs so that the DBE's interest in the contract are solicited in sufficient time to allow the firm to participate effectively;

(d) Following-up on initial written notice or solicitations of interest by contacting DBEs to determine with certainty whether the DBEs were interested.

(e) Maintaining documentation of responses received in the effort to solicit DBE participation.

(f) Selecting portions of work to be performed by DBEs to increase the likelihood of meeting the DBE goal, including, where appropriate, breaking down contracts into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation.

(g) Providing interested DBEs adequate information about plans, specifications and requirements of the contract.

(h) Negotiating in good faith with interested DBEs, not rejecting DBEs as unqualified without sound business reasons based on a thorough investigation of the DBE's capabilities.

(i) Making efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit or insurance required by the Local Agency or by the bidder.

(j) Making effective use of available disadvantaged business organizations, minority bidders' groups, local, state and federal disadvantaged business assistance offices, MoDOT and other organizations that provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBEs.

11.5 Documentation, and Administrative Reconsideration of the Bidder's Good Faith Efforts. In the bidding documents, the bidder has the opportunity and responsibility to provide certified written documentation as to whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the DBE contract goal as proposed by MoDOT. Any bidder that has not met the Commission's proposed DBE contract goal at the time of bid opening must submit the completed "Certification of Good Faith Efforts to Obtain DBE Participation". The certification should be included in the bidding documents, fully and in detail, at the time its sealed bid is submitted, however, if that information is not completed and submitted with the initial sealed bid, the bidder must submit the documentation to the Local Agency on or before 4:00 p.m. of the third business day after the bid opening date. The Local Agency may permit telefax transmittal. The complete and signed original documents shall be mailed to the Local Agency no later than the day of the telefax transmission. No extension of time will be allowed for any reason. The means of transmittal and the risk of timely receipt of the information shall be the bidder's responsibility. The bidder shall attach additional pages to the certification, if necessary, in order to fully detail specific good faith efforts made to obtain certified DBE firm participation in the proposed contract work. If the apparent low bidder appears to have failed to adequately document in the bid that the bidder made a good faith effort to achieve sufficient DBE participation in the contract work, that firm will be offered the opportunity for administrative reconsideration upon written request, before the Local Agency and MoDOT reject that bid as non-responsive. However, regardless of the DBE contract goal participation level proposed by the bidder, or the extent of good faith efforts shown, the apparent low and second low bidders shall each timely and separately file their completed and executed "DBE Identification Submittal" or face potential sanctions and the bid bond or guaranty, as specified in Sec 10.0 of these provisions may become the property of the Local Agency subject to the Local Agency's demand.

12.0 DBE Participation for Contract Goal Credit. DBE participation on the contract will count toward meeting the DBE contract goal as follows:

(a) The applicable percentage of the total dollar value of the contract or subcontract awarded to the DBE will be counted toward meeting the DBE contract goal, only if that firm is certified by MoDOT as a DBE at the time the contract or subcontract is executed, and only for the value of the work, goods or services that are actually performed, or provided, by the DBE firm itself.

(b) When a DBE performs work as a participant in a joint venture, the contractor may count toward the DBE goal only that portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the contract work that the DBE has performed with the DBE's own forces. The MoDOT External Civil Rights Administrator shall be contacted in advance regarding any joint venture involving both a DBE firm and a non-DBE firm to review and approve the contractor's organizational structure and proposed operation. When a DBE subcontracts part of the work of the contract to another firm, the value of that subcontracted work may be counted toward the DBE contract goal only if the DBE's subcontractor at a lower tier is a MoDOT certified DBE. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE firm will not count toward the DBE contract goal. The cost of supplies and equipment a DBE subcontractor purchases or leases from the prime contractor or the

prime's affiliated firms, or from another non-DBE subcontractor, will not count toward the DBE contract goal.

(c) The contractor may count expenditures to a DBE subrecipient toward the DBE contract goal only if the DBE performs a commercially useful function (CUF) on that contract.

(d) A contractor may not count the participation of a DBE subcontractor toward the contractor's final compliance with the contractor's DBE contract goal obligations until the amount being counted has actually been paid to the DBE. A contractor may count 60 percent of the contractor's expenditures actually paid for material and supplies obtained from a DBE certified by MoDOT as a regular dealer, and 100 percent of such expenditures actually paid for materials and supplies obtained from a certified DBE manufacturer.

(1) A regular dealer will be defined as a firm that owns, operates, or maintains a store, warehouse or other establishment in which the material, supplies, articles or equipment required and used under the contract are bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold or leased to the public in the usual course of business. To be a regular dealer, the DBE firm shall be an established, regular business that engages, as its principal business and under its own name, in the purchase and sale or lease of the products in question. Packagers, brokers, manufacturers' representatives, or other persons who arrange or expedite transactions will not be considered regular dealers.

(2) A DBE firm may be a regular dealer in such bulk items as petroleum products, steel, cement, gravel, stone or asphalt, without owning, operating or maintaining a place of business where it keeps such items in stock, if the DBE both owns and operates distribution equipment for the products it sells and provides for the contract work. Any supplementation of a regular dealer's own distribution equipment shall be by a long-term lease agreement, and not on an ad hoc or contract-by-contract basis.

(3) If a DBE regular dealer is used for DBE contract goal credit, no additional credit will be given for hauling or delivery to the project site goods or materials sold by that DBE regular dealer. Those delivery costs shall be deemed included in the price charged for the goods or materials by the regular dealer, who shall be responsible for their distribution.

(4) A manufacturer will be defined as a firm that operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces on the premises, the material, supplies, articles or equipment required under the contract and of the general character described by the project specifications. A manufacturer will include firms that produce finished goods or products from raw or unfinished material, or that purchases and substantially alters goods and materials to make them suitable for construction use before reselling them.

(e) A contractor may count toward the DBE contract goal the following expenditures to certified DBE firms that are not "regular dealers" or "manufacturers" for DBE program purposes:

(1) The contractor may count toward the DBE contract goal the entire amount of fees or commissions charged by a certified DBE firm for providing a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant or managerial services, or for providing bonds or insurance

specifically required for the performance of the federal-aid contract, if the fee is reasonable and not excessive, compared with fees customarily charged for similar services.

(2) The contractor may count toward the DBE contract goal the entire amount of that portion of the construction contract that is performed by the DBE's own forces and equipment, under the DBE's supervision. This includes the cost of supplies and material ordered and paid for by the DBE for contract work, including supplies purchased or equipment leased by the DBE except supplies and equipment a DBE subcontractor purchases or leases from the prime contractor or its affiliates.

(f) A contractor may count toward the DBE contract goal 100 percent of the fees paid to a certified DBE trucker or hauler for delivery of material and supplies required on a job site, but not for the cost of those materials or supplies themselves, or for the removal or relocation of excess material from or at the job site, when the DBE certified trucking company is not also the manufacturer of or a regular dealer in those material and supplies, provided that the trucking or hauling fee is determined by MoDOT to be reasonable as compared with fees customarily charged by non-DBE firms for similar services. The certified DBE trucking firm shall also perform a CUF on the project and not operate merely as a pass through for the purposes of gaining credit toward the contract DBE goal. Prior to submitting a bid, the contractor shall determine, or contact the MoDOT External Civil Rights Administrator for assistance in determining, whether a DBE trucking firm will meet the criteria for performing a CUF on the project.

(g) The contractor will receive DBE contract goal credit for the fees or commissions charged by and paid to a DBE broker who arranges or expedites sales, leases or other project work or service arrangements, provided that those fees are determined by MoDOT to be reasonable and not excessive, as compared with fees customarily charged by non-DBE firms for similar services. A broker will be defined as a person or firm that does not own or operate the delivery equipment necessary to transport materials, supplies or equipment to or from a job site; a broker typically will not purchase or pay for the material, supplies or equipment, and if the broker does purchase or pay for those items, those costs will be reimbursed in full. In most instances, the broker is merely the entity making arrangements for delivery of material, supplies, equipment, or arranging project services. To receive DBE contract goal credit, MoDOT must determine that the DBE broker has performed a CUF in providing the contract work or service.

13.0 Performing a Commercially Useful Function (CUF). No credit toward the DBE contract goal will be allowed for contract payments or expenditures to a DBE firm, if that DBE firm does not perform a CUF on that contract. A DBE performs a CUF when the DBE is solely responsible for execution of a distinct element of the contract work, and the DBE actually performs, manages and supervises the work involved with the firm's own forces. To perform a CUF, the DBE alone shall be responsible, and alone must bear the risk, for the material and supplies used on the contract, selecting a supplier or dealer from those available, negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material and supplies, installing those materials with the DBE's own forces and equipment and paying for those materials and supplies. The amount the DBE firm is to be paid under the contract shall be commensurate with the work the DBE actually performs and the DBE credit claimed for the DBE's performance.

13.1 Contractor's Obligation to Monitor CUF Performance. It shall be solely the contractor's responsibility to ensure that all DBE firms perform a CUF. Further, the contractor is responsible to, and shall ensure that each DBE firm fully performs the DBE's designated tasks, with the DBE's own forces and equipment, under the DBE's own direct supervision and management. MoDOT is under

no obligation to warn the contractor that a DBE's participation may not count toward the goal, other than through official notification with an opportunity for administrative reconsideration at the conclusion of the contract work.

13.2 DBEs Must Perform a Useful and Necessary Role in Contract Completion. A DBE does not perform a commercially useful function if the DBE's role is limited to that of an extra participant in a transaction, contract, or project through which funds are passed in order to obtain the appearance of DBE participation.

13.3 DBEs Must Perform The Contract Work With Their Own Workforces. If a DBE does not perform and exercise responsibility for at least 30 percent of the total cost of the DBE's contract with the DBE's own work force, or the DBE subcontracts a greater portion of the work of a contract than would be expected on the basis of normal industry practice for the type of work involved, MoDOT will presume that the DBE is not performing a commercially useful function.

13.4 Factors Used to Determine if a DBE Trucking Firm is Performing a CUF. The following factors will be used to determine whether a DBE trucking company is performing a commercially useful function (CUF):

(a) To perform a CUF, the DBE trucking firm shall be completely responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation that the DBE is being paid for on the contract work. There shall not be contrived arrangement, including but not limited to, any arrangement that would not customarily exist under regular construction project subcontracting practices for the purpose of meeting the DBE contract goal.

(b) The DBE must own and operate at least one fully licensed, insured and operational truck used in performance of the contract work. This does not include a supervisor's pickup truck or a similar vehicle that is not suitable for hauling the necessary materials or supplies.

(c) The DBE receives 100 percent contract goal credit for the total reasonable amount the DBE is paid for the transportation services provided on the contract using trucks the DBE owns, insures and operates, using drivers that the DBE employs.

(d) The DBE may lease trucks from another DBE firm, including an owner-operator who is certified as a DBE. The DBE firm that leases trucks from another DBE will receive credit for the total fair market value actually paid for of the transportation services the lessee DBE firm provides on the contract.

(e) The DBE may also lease trucks from a non-DBE firm, including an owner-operator. However, the DBE who leases trucks from a non-DBE is entitled to DBE contract goal credit only for the brokerage fee or commission the DBE receives as a result of the lease arrangement. The DBE will not receive credit for the total value of the transportation services provided by the non-DBE lessee. Furthermore, no DBE contract goal credit will be allowed, even for brokerage fees or commissions, where the DBE leases the trucks from the contractor on the project or a firm owned, controlled by, or affiliated by ownership or control to, the contractor.

(f) For purposes of this section, the lease shall indicate that the DBE firm leasing the truck has exclusive use of and control over the truck. This will not preclude the leased truck from working for others during the term of the lease with the consent of the DBE, provided the lease gives the DBE absolute priority for and control over the use of the leased truck. Leased trucks shall display the name and identification number of the DBE firm that has leased the truck at all times during the life of that lease.

13.5 MoDOT Makes Final Determination On Whether a CUF Is Performed. MoDOT and the Commission will have the final authority to determine whether a DBE firm has performed a CUF on a federal-aid contract. To determine whether a DBE is performing or has performed a CUF, MoDOT will evaluate the amount of work subcontracted by that DBE firm or performed by other firms, and the other firms forces and equipment. Any DBE work performed by the contractor, or by employees or equipment of the contractor will be subject to disallowance under the DBE Program, unless the independent validity and need is demonstrated.

14.0 Verification of DBE Participation, Liquidated Damages.

14.1 Prior to final payment by the Local Agency, the contractor shall file with the Local Agency a detailed list showing each DBE used on the contract work, and the work performed by each DBE. The list shall show the actual dollar amount paid to each DBE for the creditable work on the contract, less any rebates, kickbacks, deductions, withholdings or other repayments made. The list shall be certified under penalty of perjury, or other law, to be accurate and complete. MoDOT and the Commission will use this certification and other information available to determine if the contractor and the contractor's DBEs satisfied the DBE contract goal percentage specified in the contract and the extent to which the DBEs were fully paid for that work. The contractor shall acknowledge, by the act of filing the detailed list, that the information is supplied to obtain payment regarding a federal participation contract.

14.2 Failure on the part of the contractor to achieve the DBE participation to which the contractor committed in the contract may result in liquidated damages being imposed on the contractor by the Commission for breach of contract and for non-compliance. If the contract was awarded with less than the original DBE contract goal proposed by the Commission, the revised lower amount shall become the final DBE contract goal, and that goal will be used to determine any liquidated damages to be assessed. Additionally, the Commission or MoDOT may impose any other administrative sanctions or remedies available at law or provided by the contract in the event of breach by the contractor by failing to satisfy the contractor's DBE contract goal commitment. However, no liquidated damages will be assessed, and no other administrative sanctions or remedies will be imposed when, for reasons beyond the control of the contractor and despite the good faith efforts made by the contractor, the final DBE contract goal participation percentage was not achieved. The contractor will be offered the opportunity for administrative reconsideration of any assessment of liquidated damages, upon written request. The administrative reconsideration officer may consider all facts presented, including the legitimacy or business reason for back charges assessed against a DBE firm, in determining the final amount of liquidated damages.

15.0 Prompt Payment Requirements. In accordance with Title 49 CFR 26.29, the contractor shall comply with the prompt payment requirements of that regulation, Section 34.057, RSMo., the

provisions of the Commission's rule 7 CSR 10-8.111 and the contract. By bidding on a federal-aid contract, and by accepting and executing that contract, the contractor agrees to assume these contractual obligations, and to bind the contractor's subrecipients contractually to those prompt payment requirements at the contractor's expense.

16.0 Miscellaneous DBE Program Requirements. In accordance with Title 49 CFR Part 26 and the Commission's DBE Program rules in Title 7 CSR Division 10, Chapter 8, the contractor, for both the contractor and for the contractor's subcontractors and suppliers, whether DBE firms or not, shall commit to comply fully with the auditing, record keeping, confidentiality, cooperation and anti-intimidation or retaliation provisions contained in those federal and state DBE Program regulations. By bidding on a federal-aid contract, and by accepting and executing that contract, the contractor agrees to assume these contractual obligations, and to bind the contractor's subrecipients contractually, at the contractor's expense.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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SPECIAL PROVISIONS

26th Street Widening

Schifferdecker to Maiden Lane

1. Contractors are cautioned that unbalanced bids can be rejected.

2. **UTILITIES**

1.0 For informational purposes only, the following is a list of names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the known utility companies in the area of the construction work for this improvement:

Utility Name	**Known Required Adjustment**
Empire District Electric Company (Power)	Yes
(417) 625-5161 (417) 673-8081	
Empire District Electric Company (Fiber)	No
(417) 625-5179	
Missouri Gas Energy (Natural Gas)	Yes
(417) 236-3208	
Missouri American Water (Water)	Yes
(417) 627-3800	
AT&T (Telephone)	
(800)252-1133 – Transmission Lines	No
(314) 275-0020 – Distribution Lines	Yes
Cable One (Cable TV)	Yes
(800) 691-3978	
City of Joplin (Sewer)	Yes
(417) 624-0820 Ext. 566	

1.1 The existence and approximate location of utility facilities known to exist, as shown on the plans, are based upon the best information available to the Commission at this time. This information is provided by the City or Commission "as-is" and the City or Commission expressly disclaims any representation or warranty as to the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of the information for any use. Reliance upon this information is done at the risk and peril of the user, and the City or Commission shall not be liable for any damages that may arise from any error in the information. It is, therefore, the responsibility of the contractor to verify the above listing information indicating existence, location and status of any facility. Such

verification includes direct contact with the listed utilities.

1.2 The contractor agrees that any effects of the presence of the utilities, their relocation, contractor's coordination of work with the utilities and any delay in utility relocation shall not be compensable as a suspension of work, extra work, a change in the work, as a differing site condition or otherwise including but, without limitation, delay, impact, incidental or consequential damages. The contractor's sole remedy for the effects of the presence of utilities, delay in their relocation or any other effects shall be an excusable delay as provided in Section 105.7.3. The contractor waives, for itself, its subcontractors and suppliers the compensability of the presence of utilities, delay in their relocation and any cost to the contractor, it's subcontractors and suppliers in any claim or action arising out of or in relation to the work under the contract.

1.3 The contractor shall be solely responsible and liable for incidental and consequential damage to any utility facilities or interruption of the service caused by it or its subcontractors operation. The contractor shall hold and save harmless the City or Commission from damages to any utility facilities interruption of service by it or it's subcontractor's operation.

2.0 It shall be noted by the contractor that MoDOT is a member of Missouri One Call (800 Dig Rite). Some work on this project may be in the vicinity of MoDOT utility facilities, which includes but is not limited to traffic signal cables, highway lighting circuits, ITS cables, cathodic protection cables, etc. Prior to beginning work, the contractor shall request locates from Missouri One Call. The contractor shall also complete the Notice of Intent to Perform Work form located at the Missouri Department of Transportation website:

http://www.modot.mo.gov/asp/intentToWork.shtml

The contractor shall submit the form over the web (preferred method) or by fax to the numbers on the printed form. The notice must be submitted a minimum of 2 and a maximum of 10 working days prior to excavation just as Missouri One Call requires.

3. WORKZONE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

1.0 Description. The Contractor shall provide all major traffic control items for this project. The contractor shall be responsible for daily maintenance of the traffic control and shall coordinate with the City of Joplin Traffic Control Coordinator using the MUTCD standard construction signing. All detours or closure require approval of the City of Joplin. Any other incidental cost for traffic control shall be considered subsidiary to the contractor.

Workzone traffic management shall be in accordance with applicable portions of Division 100 and Division 600 of the Standard Specifications, and specifically as follows.

2.0 Traffic Management Schedule.

2.1 Traffic management schedules shall be submitted to the engineer for review prior to the start of work and prior to any revisions to the traffic management schedule. The traffic management schedule shall include the proposed traffic control measures,

hours traffic control will be in place, and work hours.

2.2 The contractor shall notify the engineer prior to lane closures or shifting traffic onto detours.

2.3 The engineer shall be notified as soon as practical of any postponement due to weather, material or other circumstances.

2.4 In order to ensure minimal traffic interference, the contractor shall schedule lane closures for the absolute minimum amount of time required to complete the work. Lanes shall not be closed until material is available for continuous construction and the contractor is prepared to diligently pursue the work until the closed lane is opened to traffic.

2.5 Traffic Congestion. The contractor shall, upon approval of the engineer, take proactive measures to reduce traffic congestion in the work zone.

2.5.1 Traffic Delay. The contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the existing traffic flow through the job site during construction. If disruption of the traffic flow occurs and traffic is backed up in queues of 15 minute delays or longer, then the contractor shall review the construction operations which contributed directly to disruption of the traffic flow and make adjustments to the operations to prevent the queues from occurring again.

2.5.2 Traffic Safety.

2.5.2.1 Where traffic queues routinely extend to within 1000 feet (300 m) of the ROAD WORK AHEAD, or similar, sign on a divided highway or to within 500 feet (150 m) of the ROAD WORK AHEAD, or similar, sign on an undivided highway, the contractor shall extend the advance warning area, as approved by the engineer.

2.5.2.2 When a traffic queue extends to within 1000 feet (300 m) of the ROAD WORK AHEAD, or similar, sign on a divided highway or to within 500 feet (150 m) of the ROAD WORK AHEAD, or similar, sign on an undivided highway due to non-recurring congestion, the contractor shall deploy a means of providing advance warning of the traffic congestion, as approved by the engineer. The warning location shall be no less than 1000 feet (300 m) and no more than 0.5 mile (0.8 km) in advance of the end of the traffic queue on divided highways and no less than 500 feet (150 m) and no more than 0.5 mile (0.8 km) in advance of the end of the traffic queue on undivided highways.

3.0 Work Hour Restrictions.

3.1 There are three major summer holiday periods: Memorial Day, Independence Day, and Labor Day. All lanes shall be scheduled to be open to traffic during these holiday periods, from 12:00 noon on the last working day preceding the holiday until 9:00 a.m. on the first working day subsequent to the holiday. Working between the hours of 10:00 p.m. & 6:00 a.m. is prohibited without approval by the City Council of the City of Joplin.

3.2 The contractor shall not perform any construction operation on the (*roadway, roadbed or active lanes)* , *(including the hauling of material within the project limits*), during restricted periods, holiday periods or other special events specified in the

contract documents.

4.0 Detours and Lane Closures.

4.1 The contractor shall provide changeable message signs notifying motorists of future traffic disruption and possible traffic delays one week before traffic is shifted to a detour or prior to lane closures. The changeable message sign shall be installed at a location as approved or directed by the engineer.

4.2 At least one lane of traffic in each direction on City Streets shall be maintained at all times except for brief intervals of time required when the movement of the contractor's equipment will seriously hinder the safe movement of traffic. Periods during which the contractor will be allowed to halt traffic will be designated by the engineer.

5.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials or time required to fulfill the above provisions, unless specified elsewhere in the contract document.

4. MOBILIZATION

Description

This item shall consist of the preparatory work and operations, including, but not limited to, those necessary for the movement of personnel, equipment, supplies, and incidentals to and from the project site; for the establishment of all offices, buildings, and other facilities necessary for work on the project, except as provided in the contract as separate pay items; and for all other work and operations which must be performed or costs incurred prior to beginning work on the various items on the project site.

General

POSTED NOTICES. Prior to commencement of construction activities, the contractor must post the documents listed below in a prominent and accessible place where they may be easily viewed by all employees of the prime contractor and by all employees of sub-contractors engaged by the prime contractor. These notices must remain posted until final acceptance of the work by the owner.

See website:

http://www.modot.org/business/contractor_resources/External_Civil_Rights/jobtraining.htm

Basis of Payment

Based on the contract lump sum price for "Mobilization", partial payments will be allowed on the next pay estimate as follows:

A. With the first pay request; 25 percent.

B. When 25 percent or more of the original contract amount is earned, an additional 25 percent.

C. When 50 percent or more of the original contract amount is earned, an additional 40 percent.

D. After Final Inspection and Staging Area clean-up; the final 10 percent.

5. All work shall be in accordance with the City of Joplin Standard Specifications, the Missouri Department of Transportation Standard Plans and Specifications for Highway Construction 2011, and the MUTCD unless otherwise noted.

6. **The Clearing & Grubbing and Demolition** items shall include the removal and relocation of all existing improvements. All improvements may not be completely shown on the plans. The contractor is strongly encouraged to visit the site. The City will not pay for relocations for improvements due to omission from the plan sheet.

7. The contract superintendent and the engineer's representative shall agree and sign off on quantities for all pay estimates prior to submission to the engineer. The City of Joplin will provide payments forms. The engineer will reject any direct requests for payment.

8. Parcel Acquisition

Special Condition on Parcels 21, 22, 24, 25, 38, 39, and 42.

The contractor's attention is directed to the fact that the City of Joplin does not have legal and physical possession of the following tracts of land, 21, 22, 24, 25, 38, 39, and 42. No work shall be performed on said tracts until further notice from the City of Joplin Public Works Department. It is anticipated that legal and physical possession of said properties will be accomplished by July 15, 2013.

9. EMERGENCY PROVISIONS AND INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

1.0 The contractor shall have communication equipment on the construction site or immediate access to other communication systems to request assistance from the police or other emergency agencies for incident management. In case of traffic accidents or the need for police to direct or restore traffic flow through the job site, the contractor shall notify police or other emergency agencies immediately as needed. The engineer's office shall also be notified when the contractor requests emergency assistance.

Dave Hunt – 417-624-0820 Ext. 532,

Construction Manager

2.0 In addition to the 911 emergency telephone number for ambulance, fire or police services, the following agencies may also be notified for accident or emergency situation within the project limits.

Emergency

City of Joplin Fire & Police Central Dispatch 417-624-0820 Ext. 405

Missouri Highway Patrol - 911

Missouri Highway Patrol Non Emergency (417-895-6868)		
City of Joplin Non Emergency		
Fire: 417-623-0403		
Police:417-623-3131		

2.1 This list is not all inclusive. Notification of the need for wrecker or tow truck services will remain the responsibility of the appropriate police agency.

2.2 The contractor shall notify enforcement and emergency agencies before the start of construction to request their cooperation and to provide coordination of services when emergencies arise during the construction at the project site. When the contractor completes this notification with enforcement and emergency agencies, a report shall be furnished to the engineer on the status of incident management.

3. No direct pay will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of the communication equipment, labor, materials or time required to fulfill the above provisions.

10. Any reference to the code is interpreted to mean the Code of Ordinances of the City of Joplin, Missouri, adopted on March 16, 1998, Ordinance No. 98-036.

11. Sales Tax Exemption: Senate Bill 477 has expanded the provisions of Section 144.062 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri (RSMo) to allow contractors to make tax-free purchases of materials and equipment for projects owned by tax-exempt entities. This change in Section 144.062 RSMo became effective on August 28, 1994. Purchases of construction materials, by the Contractor, for this project are exempt from sales tax. Prior to being eligible for this exemption, the "Missouri Project Exemption Certificate" must be completed by the Owner and presented to the Contractor. For more information about this exemption, the bidder may contact the Missouri Department of Revenue, Technical Support Section, Jefferson City, Missouri (573-751-2836).

12. Pursuant to the provisions of chapter 60, RSMo, section 60.355, the contractor shall retain the services of a Professional Land Surveyor licensed in the State of Missouri, who shall be responsible for restoring or reestablishing any incidentally damaged or destroyed survey monuments not scheduled for removal as part of the construction project. The contractor shall notify the City of any monuments damaged or destroyed by a utility, other contractor or any other outside party.

Section 60.355

A.) No person, other than a registered land surveyor registered pursuant to chapter 327, RSMo, shall knowingly move, remove, deface or destroy any corner of the United States Public Land Survey System, property boundary

marker, benchmark or horizontal control monument.

B.) Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

C.) Any person who violates the provisions of this section is liable for the cost of reestablishment of permanent monuments or markers by a registered land surveyor. This section shall establish a civil cause of action in favor of any owner of real estate the boundaries of which are affected by a violation of subsection 1 of this section. Venue for such cause of action shall be in the county in which the violation occurs. Damages shall be limited to reasonable survey costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

13. **Mud & Debris outside the project**. The contractor shall clean any mud or debris tracked outside of the site or into any waterway with 24 hours of verbal notice from the engineer or his representative. If the contractor fails to clean within the time, than the City will hire an outside contractor and will deduct the cost of the services plus a fee of 15% for overhead. This amount will be deducted from the total contract price.

14. **LINEAR GRADING FOR SIDEWALKS**

Description. This work shall consist of grading work necessary to bring the roadway to the required grade and cross sections shown on the plans. The work shall also include the following:

(a) Earth Excavation and Embankment as described in Section 1200 of the Standard Specifications for the City of Joplin. Any subgrade upon which a sidewalk is to be placed shall be compacted in accordance with 1200.3.6. ***Compaction shall be at 90% of density.***

(b) Final shaping of slopes necessary for seedbed preparation.

(c) Any excavation work necessary for the construction of the sidewalk.

Construction Requirements.

Construction details shall be in accordance with Section 1200 of the Standard Specifications for the City of Joplin.

Method of Measurement. Measurement of Linear Grading For Sidewalks will be made to the nearest 1/10 station.

Unless otherwise in accordance with the contract, measurement and payment for grade preparation of roadway widening will be made as Linear Grading For Sidewalks. Sidewalk construction will be measured along the centerline of each facility, regardless of width to be constructed. Measurement of each sidewalk will be totaled to the nearest 10 feet (0.1 Sta.).

If material is encountered that may be classified as Earth Excavation as described in Section 1200, the limits of linear grading will not be under run.

Material classified as other than Earth Excavation will be measured and paid for per cubic yard in accordance with Section 1200 of the Standard

Specifications for the City of Joplin.

Removal and backfill of unsuitable material, will be paid for per cubic yard in accordance with Section 1200 of the Standard Specifications for the City of Joplin.

Basis of Payment. The accepted quantities of Linear Grading For Sidewalks will be paid for at the contract unit price for the following:

LINEAR GRADING FOR SIDEWALKS, 0.1 STA.,

and will be considered as full compensation for all labor, equipment, material or other construction involved to complete the described work.

15. PROGRESS SCHEDULE:

The contractor shall submit a progress schedule to the engineer for review prior to or at the pre-construction conference. The progress schedule shall be used to establish construction operations and to monitor the progress of the work. The progress schedule shall contain an activities schedule bar chart and may, at the contractor's option, include a written narrative that breaks down into detail the time in working days, calendar days or completion date involved in performing construction activities for the duration of the project, and which is in a suitable scale as to indicate the percentage of work scheduled for completion at any time.

16. OSHA TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Missouri Law, 292.675 RSMO, requires the awarded contractor and its subcontractor(s) to provide a ten-hour occupational safety and health administration (OSHA) construction safety program (or a similar program approved by the Missouri Department of Labor and industrial relations as a qualified substitute) for their on-site employees (Laborers, workmen, drivers, equipment operators, and craftsmen) who have not previously completed such a program and are directly engaged in actual construction of the improvement (or working at a nearby or adjacent facility used for construction of the improvement), The awarded contractors and its subcontractor(s) shall require all such employees to complete this ten-hour program, pursuant to 292.675 RSMO, unless they hold documentation on their prior completion of said program. Penalties for non-compliance include contractor forfeiture to the City of Joplin in the amount of $2,500, plus $100 per contractor and subcontractor employee for each calendar day such employee is employed beyond the elapsed time period for required program completion under 292.675 RSMO

17. **The Federal Government is participating** in the cost of Construction of this project. All applicable Federal laws, and the regulations made pursuant to such laws, shall be observed by the contractor, and the work will be subject to the inspection of the appropriate Federal Agency in the same manner as provided in Sec 105.10 of the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction with all revisions applicable to this bid and contract. This contract requires payment of the prevailing hourly rate of wages for each craft or type of work required to execute the

contract as determined by the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, and requires adherence to a schedule of Minimum wages as determined by the U.S. Department of Labor. For work performed anywhere on this project, the contractor and the contractor's subcontractors shall pay the higher of these two applicable wage rates. State Wage Rates, Information on Required Federal Aid Provisions, and the current Federal Wage Rates are available on the Missouri Department of Transportation web page a www.modot.mo.gov under "Business with MoDOT." Effective Wage Rates will be posted 10 days prior to the applicable bid opening. For other required contract provisions for federal aid construction, see "FHWA 1273" included in this packet. The applicable federal wage rates for this contract are the effective Davis-Bacon federal wage rates that is attached to this bidding document.

18. On all federal-aid projects, the contractor's attention is directed to Title 23, CFR, titled *Buy America Requirements*. Where steel or iron products are to be permanently incorporated into the contract work, steel and iron mater shall be manufactured in the USA except for "minor usage" as described herein. Furthermore, any coating process of the steel or iron shall be performed in the USA. The use of pig iron and processed, pelletized and reduced iron ore manufactured outside of the USA will be permitted in the domestic manufacturing process for steel or iron material. Any sources other than the USA as defined will be considered foreign. The required domestic manufacturing process shall include formation of ingots and any subsequent process. Coatings shall include any surface finish that protects or adds value to the product.

19. MoDOT and FHWA MAY MAKE INSPECTIONS OF THE WORK. The Contractor shall grant them access to all parts of the work. Representatives of MoDOT and FHWA will make the final inspection of this project.

20. The contractor is responsible for damages to utilities, streets, personal property, etc. that may be damaged during construction.

21. WORKERS ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS: Execution of the construction contract for this project is dependent upon the awarded bidder providing an Affidavit of Compliance AND E-Verify Memorandum-of-Understanding (MOU) between the bidder and Department of Homeland Security to the Contracting Authority as required by section 285.530 RSMo.

22. RELOCATE EXISTING MAILBOXES

Mailboxes shall be set temporarily where the mailbox will be accessible to both the carrier and the patron, and shall be properly reset by the contractor at designated locations before final acceptance of the work by the City. Mailboxes damaged by the contractor shall be replaced by the contractor at the contractor's expense. All mailbox supports set by the contractor shall be in accordance with AASHTO guidelines.

Mailboxes may be reset by the contractor using only approved supports furnished either by the postal patron or by the engineer.

1.0 Description: Mailboxes within the limits of the project that will interfere with operations shall be removed by the contractor before work is begun

2.0 Construction Requirements: Mailboxes shall be set temporarily where the mailbox will be accessible to both the carrier and the patron, and shall be properly reset by the contractor at designated locations before final acceptance of the work by the City. Mailboxes damaged by the contractor shall be replaced by the contractor at the contractor's expense. All permanent mailbox supports set by the contractor shall be in accordance with AASHTO guidelines. Mailboxes shall be reset by the contractor using only approved supports either by the postal patron or by the engineer.

3.0 Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment. The accepted quantities for Relocation of Existing Mailboxes will be paid for at the contract unit price for the following:

RELOCATE EXISTING MAILBOXES, EACH

and will be considered as full compensation for all labor, equipment, material or other construction involved to complete the described work.

23 PAVING MAT

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and placing a **millable** geosynthetic interlayer within the existing pavement structure as shown on the plans or directed by the engineer. The geosynthetic interlayer shall provide a moisture barrier/stress relieving membrane and shall be placed beneath a hot-mix asphalt (HMA) overlay.

2.0 Material.

2.1 Geosynthetic Interlayer. The geosynthetic interlayer shall consist of geosynthetic material, saturated with asphalt binder.

2.1.1 Geosythetic Material. The geosynthetic material shall be of the system specified on the plans and in accordance with Appendix A: Geosynthetic Material.

2.1.2 Tack Coat. The tack coat material for the geosynthetic material shall be a PG 64-22 asphalt binder, unless the manufacturer of the geosynthetic material recommends a higher performance grade asphalt binder. The asphalt binder shall be in accordance with Sec 1015. No emulsions will be allowed.

3.0 Equipment. Equipment used to place the asphalt tack on the geosynthetic material, to install the geosynthetic material or to roll the geosynthetic material into the tack coat shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

4.0 Construction Requirements.

4.1 The geosynthetic material shall be stored as per the manufacturer's recommendations in a dry covered condition free from dust, dirt and moisture.

4.2 The geosynthetic material shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and this specification. Where a conflict exists

between the specifications, the more stringent specification will apply. A copy of the manufacturer's specifications shall be provided to the engineer at the pre-construction meeting or no later than five working days prior to installation.

4.3 A manufacturer representative shall be present, at minimum, for the first two days of installation of the geosynthetic interlayer and available thereafter upon request by the engineer.

4.3.1 This requirement may be waived by the engineer under the following conditions:

(a) The contractor has been certified by the manufacturer for installation of the geosynthetic material.

(b) A copy of the written certification is provided to the engineer and the contractor certification is approved by the engineer prior to installation of any material.

4.3.2 If a manufacturer representative has been waived in accordance with Section 4.3.1, the engineer will still maintain the right to require a representative to be present if the engineer deems it necessary due to poor installation practices by the contractor.

4.4 The surface on which the geosynthetic material is to be placed shall be reasonably free of dirt, water, vegetation or other debris. The geosynthetic interlayer shall be placed on a drainable surface, and any rutting or low spots in the pavement shall be removed by milling or by the use of a leveling course as shown on the plans. Cracks exceeding 1/8 inch (3 mm) in width shall be filled with suitable crack filler. Potholes shall be properly repaired as directed by the engineer. Fillers shall be allowed to cure prior to placement of the geosythetic material.

4.5 Neither the asphalt binder nor the geosynthetic material shall be placed when weather conditions, in the judgement of the engineer, are not suitable. Air and pavement temperatures shall be sufficient to allow the tack coat to hold the geosynthetic material in place. The air temperature shall be 50 F (10 C) and rising for placement of the asphalt tack coat.

4.6 The specified application rate of tack coat shall be sufficient to satisfy the asphalt retention properties of the geosynthetic material and to bond the geosynthetic material and HMA overlay to the existing pavement.

4.7 Application of the tack coat shall be by a calibrated distributor truck spray bar. Hand spraying, squeegee and brush application will only be allowed where the distributor truck does not have room to operate and shall be kept to a minimum. Temperature of the tack coat shall be sufficiently high enough to permit uniform spray pattern and shall be at minimum 290 F (145 C). To avoid damage to the geosynthetic material, distributor tank temperatures shall not exceed 325 F (163 C).

4.8 The target width of the tack coat application shall be the geosynthetic material width plus 6 inches (150 mm). Tack coat application shall be wide enough to cover the entire width of geosynthetic material overlaps. The tack coat shall be applied only as far in advance of the geosynthetic material installation as is appropriate to ensure a tacky surface at the time of the geosynthetic material placement. Traffic shall not be allowed on the tack coat.

4.9 The geosynthetic material shall be placed onto the tack coat with minimum folds or wrinkles and before the tack coat has cooled and lost tackiness. As directed by the engineer, wrinkles or folds in excess of 1 inch (25 mm) shall be slit and laid flat or pulled out and replaced. In these repaired areas, additional tack coat shall be applied as needed to achieve a sound bond to the substrate. Damaged geosynthetic material shall be removed and replaced, per the manufacturer's recommendations, at the contractor's expense with the same type of material.

4.10 Overlap of geosynthetic material joints shall be sufficient to ensure full closure of the joint, but shall not exceed 6 inches (150 mm). Transverse joints shall be lapped in the direction of paving to prevent edge pickup by the paver. A second application of tack coat shall be placed beneath the overlapping geosynthetic material to ensure proper bonding of the double material layer.

4.11 Brooming, squeegee or pneumatic rolling shall be used to remove any air bubbles and to maximize geosynthetic material contact with the pavement surface and shall be done in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and to the satisfaction of the engineer.

4.12 Excess tack coat that bleeds through the geosynthetic material shall be removed by broadcasting clean sand or other material approved by the engineer on the geosynthetic interlayer. Broadcasting of clean sand may also be used to facilitate movement of equipment during construction, to prevent tearing or delamination of the geosynthetic material or to prevent pickup by the paving machine. If sand or other approved material is applied, any excess material shall be removed from the interlayer prior to placing the HMA overlay. Scattering loose HMA mix out in front of the paver tires will also be permissible. No other material, such as asphalt release agents or diesel, shall be used for this purpose.

4.13 No traffic, except necessary construction traffic or emergency vehicles, shall be driven on the geosynthetic interlayer, unless approved by the engineer. If traffic on the interlayer is approved by the engineer, clean sand shall be lightly broadcasted over the geosynthetic interlayer, and any loose sand shall be removed prior to paving.

4.14 Placement of the first lift of the HMA overlay shall closely follow placement of the geosynthetic interlayer. All areas in which the geosynthetic interlayer has been placed shall be paved during the same day, unless approved otherwise by the engineer. In the event of rainfall on the geosynthetic interlayer prior to the placement of the first HMA overlay lift, the geosynthetic interlayer shall be allowed to dry before the HMA is placed. The compacted thickness of the first lift of the HMA overlay on the geosynthetic interlayer shall not be less than 1.5 inches (38 mm), and the temperature of the mix at placement shall not exceed the geosynthetic material melting point temperature, unless approved otherwise by the engineer. Approval by the engineer may be based upon a test strip or evaluation of the material when taking QC/QA cores. Where the total HMA overlay thickness is less than 1.5 inches (38 mm), geosynthetic material shall not be placed.

5.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement for furnishing and installing the geosynthetic interlayer will be made to the nearest square yard (m^2) of pavement specified to be covered.

6.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantities of geosynthetic interlayer will be paid for at the unit price for each of the pay items included in the contract.

	1.0	SQUARE YARDS	SYSTEM A OR C GEOSYNTHETIC INTERLAYER (NON-WOVEN PAVING FABRIC OR PAVING MAT)
	1.0	SQUARE YARDS	SYSTEM B GEOSYNTHETIC INTERLAYER (COMPOSITE PAVING FABRIC/REINFORCING GRID)
	1.0	SQUARE YARDS	SYSTEM C GEOSYNTHETIC INTERLAYER (PAVING MAT)
	1.0	SQUARE YARDS	SYSTEM A OR C GEOSYNTHETIC INTERLAYER (NON-WOVEN PAVING FABRIC OR PAVING MAT)
	1.0	SQUARE YARDS	SYSTEM B GEOSYNTHETIC INTERLAYER (COMPOSITE PAVING FABRIC/REINFORCING GRID)
	1.0	SQUARE YARDS	SYSTEM C GEOSYNTHETIC INTERLAYER (PAVINGMAT)

Appendix A: Geosynthetic Material

1.0 Scope. This specification covers geosynthetic material, which is to be saturated with asphalt binder to form a geosynthetic interlayer, for use as a moisture barrier and a stress relieving membrane within the pavement structure.

2.0 Acceptance. Acceptance of the material will be based on the manufacturer's certification and upon the results of such tests as may be performed by the engineer.

3.0 Material.

3.1 System A Geosynthetic Material. System A shall be a non-woven paving fabric composed of 85 percent or more polyolefin, polyester or polypropylene fibers. The paving fabric shall meet the following requirements:

Property	Test Method	Requirements [a]
Grab Strength	ASTM D 4632	100 lbs. (450 N)
Ultimate Elongation	ASTM D 4632	≥50 %
Weight (Mass) per Unit Area	ASTM D 5261	4.0 oz./s.y. (135 g/m^2)
Asphalt Retention [b, c], Min.	ASTM D 6140	0.20 gal./s.y. (0.9 l/m^2)
Melting Point, Min.	ASTM D 276	300 F (150 C)

[a] All numeric values shall represent Minimum Average Roll Values (MARV) in the weaker principle direction.

[b] The asphalt binder retention value shall be the amount required to saturate the paving fabric only. Asphalt retention shall be provided in the manufacturer's certification. Numerical value does not indicate the asphalt application rate required for construction.

[c] Product asphalt retention property shall meet the specified MARV value.

3.2 System B Geosynthetic Material. System B shall be a composite paving fabric consisting of paving fabric bonded to a reinforcement grid. The paving fabric shall be in accordance with Section 2.1. The reinforcement grid shall be either an epoxy or

elastromeric polymer coated glass fiber structural grid. The composite shall be in accordance with the following physical properties:

Properties	Test Method	Requirement
Grid Tensile Strength [a]	ASTM D 6637	560 lbs/in.(100 kN/m)
Grid Elongation at Break	ASTM D 6637	< 5 %
Grid Junction Strength [b]	GSI/GG-2	15 lbs. (67 N)
Grid Melting Point, Min.	ASTM D 276	425 F (218 C)
Aperture Size, Max., MD/XD [c]	- -	1.02/1.2 in. (26/30 mm)
Peel Strength, Fabric to Grid	ASTM D 413	10 lbs/ft (146 N/m)

[a] All numeric values shall represent MARV in the weaker principle direction.
[b] Tested with grid attached to the paving fabric.
[c] Shall be centerline to centerline, where MD = machine direction and XD = cross-machine direction.

3.3 System C Geosynthetic Material. System C shall be a geotextile paving mat composed of 50 percent or more fiberglass fibers. The paving mat shall meet the following requirements:

Properties	Test Method	Requirement [a]
Breaking Strength, Min.	ASTMD 5035	45 lbs/2 in. (200 N/50 mm)
Ultimate Elongation.	ASTM D 5035	< 5 %
Weight (Mass) Per Unit Area, Min.	ASTM D 5261	4.0 oz./s.y. (136 g/m^2)
Asphalt Retention [b, c], Min.	ASTM D 6140	0.20 gal./s.y. (0.9 l/m^2)
Melting Point, Min.	ASTM D 276	400 F (205 C)

[a] All numeric values shall represent MARV in the weaker principle direction.
[b] The asphalt binder value shall be the amount required to saturate the paving fabric only. Asphalt retention shall be provided in the manufacturer's certification. Numerical value does not indicate the asphalt application rate required for construction.
[c] Product asphalt retention property shall meet the specified MARV value.

4.0 Prequalification. Prior to approval and use of this material, the manufacturer shall submit to Construction and Materials a certified test report showing specific test results from an independent laboratory in accordance with all requirements of these specifications. The certified test report shall contain the manufacturer's name, brand name of material, lot tested and date of manufacture. In addition, the manufacturer shall submit a one square yard (m^2) sample for laboratory testing accompanied by a technical data sheet and an MSDS. New certified test results and samples shall be submitted any time the manufacturing process or the material formulation is changed and may be required when random sampling and testing of material offered for use indicates nonconformity with any of the requirements specified. Those products that have been prequalified can be found in Section 6.0 and may be used on projects upon acceptance of the material in accordance with Section 5.0.

5.0 Certification. The contractor shall furnish a manufacturer's certification to the engineer for each lot of material furnished stating the name of the manufacturer, the chemical composition of the filaments or yarns and certifying that the material supplied is in accordance with this specification. The certification shall include or have attached typical results of tests from specific lots for all specified requirements.

5.1 The manufacturer shall be responsible for establishing and maintaining a QC program to assure compliance with the requirements of this specification. Documentation describing the QC program shall be made available to the engineer upon request.

5.2.1 The manufacturer's certificate shall state that the furnished material meets MARV requirements as evaluated under the manufacturer's QC program. A person having legal authority to bind the manufacturer shall attest to the certificate.

6.0 Prequalified Products (or equal) include the following:

GeotextilePre-Qualified Geosynthetic Material

System	Brand Name	Manufacturer
A	FiberMat	Midland Asphalt Materials, Inc. P.O. Box 388 Tonawanda, NY 14151
A	Petromat	Propex Fabric Incorporated 260 The Bluffs Austell, GA 30168
A	Mirapave 500	TenCate Geosynthetics 365 South Holland Drive Pendergrass, GA 30567
B	PetroGrid 4582	Propex Fabric Incorporated 260 The Bluffs Austell, GA 30168
B	CompoGrid 100	Saint-Gobain Technical Fabrics 345 Third Street, Suite 615 Niagra Falls, NY 14303
C	TruPave Paving Mat	Owens Corning One Owens Corning Parkway Toledo, OH 43659
C	GlasPave 25	Tensar International Corp. 22 Providence Court Wentzville, MO 63385

24 ADDENDUM ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

For paper bids, staple signed addenda to bid in the appropriate part of the bid.

25 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

The Director of Public Works shall give the party of the second part notice in writing to commence said work, and the same shall be completed in 210 calendar days. Should the party of the second part fail to complete said work on or before said date or such additional time allowed by the said date or such party of the first part, a penalty of TWELVE HUNDRED TWENTY FIVE AND 00/100 DOLLARS ($1,225.00) per calendar day shall be deducted from the contract amount until said work is completed to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works.

26 .AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA) COMPLIANCE AND FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF CONSTRUCTED FACILITIES

1.0 Description. The contractor shall comply with all laws pertaining to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) during construction of pedestrian facilities on public rights of way for this project. An ADA Checklist is provided herein to be utilized by the contractor for verifying compliance with the ADA law. The contractor is expected to familiarize himself with the plans involving pedestrian facilities and the ADA Post Construction Checklist prior to performing the work.

2.0 ADA Checklist. The contractor can locate the ADA Checklist form on the Missouri Department of Transportation website:

http://www.modot.mo.gov/business/contractor_resources/forms.htm

2.1 The ADA Checklist is intended to be a helpful tool for the contractor to use during the construction of the pedestrian facilities and a basis for the City or Commission's acceptance of work. Prior to work being performed, the contractor shall bring to the engineer's attention any planned work that is in conflict with the design or with the requirement shown in the checklist. Situations may arise where the checklist may not fully address all requirements needed to construct a facility to the full requirements of current ADA law. In those situations, the contractor shall propose a solution to the engineer that is compliant with current ADA law using the following hierarchy of resources: 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, Draft Public Rights of Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG) dated November 23, 2005, MoDOT's Engineering Policy Guidelines (EPG), or a solution approved by the U.S. Access Board.

2.2 It is encouraged that the contractor monitor the completed sections of the newly constructed pedestrian facilities in attempts to minimize negative impacts that his equipment, subcontractors or general public may have on the work. Completed facilities must comply with the requirements of ADA and the ADA Checklist or have documented reasons for the non-complaint items to remain.

3.0 Coordination of Construction.

3.1 Prior to construction and/or closure on an existing pedestrian path of travel, the contractor shall submit a schedule of work to be constructed, which includes location of work performed, the duration of time the contractor expects to impact the facility and an accessible signed pedestrian detour complaint with MUTCD Section 6D that

will be used during each stage of construction. This plan shall be submitted to the engineer for review and approval at or prior to the pre-construction conference. Accessible signed detours shall be in place prior to any work being performed that has the effect of closing an existing pedestrian travel way.

3.2 When consultant survey is included in the contract, the contractor shall use their survey crews to verify that the intended design can be constructed to the full requirements as established in the 2010 ADA Standards. When 2010 ADA Standards do not give sufficient information to construct the contract work, the contractor shall refer to the PROWAG.

3.3 When consultant survey is not included in the contract, the contractor shall coordinate with the engineer, prior to construction, to determine if additional survey will be required to confirm the designs constructability.

4.0 Final Acceptance of Work. The contractor shall provide the completed ADA Checklist to the engineer at the semi-final inspection. ADA improvements require final inspection and compliance with the ADA requirements and the ADA Checklist. Each item listed in the checklist must receive either a "YES" or an "N/A" score. Any item receiving a "NO" will be deemed non-compliant and shall be corrected at the contractor's expense unless deemed otherwise by the engineer. Documentation must be provided about the location of any non-complaint items that are allowed to remain at the end of the construction project. Specific details of the non-complaint items, the ADA requirement that the work was not able to comply with, and the specific reasons that justify the exception are to be included with the completed ADA Checklist provided to the engineer.

4.1 Slope and grade measurements shall be made using a properly calibrated, 2 foot long, electronic digital level approved by the engineer.

5.0 Basis of Payment. The contractor will receive full pay of the contract unit cost for all sidewalk, ramp, curb ramp, median, island, approach work, cross walk striping, APS buttons, pedestrian heads, detectible warning systems and temporary traffic control measures that are completed during the current estimate period as approved by the engineer. Based upon completion of the ADA Checklist, the contractor shall complete any necessary adjustments to items deemed non-compliant as directed by the engineer.

5.1 No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials, or time required to fulfill the above provisions, unless specified elsewhere in the contract documents.

27..CHANGED CONDITIONS

Section 104 of the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction apply to this projects Scope of Work.

28.. MATERIALS INSPECTION

Material acceptance is based on the following:

All project sampling and testing of materials shall be performed by the City of Joplin

certified technicians.

All technicians who perform, or are required by the FHWA to witness, such sampling and testing shall be deemed as qualified by virtue of successfully completing the requirements of MoDOT Technician Certification Program for that specific technical area. They will be identified by a certification card issued by the certifying authority. The card will note the expiration date and each certification level.

Any individual who has not been qualified is not eligible to perform these functions on federal-aid projects.

Test reports or certifications are necessary for all material incorporated into the work. The test report or certification must show the quantity of material being reported and whether it meets the specifications.

Job control samples are taken and tests are conducted as work progresses to assure the project is constructed in compliance with the applicable specifications.

29. DISPOSAL OF EXCESS MATERIAL

The City of Joplin estimates approximately 7,150 Cu. Yds. of excess material will be available on this project. All excess material shall be disposed of by the contractor at an off sight location provided by the contractor.

. No direct payment will be made for the disposal of any excess material. All cost will be included in the cost of "Unclassified Excavation".

30. PROJECT CONTACT FOR CONTRACTOR/BIDDER QUESTIONS

All questions concerning this project during the bidding process shall be forwarded to the project contact listed below:

Dave Hunt

602 S. Main Street

Joplin, MO 64801

417-624-0820 Ext. 532

dhunt@joplinmo.org.

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

I. General
II. Nondiscrimination
III. Nonsegregated Facilities
IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act 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. Compliance with Governmentwide Suspension and Debarment Requirements
XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying

ATTACHMENTS

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

I. GENERAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women.

d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Training and Promotion:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's U.S. DOT-approved DBE program are incorporated by reference.

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

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

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

(1) The number and work hours of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;

(2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and

(3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women;

b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form FHWA-1391. The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor

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

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

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

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

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

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

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

1. Minimum wages

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or

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

(4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1.b.(2) or 1.b.(3) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

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

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

2. Withholding

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

3. Payrolls and basic records

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

b.(1) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the contracting agency. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g. , the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH–347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the contracting agency for transmission to the State DOT, the FHWA or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the contracting agency..

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

(i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under §5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under §5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

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

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

(3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH–347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(2) of this section.

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

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

4. Apprentices and trainees

a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.

Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration.

Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

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

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

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

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

6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts and also require the subcontractors to include Form FHWA-1273 in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

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

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

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

10. Certification of eligibility.

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

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

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

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

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

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

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

3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The FHWA or the contacting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2.) of this section.

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

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

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

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

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

(1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;
(2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;
(3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and
(4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

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

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

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

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

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

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

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

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

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

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

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 1, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

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

IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

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

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract, or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, or subcontractor, as appropriate, will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

1. That any person who is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract is not prohibited from receiving an award due to a violation of Section 508 of the Clean Water Act or Section 306 of the Clean Air Act.
2. That the contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Section X in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

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

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

1. **Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:**

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

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

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

d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

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

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

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

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

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

* * * * *

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. **Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the

department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

* * * * *

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

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency.

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

* * * * *

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid projects funded under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FEDERAL AID PROVISIONS

December 1980

NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (EXECUTIVE ORDER 11246)

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

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

3. Construction contractors which are participating in an approved Hometown Plan (see 41 CFR 60-4.5) are required to comply with the goals of the Hometown Plan with regard to construction work they perform in the area covered by the Hometown Plan. With regard to all their covered construction work, such contractors are required to comply with the following goals:

Goals for Female participation for each trade

AREA COVERED

Goals for women apply nationwide

GOALS AND TIMETABLES

Goals

Timetable	(Percent)
From April 1, 1978 until March 31, 1979	3.1
From April 1, 1979 until March 31, 1980	5.1
From April 1, 1980 until March 31, 1981	6.9

Goals for Minority Participation for Each Trade

County	Goal (Percent)	County	Goal (Percent)
Adair	4	Linn	4
Andrew	3.2	Livingston	10
Atchison	10	McDonald	2.3
Audrain	4	Macon	4
Barry	2.3	Madison	11.4
Barton	2.3	Maries	11.4
Bates	10	Marion	3.1
Benton	10	Mercer	10
Bollinger	11.4	Miller	4
Boone	6.3	Mississippi	11.4
Buchanan	3.2	Moniteau	4
Butler	11.4	Monroe	4
Caldwell	10	Montgomery	11.4
Callaway	4	Morgan	4
Camden	4	New Madrid	26.5
Cape Girardeau	11.4	Newton	2.3
Carroll	10	Nodaway	10

Carter	11.4	Oregon	2.3
Cass	12.7	Osage	4
Cedar	2.3	Ozark	2.3
Chariton	4	Pemiscot	26.5
Christian	2	Perry	11.4
Clark	3.4	Pettis	10
Clay	12.7	Phelps	11.4
Clinton	10	Pike	3.1
Cole	4	Platte	12.7
Cooper	4	Polk	2.3
Crawford	11.4	Pulaski	2.3
Dade	2.3	Putnam	4
Dallas	2.3	Ralls	3.1
Daviess	10	Randolph	4
DeKalb	10	Ray	12.7
Dent	11.4	Reynolds	11.4
Douglas	2.3	Ripley	11.4
Dunklin	26.5	St. Charles	14.7
Franklin	14.7	St. Clair	2.3
Gasconade	11.4	St. Francois	11.4
Gentry	10	Ste. Genevieve	11.4
Greene	2	St. Louis City	14.7
Grundy	10	St. Louis County	14.7
Harrison	10	Saline	10
Henry	10	Schuyler	4
Hickory	2.3	Scotland	4
Holt	10	Scott	11.4
Howard	4	Shannon	2.3
Howell	2.3	Shelby	4
Iron	11.4	Stoddard	11.4
Jackson	12.7	Stone	2.3
Jasper	2.3	Sullivan	4
Jefferson	14.7	Taney	2.3
Johnson	10	Texas	2.3
Knox	4	Vernon	2.3
Laclede	2.3	Warren	11.4
Lafayette	10	Washington	11.4
Lawrence	2.3	Wayne	11.4
Lewis	3.1	Webster	2.3
Lincoln	11.4	Worth	10
		Wright	2.3

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

The Contractor's compliance with the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4 shall be based on Its Implementation of the Equal Opportunity Clause, specific affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in 41 CFR 60-4.3(a), and its effort 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.

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

5. As used in this Notice, and in the contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" of the county, route and limits described in the proposal for the work.

July 1986

STANDARD FEDERAL EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS (EXECUTIVE ORDER 11246

1. As used in these specifications:

   a. "Covered area" means the geographical area described in the solicitation which this contract resulted.

   b. "Director" mean Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, United States Department of labor, or any person to who the Director delegates authority;

   c. "Employer Identification Number" means the Federal Social Security number used on the Employer's quarterly Federal Tax Return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941;

   d. "Minority" includes;

      (i) Black (all persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin):
      (ii) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish Culture or origin, regardless of race);
      (iii) Asian and pacific islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands; and
      (iv) American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North American and maintain identifiable affiliations through membership and participation or community identifications.

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

3. If the Contract is participating (pursuant to 41 CFR 60-4.5) in a Hometown Plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in the covered area either individually or through the association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the Plan area (including goals and timetables) shall be in accordance with the Plan for those trades which have unions participating in the Plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each Contractor or Subcontractor participating in an approved Plan is individually required to comply with its obligation under the EEO clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other Contractors or Subcontractors toward a goal in an

approved Plan does not excuse any covered Contractor's or Subcontractors' failure to take good faith efforts to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.

4. The Contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 7a through 7p of these specifications. The goals set forth in the solicitation from which this contact resulted are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. Covered Construction contractors performing construction work in geographical areas where they do not have a Federal or federally assisted construction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical area where the work is being performed. Goals are published periodically in the Federal Register in notice form, and such notices may be obtained from any Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs office or from Federal procurement contracting officers. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress toward its goals in each craft during the period specified.

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

6. In order for the nonworking training hours or apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goal, such apprentices and trainees must be employed by the Contractor during the training period, and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.

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

    a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.

    b. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organizations' responses.

    c. Maintain a current file or the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source or community organization and what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred not employed by the contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefore, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.

    d. Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union or unions with which the Contractor has as collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the contractor a minority person or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.

e. Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant of the contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources complied under 7b above.

f. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc., by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least one a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (7a through 7p). The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor union, contractor community, or other similar group of which the contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling anyone or more of its obligations under 7a through 7p of these specifications provided that the contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensures that the concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the contractor's minority and female workforce participation, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrates the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the Contractor's and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's noncompliance.

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

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

11. The Contractor shall not enter into any Subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contract pursuant to Executive Order 11246.

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

13. The Contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 7 of these specifications, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of the Executive Order, the implementing regulations, or these specifications, the Direct shall proceed in accordance with 41 CFR 60-4.8.

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

15. Nothing herein provided shall be constructed as a limitation upon the application of other laws which establish different standard of compliance or upon the application of requirements for the hiring of local or other area

residents (e.g. those under the Public Works Employment Action of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Program.

OPERATING POLICY STATEMENT

The contractor shall accept as his operating policy the following statement, or one of equal coverage, which is designed to further the provision of equal employment opportunity to all persons without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin, and to promote the full realization of equal employment opportunity through a positive continuing program.

"It is the policy of this company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, or national origin. 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."

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. The Contractor will keep such records as are necessary to determine compliance with the contractor's equal employment opportunity obligations. The records kept by the contractor will be designed to indicate the number of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project.

B. All such records must be retained for a period of three years following completion of the contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the State Highway Agency and the Federal Highway Administration.

C. The contractor and each covered subcontractor will submit to the State Highway Agency, for the month of July, for the duration of the project, a report (Form PR-1391) "Federal-Aid Highway Construction Contractors Annual EEO Report", indicating the number of minority, women and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work.

NONDISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT

July 1990

The following provisions are added by the State to the Required Contract Provisions of Federal-Aid Contracts.

The contractor is advised that the exemptions referred to in the Required Contract Provisions, Federal-Aid contracts under Section II, Nondiscrimination, Paragraph 3g, with respect to contracts and subcontracts, are substantial and are to be found in Chapter 60, Office of Federal Contract Compliance, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor (33 Federal Register 7804-7812, May 28, 1968, effective July 1, 1968, Chapter 60, Title 41, Code of Federal Regulations), by which contracts and subcontracts of $10,000 or less and certain contracts and subcontracts for indefinite quantities are exempt.

The two pertinent exemption clauses are as follows:

60-1.5 Exemptions

(a) General – (1) Transactions of $10,000 or under. Contracts and Subcontractors not exceeding $10,000, other than Government bills of lading, and other than contract and subcontracts with depositories of Federal funds in any amount and with financial institutions which are issuing and paying agents for U.S. savings bonds and savings notes, are exempt from the requirements of the equal opportunity

clause. In determining the applicability of this exemption to any federally assisted construction contract, or subcontract thereunder, the amount of such contract or subcontract rather than the amount of the Federal financial assistance shall govern. No agency, contractor, or subcontractor shall procure supplies or services in a manner so as to avoid applicability of the equal opportunity clause: Provided, that where a contractor has contracts or subcontracts with the Government in any 12-month period which have an aggregate total value (or can reasonably be expected to have an aggregate total value) exceeding $10,000, the $10,000 or under exemption does not apply, and the contracts are subject to the order and the regulation issued pursuant thereto regardless of whether any single contracts exceeds $10,000.

Missouri
Division of Labor Standards

WAGE AND HOUR SECTION

JEREMIAH W. (JAY) NIXON, Governor

Annual Wage Order No. 19

Section 049

JASPER COUNTY

In accordance with Section 290.262 RSMo 2000, within thirty (30) days after a certified copy of this Annual Wage Order has been filed with the Secretary of State as indicated below, any person who may be affected by this Annual Wage Order may object by filing an objection in triplicate with the Labor and Industrial Relations Commission, P.O. Box 599, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0599. Such objections must set forth in writing the specific grounds of objection. Each objection shall certify that a copy has been furnished to the Division of Labor Standards, P.O. Box 449, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0449 pursuant to 8 CSR 20-5.010(1). A certified copy of the Annual Wage Order has been filed with the Secretary of State of Missouri.

Original Signed by
Carla Buschjost, Director
Division of Labor Standards

This Is A True And Accurate Copy Which Was Filed With The Secretary of State: **March 9, 2012**

Last Date Objections May Be Filed: **April 9, 2012**

Prepared by Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	** Date of Increase	*	Basic Hourly Rates	Over-Time Schedule	Holiday Schedule	Total Fringe Benefits
Asbestos Worker (H & F) Insulator			$23.72	56	28	$11.00
Boilermaker	1/13		$32.72	57	7	$26.89
Bricklayer and Stone Mason	7/12		$27.74	24	74	$15.56
Carpenter	7/12		$21.72	6	63	$13.40
Cement Mason			$17.00	FED		
Electrician (Inside Wireman)	7/12		$24.55	27	9	$10.96 + 8%
Electrician (Outside-Line Construction\Lineman)			$37.10	125	65	$5.00 + 34.5%
Lineman Operator			$35.12	125	65	$5.00 + 34.5%
Groundman			$23.98	125	65	$5.00 + 34.5%
Communication Technician			$24.00	27	9	$10.96 + 8%
Elevator Constructor		a	$42.010	26	54	$25.045
Operating Engineer						
Group I	8/12		$24.33	84	4	$11.70
Group II			$20.00	FED		$2.05
Group III	8/12		$22.03	84	4	$11.70
Group III-A	8/12		$22.74	84	4	$11.70
Group IV						
Group V	8/12		$14.60	84	4	$11.70
Pipe Fitter	11/12	b	$27.35	19	1	$14.22
Glazier			$20.80	36	52	$5.86
Laborer (Building):						
General	7/12		$18.70	29	64	$11.00
First Semi-Skilled			$14.00	FED		
Second Semi-Skilled	7/12		$18.70	29	64	$11.00
Lather			USE CARPENTER RATE			
Linoleum Layer and Cutter	7/12		$23.83	123	78	$13.10
Marble Mason			$20.62	124	74	$12.68
Millwright	7/12		$21.72	6	63	$13.40
Ironworker			$25.50	50	4	$24.30
Painter	7/12		$19.74	7	14	$11.76
Plasterer	7/12		$22.25	64	4	$10.46
Plumber	11/12	b	$27.35	19	1	$14.22
Pile Driver	7/12		$21.72	6	63	$13.40
Roofer \ Waterproofer	7/12		$21.80	10	2	$8.83
Sheet Metal Worker			$25.91	4	24	$12.75
Sprinkler Fitter - Fire Protection	12/12		$30.52	33	19	$17.95
Terrazzo Worker			$27.48	124	74	$14.32
Tile Setter			$20.62	124	74	$12.68
Truck Driver-Teamster						
Group I			$20.40	FED		$5.56
Group II			$26.43	31	35	$9.85
Group III			$15.75	FED		$3.17
Group IV			$26.54	31	35	$9.85
Traffic Control Service Driver			$16.35	48	49	$2.75

Fringe Benefit Percentage is of the Basic Hourly Rate

Attention Workers: If you are not being paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits contact the Division

OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	** Date of Increase	Basic Hourly Rates	Over-Time Schedule	Holiday Schedule	Total Fringe Benefits

* Welders receive rate prescribed for the occupational title performing operation to which welding is incidental.

Use Building Construction Rates on Building construction in accordance with the classifications of construction work established in 8 CSR 30-3.040(2).

Use Heavy Construction Rates on Highway and Heavy construction in accordance with the classifications of construction work established in 8 CSR 30-3.040(3).

a - Vacation: Employees over 5 years - 8%; Employees under 5 years - 6%
**b - On all work over $750,000 Total Mech Cost - $27.35, Fringes - $14.22
On all work under $750,000 Total Mech Cost - $24.38, Fringes - $14.22

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JASPER COUNTY
OVERTIME SCHEDULE - BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

FED: Minimum requirement per Fair Labor Standards Act means time and one-half (1 ½) shall be paid for all work in excess of forty (40) hours per work week.

NO. 4: Means the regular working day shall consist of eight (8) hours labor on the job between six (6) a.m. and six-thirty (6:30) p.m. and the regular working week shall consist of five (5) consecutive eight (8) hour days beginning with Monday and ending with Friday of each week. All full time or part time labor performed during such hours shall be recognized as regular working hours and paid for at the regular hourly rate. All work performed outside the regular working hours and performed during the regular work week and Saturday work, shall be paid at one & one-half (1½) times the regular rate. All recognized holidays or days locally observed as such, and Sundays shall be paid at the double (2) time rate of pay. Also, there may be a 40-hour work week which would consist of ten (10) hours each day for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday.

NO. 6: Means eight (8) hours shall constitute a standard work day, and forty (40) hours per week shall constitute a week's work. All time worked outside of the standard work day and on Saturday shall be classified as overtime and paid the rate of time and one-half (1½). All work done on Sunday and recognized holidays must be paid for at the double (2) time rate. The Employer shall have the option of working five (5) eight (8) hour days or four (4) ten (10) hour days to constitute a normal forty (40) hour work week. Work in excess of eight (8) hours per day (when working 5-8's) or ten (10) hours per day (when working 4-10's) or forty (40) hours per week shall be paid at the overtime rate of time and one-half (1½). When the four (4) day ten (10) hour work week is in effect, the standard work week shall consist of forty (40) hours, Monday through Friday, which will consist of any four (4) ten (10) hour days within the five (5) day period. In the event the job is down for any reason beyond the control of the Employer, then Friday and/or Saturday may, at the option of the Employer, be worked as a make-up day, straight time not to exceed ten (10) hours per day or forty (40) hours per week. Starting time will be designated by the Employer. When the five (5) day eight (8) hour work week is in effect, forty (40) hours per week shall constitute a week's work, normal work week being Monday through Friday. In the event the job is down for any reason beyond the control of the Employer, then Saturday may, at the option of the Employer, be worked as a make-up day at straight time not to exceed eight (8) hours per day or forty (40) hours per week. In instances where work days are lost due to circumstances beyond the Contractor's control, make-up days may be used. Scheduling conflicts are not valid reasons. Make-up days are not to be used to make up lost time due to recognized holidays.

NO. 7: Means work between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. daily, Monday through Saturday, as assigned by the Employer shall be considered regular hours. Weekend work shall be paid at the rate of one and one-half (1 ½) times the regular rate of pay. Weekend begins 12:01a.m. Saturday. Overtime is time worked over forty (40) hours per pay period, and shall be paid at the rate of one and one-half (1½) times the regular rate of pay. Sunday and Holidays will be paid at the rate of two (2) times the regular rate of pay.

NO. 10: Means the regular working day shall be scheduled to consist of at least eight (8) hours but no more than ten (10) consecutive hours, exclusive of the lunch period, unless otherwise provided. Crews shall be scheduled to commence at any time between the hours of 5:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. or earlier if agreed on by the majority of any one crew. Except as specifically provided for Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, all work performed by Employees anywhere in excess of forty (40) hours in one (1) work week, or in excess of ten (10) hours in one work day shall be paid at the rate of one and one-half (1½) times the regular hourly wage scale. Any work performed on a Saturday shall be paid at the rate of one and one-half (1½) times the regular hourly wage scale unless such Saturday work falls under the category of Saturday make Up Day. When this Saturday Make Up Day does occur, the Employee may work on Saturday at straight time; provided, however, if during the period worked by said Employee on Saturday, the Employee's compensable time at the straight time rate exceeds forty (40) hours, all time worked in excess of the forty (40) hours will be paid at the rate of one and one-half (1½) time the regular hourly wage scale. The provision of this Saturday Make Up Day shall not apply to any weeks in which a designated holiday is recognized. Any work performed by Employees anywhere on Sunday or holidays shall be paid at the rate of double (2) time the regular wage scale.

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NO. 19: On single shift operation, eight (8) hours of work, between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., shall constitute a day's work. Forty (40) hours of work Monday through Friday shall constitute a workweek. The starting time may be changed to begin between the hours of six (6:00) and ten (10:00) a.m. The first two (2) hours performed in excess of an eight (8) hour workday Monday through Friday, and the first ten (10) hours on Saturday, shall be paid at time and one-half (1.5) the basic straight–time rate. All work performed on Sundays and holidays, and in excess of ten (10) hours a day shall be paid at double (2) the basic straight time rate of pay. When hours worked are outside of established work hours, the pay rate shall be one and one-half (1.5) times the regular rate of pay for the first ten (10) hours, and all hours in excess of ten (10) hours shall be at the double-time rate. Shift work of either one (1) eight hour night shift, or two (2) eight (8) hour night shifts on a job which will continue for at least one (1) week, all employees shall be paid eighteen and one-half percent (18.5%) over the straight-time hourly rate on the night shifts. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) in a shift shall be paid at the applicable overtime rate of pay. The normal workweek may be changed to four (4) ten (10) hour days or four (4) ten (10) hour nights, if on shift work, with the following provisions: Monday through Thursday would be the normal workweek with Friday being used as scheduled workday in case of a day being lost due to weather, all employees working night shift, on a job that will continue at least one (1) week, shall be paid thirty percent (30%) over the regular straight-time hourly rate of pay, and any hours worked before or after established starting and quitting times being paid at double (2) time hourly rates of pay.

NO. 24: Means eight (8) hours shall constitute a day's work on all classes of work between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. The pay for time worked during these hours shall be at the regular wage rate. The regular workweek shall be Monday through Friday. A workweek of four (4), ten (10) hour days may be established on a per job basis. Saturday may be used for a make-up day, when working 5-8's, Friday when working 4-10's. All time worked before and after the established workday of eight (8) hours, Monday through Friday, and all time worked on Saturday shall be paid for at the rate of time and one-half (1½) except after eight (8) hours worked, then double (2) time will apply. All time worked on Sundays and the recognized holidays shall be paid at the rate of double (2) time.

NO. 26: Means that the regular working day shall consist of eight (8) hours worked between 6:00 a.m., and 5:00 p.m., five (5) days per week, Monday to Friday, inclusive. Hours of work at each jobsite shall be those established by the general contractor and worked by the majority of trades. (The above working hours may be changed by mutual agreement). Work performed on Construction Work on Saturdays, Sundays and before and after the regular working day on Monday to Friday, inclusive, shall be classified as overtime, and paid for at double (2) the rate of single time. The employer may establish hours worked on a jobsite for a four (4) ten (10) hour day work week at straight time pay for construction work; the regular working day shall consist of ten (10) hours worked consecutively, between 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., four (4) days per week, Monday to Thursday, inclusive. Any work performed on Friday, Saturday, Sunday and holidays, and before and after the regular working day on Monday to Thursday where a four (4) ten (10) hour day workweek has been established, will be paid at two times (2) the single time rate of pay. The rate of pay for all work performed on holidays shall be at two times (2) the single time rate of pay.

NO. 27: Means eight (8) hours of work between the hours of eight (8:00) a.m. and four-thirty (4:30) p.m., shall constitute a work day. Forty (40) hours within five (5) days - Monday through Friday, inclusive - shall constitute a work week. The regular starting time in the morning may be moved not more than one hour prior to 8:00 a.m.; however, in no case shall more than eight (8) hours be worked per day without the applicable overtime rate being paid. When job conditions dictate and as required by the employer, the employer shall be allowed to establish a four (4) day, ten (10) hour per day work week. This work week is defined as Monday through Thursday, with a Friday make-up day. The normal work day under a ten (10) hour four (4) day work week shall be from 8:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m., with a one hour starting variance. The make-up day of Friday shall be instituted for specific reasons such as loss of production due to weather and Holidays. All hours worked in excess of ten (10) hours per day or forty (40) hours per week or hours worked outside the normal work week shall be paid at the applicable overtime rate. This language is not intended to change the normal five (5) day, eight (8) hours per day work week. All overtime work after a regular work day, (8) hours, Monday through Friday shall be paid at time and one-half (1½). All hours worked on Saturday shall be paid at time and one-half (1½). All other overtime on Sunday and recognized holidays shall be paid for at double (2) the straight-time rate of pay. Shift work performed between the hours of 4:30 p.m. and 1:00 a.m. (second shift) shall receive eight (8) hours pay at the regular hourly rate of pay plus 17.3% for all hours worked. Shift work performed between the hours of 12:30 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. (third shift) shall receive eight (8) hours pay at the regular hourly rate of pay plus 31.4% for all hours worked. A lunch period of thirty (30) minutes shall be allowed on each shift. All overtime work required after the completion of a regular shift shall be paid at one and one-half (1½) times the shift hourly rate.

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JASPER COUNTY
OVERTIME SCHEDULE - BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

NO. 29: Means eight (8) hours shall constitute a day's work and shall be from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. Starting time may be advanced or delayed by the employer up to two (2) hours from the regular starting time. Any hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours shall be paid for at one and one-half (1½) times the regular rate of pay. The employer may establish a 4-10's schedule on projects (4 days with 10 hours per day). If using a 4-10's schedule, a Friday make-up day is allowed. If using a 4-10's schedule, any work more than ten (10) hours in a day or forty (40) hours in a work week shall be paid at the time and one-half (1½) rate. Friday make-up days shall not be used to make up for time lost due to recognized holidays. All hours worked between 4:30 p.m. Friday and 4:30 p.m. Saturday shall be paid for at the rate of time and one half. All hours worked from 4:30 p.m. Saturday until 8:00 a.m. Monday and all holidays shall be paid for at double (2) the regular rate of pay. Employees failing to work a regular forty (40) hour week due to inclement weather may work on Saturday at the regular rate of pay.

NO. 31: Means a regular work week shall consist of not more than forty (40) hours of work and all work performed over and above ten (10) hours per day and forty (40) hours per week shall be paid at the rate of time and one-half (1½). A workday is to begin between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. at the option of the Employer except when inclement weather or other conditions beyond the reasonable control of the Employer, in which event, the starting time may be advanced or delayed. Work performed on recognized holidays or days observed as such, shall receive time and one-half (1½).

NO. 33: Means the standard work day and week shall be eight (8) consecutive hours of work between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., excluding the lunch period Monday through Friday, or shall conform to the practice on the job site. Four (4) days at ten (10) hours a day may be worked at straight time, Monday through Friday and need not be consecutive. All overtime, except for Sundays and holidays shall be at the rate of time and one-half (1½). Overtime worked on Sundays and holidays shall be at double (2) time.

NO. 36: Means eight (8) hours shall constitute a work day, Monday through Friday between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Saturday can be used as a makeup day if time is lost due to weather. All hours in excess of the regular forty (40) hour work week or eight (8) hours per day shall be considered overtime and shall be paid for at the rate of one and one-half (1½) times the regular rate. Employees will be paid at the rate of one and one-half (1½) times their regular rate for work performed on Saturdays. Sundays and holidays worked are to be paid at double (2) the regular hourly rate. Four (4) ten-hour days, at the option of the Employer, shall be the standard work week, consisting of a consecutive ten-hour period, Monday through Thursday or Tuesday through Friday, between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Forty (40) hours per week shall constitute a week's work.

NO. 48: Means the regularly scheduled work week shall be five (5) consecutive days, Monday through Friday or Tuesday through Saturday. Eight (8) hours shall constitute a day's work. Starting time shall not be earlier than 7:00 a.m. nor later than 10:00 a.m. Forty (40) hours shall constitute a week's work. Overtime at the rate of time and one-half (1½) will be paid for all work in excess of forty (40) hours in any one work week. On the Monday through Friday schedule, all work performed on Saturday will be time and one-half (1½) unless time has been lost during the week, in which case Saturday will be a make-up day to the extent of the lost time. On the Tuesday through Saturday schedule, all work performed on Monday will be time and one-half (1½) unless time has been lost during the week, in which case Monday will be a make-up day to the extent of the lost time. Any work performed on Sunday will be double (2) time. If employees work on any of the recognized holidays, they shall be paid time and one-half (1½) their regular rate of pay for all hours worked.

NO. 50: Means eight (8) hours constitute a normal day's work Monday through Friday. Any time worked over eight (8) hours will normally be paid at time and one-half (1½) except for exclusions stated in some following additional sentences. The Employer, at his discretion, may start the work day between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. Any schedule chosen shall be started at the beginning of the work week (Monday) and used for at least five days. Work may be scheduled on a four (4) days a week (Monday through Thursday) at ten (10) hours a day schedule. If such a schedule is employed, then Friday may be used as a make-up day when time is lost due to inclement weather. Time and one-half (1½) shall be paid for any work in excess of eight (8) hours in any regular work day Monday through Friday unless working 4-10's, then time and one-half (1½) after ten (10) hours. All work performed on Saturday will be time and one-half (1½). Double (2) time shall be paid for all work on Sundays and recognized holidays.

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JASPER COUNTY
OVERTIME SCHEDULE - BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

NO 56: Means the regular work day shall consist of eight (8) hours between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. An optional four day work week may be utilized with the ten (10) hour clause, days Monday through Thursday or Tuesday through Friday. Work hours shall be from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. any work performed on Monday or Friday outside the regular scheduled four (4) days shall be at one and one half (1 ½) the regular rate of pay. Work performed outside of the regular work day, and on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one half (1 ½) the regular rate of pay. Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double (2) time the regular rate of pay.

NO. 57: Means eight (8) hours per day shall constitute a day's work and forty (40) hours per week, Monday through Friday, shall constitute a week's work. The regular starting time shall be 8:00 a.m. If a second or third shift is used, the regular starting time of the second shift shall be 4:30 p.m. and the regular starting period for the third shift shall be 12:30 a.m. These times may be adjusted by the employer. The day shift shall work a regular eight (8) hours shift as outlined above. Employees working a second shift shall receive an additional $0.25 above the regular hourly rate and perform seven and one-half (7½) hours work for eight (8) hours pay. Third shift employees shall be paid an additional $0.50 above the regular hourly rate and work seven (7) hours for eight (8) hours pay. When circumstances warrant, the Employer may change the regular workweek to four (4) ten-hour days at the regular time rate of pay. All time worked before and after the established workday of eight (8) hours, Monday through Friday, and all time worked on Saturday shall be paid at the rate of time and one-half (1½) except in cases where work is part of an employee's regular Friday shift. All time worked on Sunday and recognized holidays shall be paid at the double (2) time rate of pay except in cases where work is part of an employee's previous day's shift. For all overtime hours worked $25.65 of the fringe benefits portion of the prevailing wage shall be paid at the same overtime rate at which the cash portion of the prevailing wage is to be paid. The remaining $1.24 of the fringe benefit portion of the prevailing wage may be paid at straight time.

NO. 64: Means eight (8) hours shall constitute a day's work beginning at 8:00 a.m. and ending at 4:30 p.m. Forty (40) hours shall constitute a week's work, Sunday through Saturday. In the event time is lost due to weather or conditions beyond the control of the Employer, the Employer may schedule work on Saturday at straight time. All work over eight (8) hours in one day, forty (40) hours in one week, or on Saturday (except as herein provided) shall be classified as overtime and be paid at the rate of time and one-half (1½). All work on Sunday or recognized holidays shall be classified as overtime and be paid at the rate of double (2) time. When the four (4) day ten-hour work week is in effect, the standard work day shall be consecutive ten (10) hour periods. Forty (40) hours per week shall constitute a week's work Sunday through Saturday inclusive. In the event the job is down for reasons beyond the contractors control, then Friday and/or Saturday may, at the option of the Employer be worked as a make-up day, straight time not to exceed ten (10) hours per day or forty (40) hours per week.

NO. 84: The regular working starting time of 8:00 a.m. (and resulting quitting time of 4:30 p.m.) may be moved forward to 6:00 a.m. or delayed one (1) hour to 9:00 a.m. Except as provided in this Article, eight (8) hours a day shall constitute a standard work day and forty (40) hours per week shall constitute a weeks' work, which shall begin on Sunday and end on Saturday. All time worked outside of the standard work day and on Saturday shall be classified as overtime and paid at the rate of time & one-half (1½) (except as herein provided). All time worked on Sunday and recognized holidays shall be classified as overtime and paid at the rate of double (2) time. The Employer has the option of working either five (5) eight-hour days or four (4) ten-hour days to constitute a normal forty (40) hour work week. When the four (4) ten-hour work week is in effect, the standard work day shall be consecutive ten (10) hour periods, exclusive of the lunch period, beginning at 6:30 a.m. and forty (40) hours per week shall constitute a week's work, Monday through Thursday, inclusive. In the event the job is down for any reason beyond the Employer's control, then Friday and/or Saturday may, at the option of the Employer, be worked as a make-up day, straight time not to exceed ten (10) hours or forty (40) hours per week. When the five (5) eight-hour work week is in effect, forty (40) hours per week shall constitute a week's work, Monday through Friday, inclusive. In the event the job is down for any reason beyond the Employer's control, then Saturday may, at the option of the Employer, be worked as a make-up day, straight time not to exceed eight (8) hours or forty (40) hours per week.

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OVERTIME SCHEDULE - BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

NO. 123: Means except as provided, eight (8) hours a day (8:00 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.) shall constitute a standard work day, excluding the 30-minute lunch period, and forty (40) hours per week shall constitute a week's work. All time worked outside of the standard work day and on Saturday shall be classified as overtime and paid the rate of time and one-half (except as herein provided). All time worked on Sunday and herein named holidays shall be classified as overtime and paid at the rate of double time. The Employer has the option of working either five (5) eight-hour days or four (4) ten-hour days to constitute a normal forty (40) hour work week. When the four (4) day ten-hour work week is in effect, the standard work week shall consist of forty (40) hours, Monday through Friday, which will consist of any four (4) consecutive ten (10) hour days within the five day period. In the event the job is down for any reason beyond the control of the Employer, then Friday and/or Saturday may, at the option of the Employer, be worked as a make-up day, straight time not to exceed ten (10) hours or forty (40) hours per week. Starting time will be designated by the Employer. When the five (5) day eight (8) hour work week is in effect forty (40) hours per week will constitute a week's work (normal work week being Monday through Friday). In the event the job is down for any reason beyond the control of the Employer, then Saturday may, at the option of the Employer, be worked as a make-up day; at straight time not to exceed eight (8) hours or forty (40) hours per week.

NO. 124: Means eight (8) hours shall constitute a day's work on all classes of work between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. The pay for time worked during these hours shall be at the regular wage rate. The regular workweek shall be Monday through Friday. Employment from 4:30 p.m. to 12:00 midnight, Monday through Friday, shall be paid for at one and one-half (1½) times the regular hourly rate. From 12:00 midnight until 8:00 a.m. on any day shall be paid for at twice the regular hourly rate. All time worked on Sundays and the recognized holidays shall be paid at the rate of double (2) time. It is understood that forty (40) hours shall constitute a regular workweek, (5-8's) Sunday Midnight through Friday Midnight, understanding anything over eight (8) hours is one and one-half (1½) times the hourly wage rate.

NO. 125: Eight (8) hours of work between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. shall constitute a work day. Forty (40) hours within the five (5) days, Monday through Friday inclusive, shall constitute the work week. Starting time may be adjusted not to exceed two (2) hours. Work performed outside of the aforementioned will be paid at the applicable overtime rate. When starting time has been adjusted, all other provisions concerning the work day shall be adjusted accordingly. The overtime rate of pay shall be one and one-half (1½) times the regular rate of wages, other than on Sundays, holidays and from Midnight until 6:00 a.m., which will be paid at double (2) the straight time rate.

JASPER COUNTY
HOLIDAY SCHEDULE – BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

NO. 1: All work done on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day shall be paid at the rate of double time. When one of the above holidays falls on Sunday, the following Monday shall be observed. When one of the above holidays falls on Saturday the preceding Friday shall be observed.

NO. 2: All work performed on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, or the days observed as such, shall be paid at the double time rate of pay.

NO. 4: All work done on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas Day shall be paid at the double time rate of pay. If any of the above holidays fall on Sunday, Monday will be observed as the recognized holiday. If any of the above holidays fall on Saturday, Friday will be observed as the recognized holiday.

NO. 7: The following days are assigned days and are recognized as holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. If a holiday falls on a Sunday, it shall be observed on the following Monday. If a holiday falls on a Saturday, it shall be observed on the preceding Friday. No work shall be performed on Labor Day except in case of jeopardy to work under construction. This is applied to protect Labor Day. When a holiday falls during the normal workweek, Monday through Friday, it shall be counted as eight (8) hours toward the forty (40) hour week. However, no reimbursement for these eight (8) hours is to be paid to the workman unless worked. If workman are required to work the above enumerated holidays or days observed as such, or on Sunday, they shall receive double (2) the regular rate of pay for such work.

NO. 9: All work performed on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day shall be paid for at the double time rate of pay. Any one of the above listed holidays falling on Sunday shall be observed on the following Monday and paid at the double time rate of pay as all observed holidays, if worked.

NO. 14: Means the following days are recognized Holidays: Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and New Year's Day. No work shall be done on Labor Day. When falling on a Sunday and the following Monday is observed as part of the holiday, then that Monday shall be considered a holiday. Sunday and Holidays will be paid at the rate of two (2) times the regular rate of pay.

NO. 19: All work done on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day shall be paid at the double time rate of pay. The employee may take off Friday following Thanksgiving Day. However, the employee shall notify his or her Foreman, General Foreman or Superintendent on the Wednesday preceding Thanksgiving Day. When one of the above holidays falls on Sunday, the following Monday shall be considered a holiday and all work performed on either day shall be at the double (2) time rate. When one of the holidays falls on Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be considered a holiday and all work performed on either day shall be at the double (2) time rate.

NO. 24: All work done on Christmas Day, Thanksgiving Day, New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Presidential Election Day or days locally observed as such, and Sunday shall be recognized as holidays and paid at the double time rate of pay.

NO. 28: All work done on New Year's Day, Veteran's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day shall be paid at the double time rate of pay. No work shall be performed on Labor Day except when triple (3) time is paid. When a holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday shall be observed as the holiday.

NO. 35: The following days are recognized as holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. If a holiday falls on a Sunday, it shall be observed on the following Monday. No work shall be performed on Labor Day except in case of jeopardy to work under construction. This rule is applied to protect Labor Day. When a holiday falls during the normal work week, Monday through Friday, it shall be counted as eight (8) hours toward the forty (40) hour week; however, no reimbursement for this eight (8) hours is to be paid the workman unless worked. An Employer working a four (4) day, ten (10) hour schedule may use Friday as a make-up day when an observed holiday occurs during the work week. Employees have the option to work that make-up day. If workmen are required to work the above enumerated holidays or days observed as such, they shall receive time and one-half (1 ½) the regular rate of pay for such work.

JASPER COUNTY
HOLIDAY SCHEDULE – BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

NO. 49: The following days shall be observed as legal holidays: New Year's Day, Decoration Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, Employee's birthday and two (2) personal days. The observance of one (1) of the personal days to be limited to the time between December 1 and March 1 of the following year. If any of these holidays fall on Sunday, the following Monday will be observed as the holiday and if any of these holidays fall on Saturday, the preceding Friday will be observed as the holiday. If employees work on any of these holidays they shall be paid time & one-half (1½) their regular rate of pay for all hours worked.

NO. 52: All work performed on Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day shall receive the double (2) time rate of pay.

NO. 54: All work performed on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day shall be paid at the double (2) time rate of pay. When a holiday falls on Saturday, it shall be observed on Friday. When a holiday falls on Sunday, it shall be observed on Monday.

NO. 63: All work done on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day must be paid for at the double (2) time rate. No work shall be done on Labor Day or the Fourth of July except to preserve life or property. When any of the above named holidays fall on Sunday, the following Monday shall be observed as such holiday. If they fall on Saturday, Friday shall be observed as the holiday.

NO. 64: All work performed on New Year's Day, Decoration Day (Memorial Day), Independence Day (Fourth of July), Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day shall be paid for at double (2) the regular rate of pay. When any of the above named holidays shall fall on Sunday, the following Monday shall be observed as such holiday. If any other craft is afforded a provision of observing Friday as the holiday when the holiday falls on Saturday, Laborers shall be granted the same provision. If another craft that Laborers are tending recognize a specific holiday that Laborers do not normally recognize, the Laborers tending that craft shall recognize the same holiday.

NO. 65: Work performed on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, or days celebrated as such, shall be paid at the double time rate of pay. If the holiday falls on Saturday, it will be observed on Friday; if the holiday falls on Sunday, it will be observed on Monday, and shall be paid for at double (2) the regular straight time rate of pay.

NO. 74: All work performed on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day, shall be paid at double (2) time of the hourly rate of pay. In the event one of the above holiday's falls on Saturday, the holiday shall be celebrated on Saturday. If the holiday falls on Sunday, the holiday will be celebrated on Monday.

NO. 78: The following days shall be recognized as holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas. If any of the above holidays fall on Sunday, Monday will be observed as the legal holiday. If any of the above holidays fall on Saturday, Friday will be observed as the legal holiday. All time worked on Sunday and herein named holidays shall be classified as overtime and paid at the rate of double time.

OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	* Date of Increase	Basic Hourly Rates	Over-Time Schedule	Holiday Schedule	Total Fringe Benefits
Carpenter	7/12	$27.82	7	16	$13.50
Millwright	7/12	$27.82	7	16	$13.50
Pile Driver	7/12	$27.82	7	16	$13.50
Electrician (Outside-Line Construction\Lineman)		$36.53	18	24	$5.00 + 34.5%
Lineman Operator		$33.76	18	24	$5.00 + 34.5%
Lineman - Tree Trimmer	1/13	$20.90	31	30	$6.01 + 23.5%
Groundman		$23.54	18	24	$5.00 + 34.5%
Groundman - Tree Trimmer	1/13	$16.90	31	30	$6.01 + 23.5%
Operating Engineer					
Group I	8/12	$27.51	5	15	$12.26
Group II	8/12	$27.16	5	15	$12.26
Group III	8/12	$26.96	5	15	$12.26
Group IV	8/12	$24.91	5	15	$12.26
Oiler-Driver	8/12	$24.91	5	15	$12.26
Laborer					
General Laborer	7/12	$22.24	4	18	$11.24
Skilled Laborer	7/12	$22.79	4	18	$11.24
Truck Driver-Teamster					
Group I	7/12	$27.22	12	3	$10.90
Group II	7/12	$27.38	12	3	$10.90
Group III	7/12	$27.37	12	3	$10.90
Group IV	7/12	$27.49	12	3	$10.90
Traffic Control Service Driver		$16.35	29	28	$2.75

Use Heavy Construction Rates on Highway and Heavy construction in accordance with the classifications of construction work established in 8 CSR 30-3.040(3).

Use Building Construction Rates on Building construction in accordance with the classifications of construction work established in 8 CSR 30-3.040(2).

If a worker is performing work on a heavy construction project within an occupational title that is not listed on the Heavy Construction Rate Sheet, use the rate for that occupational title as shown on the Building Construction Rate sheet.

For additional information regarding the application of the Lineman Tree Trimmer and the Groundman Tree Trimmer subcategories of the occupational title of Electrician (Outside-Line Construction\Lineman), see the Labor and Industrial Relations Commission Order of June 21, 2012, in the Matter of Objection Nos. 122-237.

REPLACEMENT PAGE
JASPER COUNTY
OVERTIME SCHEDULE – HEAVY CONSTRUCTION

FED: Minimum requirement per Fair Labor Standards Act means time and one-half (1 ½) shall be paid for all work in excess of forty (40) hours per work week.

NO. 4: Means a regular work week shall consist of not more than forty (40) hours of work, Monday through Saturday, and all work performed over and above ten (10) hours per day and forty (40) hours per week shall be paid at the rate of time & one-half (1½). Workers shall receive time and one-half (1½) for all work performed on Sundays and holidays. A work day is to begin between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. at the option of the Employer except when inclement weather or other conditions beyond the reasonable control of the Employer prevent work, in which event, the starting time may be delayed, but not later than 12:00 noon. When a holiday falls during the normal work week, Monday through Friday, it shall be counted as eight (8) hours toward a forty (40) hour week; however, no reimbursement for this eight (8) hours is to be paid to the worker(s) unless worked.

NO. 5: Means a regular work week shall consist of not more that forty (40) hours work, Monday through Saturday, and all work performed over and above ten (10) hours per day and forty (40) hours per week shall be paid at the rate of time & one-half (1½). Workmen shall receive time and one-half (1½) for all work performed on Sundays and recognized holidays or days observed as such. Double (2) time shall be paid for work on Sunday or recognized holidays when and only if any other craft employees of the same employer at work on that same job site are receiving double (2) time pay for that Sunday or holiday. If a job can't work forty (40) hours, Monday through Saturday, because of inclement weather or other conditions beyond the control of the Employer, Friday and Saturday may be worked as make up days at straight time (if working 4-10's). Saturday may be worked as a make up day at straight time (if working 5-8's). Make up days shall not be utilized for days lost to holidays. A work day is to begin between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. at the option of the Employer except when inclement weather or other conditions beyond the reasonable control of the Employer, including requirements of the owner, prevent work. In such event the starting time may be delayed but not later than 12:00 noon. Where one of the holidays falls or is observed during the work week, then all work performed over and above thirty-two (32) hours shall be paid at time & one-half (1½).

NO. 7: Means the regular work week shall start on Monday and end on Friday, except where the Employer elects to work Monday through Thursday, ten (10) hours per day. All work over ten (10) hours in a day or forty (40) hours in a week shall be at the overtime rate of one and one-half (1½) times the regular hourly rate. The regular work day shall be either eight (8) or ten (10) hours. If a job can't work forty (40) hours Monday through Friday because of inclement weather or other conditions beyond the control of the Employer, Friday or Saturday may be worked as a make-up day at straight time (if working 4-10's). Saturday may be worked as a make-up day at straight time (if working 5-8's). Make-up days shall not be utilized for days lost due to holidays. A workday is to begin at the option of the Employer but not later than 11:00 a.m. except when inclement weather, requirements of the owner or other conditions beyond the reasonable control of the Employer prevent work. Except as worked as a make-up day, time on Saturday shall be worked at one and one-half (1½) times the regular rate. Work performed on Sunday shall be paid at two (2) times the regular rate. Work performed on recognized holidays or days observed as such, shall also be paid at the double (2) time rate of pay.

NO. 12: Means a regular work week shall consist of not more than forty (40) hours of work and all work performed over and above ten (10) hours per day and forty (40) hours per week shall be paid at the rate of time & one-half (1½). A workday is to begin between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. at the option of the Employer except when inclement weather or other conditions beyond the reasonable control of the Employer, in which event, the starting time may be advanced or delayed. Workers shall receive time and one-half (1½) for all work performed on recognized holidays or days observed as such.

NO: 18: Eight (8) hours of work between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. shall constitute a work day. Forty (40) hours within the five (5) days, Monday through Friday inclusive, shall constitute the work week. Starting time may be adjusted not to exceed two (2) hours. Work performed outside of the aforementioned will be paid at the applicable overtime rate. When starting time has been adjusted, all other provisions concerning the work day shall be adjusted accordingly. The overtime rate of pay shall be one and one-half (1½) times the regular rate of wages, other than on Sundays, holidays and from Midnight until 6:00 a.m., which will be paid at double (2) the straight time rate.

REPLACEMENT PAGE
JASPER COUNTY
OVERTIME SCHEDULE – HEAVY CONSTRUCTION

NO. 27: Means the regularly scheduled work week shall be five (5) consecutive days, Monday through Friday or Tuesday through Saturday. Eight (8) hours shall constitute a day's work. Starting time shall not be earlier than 7:00 a.m. nor later than 10:00 a.m. Forty (40) hours shall constitute a week's work. Overtime at the rate of time and one-half (1½) will be paid for all work in excess of forty (40) hours in any one work week. On the Monday through Friday schedule, all work performed on Saturday will be time and one-half (1½) unless time has been lost during the week, in which case Saturday will be a make up day to the extent of the lost time. On the Tuesday through Saturday schedule, all work performed on Monday will be time and one-half (1½) unless time has been lost during the week, in which case Monday will be a make-up day to the extent of the lost time. Any work performed on Sunday will be double (2) time. If employees work on any of the recognized holidays, they shall be paid time and one-half (1½) their regular rate of pay for all hours worked.

NO. 29: Means the regularly scheduled work week shall be five (5) consecutive days, Monday through Friday or Tuesday through Saturday. Eight (8) hours shall constitute a day's work. Starting time shall not be earlier than 7:00 a.m. nor later than 10:00 a.m. Forty (40) hours shall constitute a week's work. Overtime at the rate of time and one-half (1½) will be paid for all work in excess of forty (40) hours in any one work week. On the Monday through Friday schedule, all work performed on Saturday will be time and one-half (1½) unless time has been lost during the week, in which case Saturday will be a make up day to the extent of the lost time. On the Tuesday through Saturday schedule, all work performed on Monday will be time and one-half (1½) unless time has been lost during the week, in which case Monday will be a make-up day to the extent of the lost time. Any work performed on Sunday will be double (2) time. If employees work on any of the recognized holidays, they shall be paid time and one-half (1½) their regular rate of pay for all hours worked.

NO. 31: Means the overtime rate shall be time and one-half the regular rate for work over forty (40) hours per week. Sundays and Holidays shall be paid at double the straight time rate. All employees performing work on affected properties during or following emergencies shall receive the applicable rate of pay for the first sixteen (16) consecutive hours and all hours worked in excess of sixteen (16) consecutive hours shall be paid at double time until broken by an eight (8) hour rest period. Should an employee be called back to work within two hours of his normal quitting time, the previous hours worked shall count toward the above sixteen (16) hour provision.

REPLACEMENT PAGE
JASPER COUNTY
HOLIDAY SCHEDULE – HEAVY CONSTRUCTION

NO. 3: The following days are recognized as holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. If a holiday falls on a Sunday, it shall be observed on the following Monday. No work shall be performed on Labor Day except in case of jeopardy to work under construction. This rule is applied to protect Labor Day. When a holiday falls during the normal work week, Monday through Friday, it shall be counted as eight (8) hours toward the forty (40) hour week; however, no reimbursement for this eight (8) hours is to be paid to the workmen unless worked. An Employer working a four (4) day, ten (10) hour schedule may use Friday as a make up day when an observed holiday occurs during the work week. Employees have the option to work that make up day. If workmen are required to work the above enumerated holidays, or days observed as such, they shall receive time & one-half (1½) the regular rate of pay for such work.

NO. 15: The following days are recognized as holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, July Fourth, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. If a holiday falls on Sunday, it shall be observed on the following Monday. If a holiday falls on Saturday, it shall be observed on the preceding Friday. No work shall be performed on Labor Day except in case of jeopardy to work under construction. This rule is applied to protect Labor Day. If workmen are required to work the above enumerated holidays or days observed as such, they shall receive time and one-half (1½) the regular rate of pay for such work. Where one of the holidays specified falls or is observed during the workweek, then all work performed over and above thirty-two (32) hours in that week shall be paid at the rate of time and one-half (1½). Workmen shall receive time and one-half (1 ½) for all work performed on Sundays. Double (2) time shall be paid for work on Sunday or recognized holidays when and only if any other craft employees of the same employer at work on that same job site are receiving double (2) time for that Sunday or holiday.

NO. 16: The following days are recognized as holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. If a holiday falls on Sunday, it shall be observed on the following Monday. If a holiday falls on Saturday, it shall be observed on the preceding Friday. No work shall be performed on Labor Day except in case of jeopardy to work under construction. This rule is applied to protect Labor Day. When a holiday falls during the normal work week, Monday through Friday, it shall be counted as eight (8) hours toward the forty (40) hour week; however, no reimbursement for this eight (8) hours is to be paid to the worker unless worked. If workers are required to work the above recognized holidays or days observed as such, they shall receive double (2) the regular rate of pay for such work.

NO. 18: All work performed on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day shall be paid at the time and one-half (1½) rate of pay. If a holiday falls on Sunday, it shall be observed on the following Monday. If a holiday falls on Saturday, it shall be observed on the preceding Friday. No work shall be performed on Labor Day except in case of jeopardy to work under construction. This rule is applied to protect Labor Day. When a holiday falls during the normal work week, Monday through Friday, it shall be counted as eight (8) hours toward a forty (40) hour week; however no reimbursement for this eight (8) hours is to be paid to the working person(s) unless the holiday is worked.

NO. 24: Work performed on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, or days celebrated as such, shall be paid at the double time rate of pay. If the holiday falls on Saturday, it will be observed on Friday; if the holiday falls on Sunday, it will be observed on Monday, and shall be paid for at double (2) the regular straight time rate of pay.

NO. 26: The following days shall be observed as legal holidays: New Year's Day, Decoration Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, Employee's birthday and two (2) personal days. The observance of one (1) of the personal days to be limited to the time between December 1 and March 1 of the following year. If any of these holidays fall on Sunday, the following Monday will be observed as the holiday and if any of these holidays fall on Saturday, the preceding Friday will be observed as the holiday. If employees work on any of these holidays they shall be paid time & one-half (1½) their regular rate of pay for all hours worked.

REPLACEMENT PAGE
JASPER COUNTY
HOLIDAY SCHEDULE – HEAVY CONSTRUCTION

NO. 28: The following days shall be observed as legal holidays: New Year's Day, Decoration Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, Employee's birthday and two (2) personal days. The observance of one (1) of the personal days to be limited to the time between December 1 and March 1 of the following year. If any of these holidays fall on Sunday, the following Monday will be observed as the holiday and if any of these holidays fall on Saturday, the preceding Friday will be observed as the holiday. If employees work on any of these holidays they shall be paid time & one-half (1½) their regular rate of pay for all hours worked.

NO. 30: All work performed on New Year's Day, Decoration Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Christmas Day, Thanksgiving Day and Day after Thanksgiving or days celebrated for the same.

General Decision Number: MO130001 04/05/2013 MO1

Superseded General Decision Number: MO20120001

State: Missouri

Construction Types: Heavy and Highway

Counties: Missouri Statewide.

HEAVY AND HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/04/2013
1	03/08/2013
2	03/29/2013
3	04/05/2013

CARP0002-002 05/01/2010

ST. LOUIS COUNTY AND CITY

	Rates	Fringes
Carpenters	$ 32.78	12.25

CARP0005-006 04/01/2008

CASS (Richards-Gebauer AFB ONLY), CLAY, JACKSON, PLATTE AND RAY COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Carpenters:		
CARPENTERS & LATHERS	$ 33.00	12.03
MILLWRIGHTS & PILEDRIVERS	$ 33.00	12.03

CARP0011-001 05/01/2011

	Rates	Fringes
Carpenter and Piledriver		
ADAIR, AUDRAIN (West of Hwy 19), BOONE, CALLAWAY, CHARITON, COLE, COOPER, HOWARD, KNOX,LINN, MACON, MILLER, MONITEAU,MONROE, OSAGE, PUTNAM, RANDOLPH, SCHUYLER, SHELBY AND SULLIVAN COUNTIES	$ 28.57	11.00
ATCHISON, ANDREW, BATES, CALDWELL, CARROLL,DAVIESS,		

DEKALB,GENTRY, GRUNDY,
HARRISON, HENRY, HOLT,
LIVINGSTON, MERCER,
NODAWAY,ST. CLAIR, SALINE
AND WORTH COUNTIES.....$ 27.67 10.55
AUDRAIN (East of Hwy.19),
RALLS, MARION, LEWIS,
CLARK AND SCOTLAND COUNTIES.$ 28.83 13.05
BARRY, BARTON, CAMDEN,
CEDAR, CHRISTIAN, DADE,
DALLAS, DOUGLAS, GREENE,
HICKORY,JASPER, LACLEDE,
LAWRENCE, MCDONALD,
NEWTON, OZARK, POLK,
STONE, TANEY, VERNON,
WEBSTER AND WRIGHT COUNTIES.$ 27.32 10.55
BENTON, MORGAN AND PETTIS...$ 27.27 11.00
BOLLINGER, BUTLER, CAPE
GIRARDEAU, DUNKLIN,
MISSISSIPPI, NEW MADRID,
PEMISCOT, PERRY, STE.
GENEVIEVE, SCOTT, STODDARD
AND WAYNE COUNTIES.....$ 28.67 13.07
BUCHANAN, CLINTON, JOHNSON
AND LAFAYETTE COUNTIES.....$ 28.32 10.55
CARTER, HOWELL, OREGON AND
RIPLEY COUNTIES.....$ 27.75 13.07
CRAWFORD, DENT, GASCONADE,
IRON, MADISON, MARIES,
MONTGOMERY, PHELPS,
PULASKI, REYNOLDS, SHANNON
AND TEXAS COUNTIES.....$ 28.68 13.05
FRANKLIN COUNTY.....$ 31.23 13.05
JEFFERSON AND ST. CHARLES
COUNTIES.....$ 33.38 13.05
LINCOLN COUNTY.....$ 30.34 13.05
PIKE, ST. FRANCOIS AND
WASHINGTON COUNTIES.....$ 29.39 13.05
WARREN COUNTY.....$ 30.73 13.05

ELEC0001-002 06/01/2012

BOLLINGER, BUTLER, CAPE GIRARDEAU, CARTER, DUNKLIN, FRANKLIN,
IRON, JEFFERSON, LINCOLN, MADISON, MISSISSIPPI, NEW MADRID,
PEMISCOT, PERRY,REYNOLDS, RIPLEY, ST. CHARLES, ST. FRANCOIS,
ST. LOUIS (City and County), STE. GENEVIEVE, SCOTT, STODDARD,
WARREN, WASHINGTON AND WAYNE COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Electricians	$ 31.75	22.37

ELEC0002-001 09/01/2012

ADAIR, AUDRAIN, BOONE, CALLAWAY, CAMDEN, CARTER, CHARITON, CLARK, COLE, COOPER, CRAWFORD, DENT, FRANKLIN, GASCONADE, HOWARD, HOWELL, IRON, JEFFERSON, KNOX, LEWIS, LINCON, LINN, MACON, MARIES, MARION, MILLER, MONITEAU, MONROE, MONTGOMERY, MORGAN, OREGON, OSAGE, PERRY, PHELPS, PIKE, PULASKI, PUTNAM, RALLS, RANDOLPH, REYNOLDS, RIPLEY, ST. CHARLES, ST. FRANCOIS, ST. LOUIS (City and County), STE. GENEVIEVE, SCHUYLER, SCOTLAND, SHANNON, SHELBY, SULLIVAN, TEXAS, WARREN AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Line Construction:		
Equipment Operator	$ 38.91	36.5%+5.00
Groundman & Truck Driver	$ 25.97	36.5%+5.00
Lineman & Cable Splicer	$ 38.91	36.5%+5.00

ELEC0053-004 09/02/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Line Construction: (ANDREW, ATCHINSON, BARRY, BARTON, BUCHANAN, CALDWELL, CEDAR, CHRISTIAN, CLINTON, DADE, DALLAS, DAVIES,, DEKALB, DOUGLAS, GENTRY, GREENE, GRUNDY, HARRISON, HICKORY, HOLT, JASPER, LACLEDE, LAWRENCE, LIVINGSTON, MCDONALD, MERCER, NEWTON, NODAWAY, OZARK, POLK, ST. CLAIR, STONE, TANEY, VERNON, WEBSTER, WORTH AND WRIGHT COUNTIES)		
Groundman Powderman	$ 25.88	13.93
Groundman	$ 24.46	29.5%+6.22
Lineman Operator	$ 35.82	29.5%+6.79
Lineman	$ 37.84	29.5%+6.89
Line Construction; (BATES, BENTON, CARROLL, CASS, CLAY, HENRY, JACKSON, JOHNSON, LAFAYETTE, PETTIS, PLATTE, RAY AND SALINE COUNTIES)		
Groundman Powderman	$ 26.84	14.26
Groundman	$ 25.95	29.5%+6.30
Lineman Operator	$ 36.54	29.5%+6.83
Lineman	$ 39.17	29.5%+6.96

ELEC0095-001 06/01/2012

BARRY, BARTON, CEDAR, DADE, JASPER, LAWRENCE, MCDONALD, NEWTON, ST CLAIR, AND VERNON COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Electricians:		
Cable Splicers	$ 24.90	8%+10.91
Electricians	$ 24.55	8%+10.91

ELEC0124-007 09/01/2012

BATES, BENTON, CARROLL, CASS, CLAY, COOPER, HENRY, JACKSON, JOHNSON, LAFAYETTE, MORGAN, PETTIS, PLATTE, RAY AND SALINE COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
Electricians	$ 34.83	18.73

ELEC0257-003 03/01/2012

AUDRAIN (Except Cuivre Township), BOONE, CALLAWAY, CAMDEN, CHARITON, COLE, CRAWFORD, DENT, GASCONADE, HOWARD, MARIES, MILLER, MONITEAU, OSAGE, PHELPS AND RANDOLPH COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Electricians:		
Cable Splicers	$ 30.42	16.085
Electricians	$ 30.42	16.085

ELEC0350-002 12/01/2012

ADAIR, AUDRAIN (East of Highway 19), CLARK, KNOX, LEWIS, LINN, MACON, MARION, MONROE, MONTGOMERY, PIKE, PUTNAM, RALLS, SCHUYLER, SCOTLAND, SHELBY AND SULLIVAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Electricians	$ 29.00	15.50

* ELEC0453-001 09/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Electricians:		
CHRISITAN, DALLAS,		
DOUGLAS, GREENE, HICKORY,		

HOWELL, LACLEDE, OREGON,
OZARK, POLK, SHANNON,
WEBSTER and WRIGHT COUNTIES.$ 24.00 14.00
PULASKI and TEXAS COUNTIES..$ 28.65 14.47
STONE and TANEY COUNTIES....$ 19.79 13.18

ELEC0545-003 06/01/2011

ANDREW, BUCHANAN, CLINTON, DEKALB, ATCHISON, HOLT, MERCER, GENTRY, HARRISON, DAVIESS, GRUNDY, WORTH, LIVINGSTON, NODAWAY, AND CALDWELL COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Electricians:	$ 31.00	12.22

ELEC0702-004 07/02/2012

BOLLINGER, BUTLER, CAPE GIRARDEAU, DUNKLIN, MADISON, MISSISSIPPI, NEW MADRID, PEMISCOT, SCOTT, STODDARD AND WAYNE COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Line Construction:		
Groundman - Class A	$ 24.64	31%+5.76
Groundman-Equipment Operator Class II (all other equipment)	$ 31.20	31%+5.76
Heavy-Equipment Operator Class I (all crawler type equipment D-4 and larger)	$ 35.57	31%+5.76
Lineman	$ 43.30	31%+5.76

ENGI0101-001 05/01/2012

ANDREW, ATCHISON, BATES, BENTON, BUCHANAN, CALDWELL, CARROLL, CHARITON, CLINTON, COOPER, DAVIESS, DEKALB, GENTRY, GRUNDY, HARRISON, HENRY, HOLT, HOWARD, JOHNSON, LAFAYETTE, LINN, LIVINGSTON, MERCER, NODAWAY, PETTIS, SALINE, SULLIVAN AND WORTH COUNITES

	Rates	Fringes
Power equipment operators:		
GROUP 1	$ 30.74	14.21
GROUP 2	$ 30.34	14.21
GROUP 3	$ 28.34	14.21

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Asphalt roller operator, finish; asphalt paver and spreader; asphalt plant operator; auto grader or trimmer or sub-grader; backhoe; blade operator (all types); boilers - 2; booster pump on dredge; bulldozer operator; boring machine (truck or crane mounted); clamshell operator; concrete mixer paver; concrete plant operator; concrete pump operator; crane operator; derrick or derrick trucks; ditching machine; dragline operator; dredge engineman; dredge operator; drill cat with compressor mounted (self-contained) or similar type self- propelled rotary drill (not air tract); drilling or boring machine (rotary-self-propelled); finishing machine operator; greaser; high loader-fork lift-skid loader (all types); hoisting engineer (2 active drums); locomotive operator (standard guage); mechanics and welders (field and plants); mucking machine operator; pile drive operator; pitman crane or boom truck (all types); push cat; quad track; scraper operators (all types); shovel operator; sideboom cats; side discharge spreader; skimmer scoop operators; slip form paver operator (CMI, Rex, Gomeco or equal); la tourneau rooter (all tiller types); tow boat operator; truck crane; wood and log chippers (all types).

GROUP 2: A-frame truck operator; articulated dump truck; back filler operator; boilers (1); chip spreader; churn drill operator; compressor; concrete mixer operator, skip loader; concrete saws (self-propelled); conveyor operator; crusher operator; distributor operator; elevating grader operator; farm tractor (all attachments); fireman rig; float operator; form grade operator; hoisting engine (one drum); maintenance operator; multiple compactor; pavement breaker, self-propelled hydra-hammer (or similar type); paymill operator; power shield; pumps; roller operator (with or without blades); screening and washing plant; self-propelled street broom or sweeper; siphons and jets; straw blower; stump cutting machine; siphons and jets; tank car heater operator (combination boiler and booster); welding machine; vibrating machine operator (not hand held); welding machine.

GROUP 3: (a) Oiler;
(b) Oiiler driver
(c) Mechanic.

HOURLY PREMIUMS:
THE FOLLOWING CLASSIFICATIONS SHALL RECEIVE ($ .25) ABOVE GROUP 1 RATE: Dragline operator - 3 yds. & over; shovel 3 yds. & over; clamshell 3 yds. & over; Crane, rigs or piledrivers, 100' of boom or over (incl. jib.), hoist - each additional active drum over 2 drums

THE FOLLOWING CLASSIFICATIONS SHALL RECEIVE ($ .50) ABOVE

GROUP 1 RATE: Tandem scoop operator; crane, rigs or piledrivers 150' to 200' of boom (incl. jib.)

THE FOLLOWING CLASSIFICATIONS SHALL RECEIVE ($ .75) ABOVE GROUP 1 RATE: Crane rigs, or piledrivers 200 ft. of boom or over (including jib.)

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* ENGI0101-005 04/01/2013

CASS, CLAY, JACKSON,PLATTE AND RAY COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Power equipment operators:		
GROUP 1	$ 33.88	14.83
GROUP 2	$ 32.84	14.83
GROUP 3	$ 31.72	14.83
GROUP 4	$ 30.97	14.83

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Asphalt roller operator, finish; asphalt paver and spreader; asphalt plant operator; auto grader or trimmer or sub-grader; backhoe; blade operator (all types); boilers-2; booster pump on dredge; boring machine (truck or crane mounted); bulldozer operator; clamshell operator; concrete cleaning decontamination machine operator; concrete mixer paver; concrete plant operator; concrete pump operator; crane operator; derrick or derrick trucks; ditching machine; dragline operator; dredge engineman; dredge operator; drillcat with compressor mounted (self-contained) or similar type self propelled rotary drill (not air tract); drilling or boring machine (rotary - self-propelled); finishing machine operator; greaser; heavy equipment robotics operator/mechanic; horizontal directional drill operator; horizontal directional drill locator; loader-forklift - skid loader (all types); hoisting engineer (2 active drums); locomotive operator (standard guage); master environmental maintenance mechanic; mechanics and welders (field and plants); mucking machine operator; piledrive operator; pitman crane or boom truck (all types); push cat; quad-track; scraper operators (all types); shovel operator; side discharge spreader; sideboom cats; skimmer scoop operator; slip-form paver (CMI, REX, Gomaco or equal); la tourneau rooter (all tiller types); tow boat operator; truck crane; ultra high perssure waterjet cutting tool system operator/mechanic; vacuum blasting machine operator/mechanic; wood and log chippers (all types)

GROUP 2: "A" Frame truck operator; back filler operator; boilers (1); chip spreader;churn drill operator; concrete mixer operator, skip loader; concrete saws

(self-propelled); conveyor operator; crusher operator; distributor operator; elevating grader operator; farm tractor (all attachments); fireman rig; float operator; form grader operator; hoisting engine (1 drum); maintenance operator; multiple compactor; pavement breaker, self-propelled hydra- hammer (or similar type); power shield; paymill operator; pumps; siphons and jets; stump cutting machine; tank car heater operator (combination boiler and booster); compressor; roller operator (with or without blades); screening and washing plant; self-propelled street broom or sweeper; straw blower; tank car heater operator (combination boiler and booster); vibrating machine operator (not hand held)

GROUP 3: Oilers

GROUP 4: Oiler Driver (All Types)

FOOTNOTE:
HOURLY PREMIUMS FOLLOWING CLASSIFICATIONS SHALL RECEIVE ($1.00) ABOVE GROUP 1 RATE:
Clamshells - 3 yd. capacity or over; Cranes or rigs, 80 ft. of boom or over (including jib); Draglines, 3 yd. capacity or over;
Piledrivers 80 ft. of boom or over (including jib);
Shovels & backhoes, 3 yd. capacity or over.

ENGI0101-022 05/01/2012

BARRY, BARTON, CAMDEN, CEDAR, CHRISTIAN, DADE, DALLAS, DOUGLAS, GREENE, HICKORY, JASPER, LACLEDE, LAWRENCE, MCDONALD, NEWTON, OZARK, POLK, ST. CLAIR, STONE, TANEY, VERNON, WEBSTER AND WRIGHT COUNTIES and CITY OF SPRINGFIELD

	Rates	Fringes
Power equipment operators:		
GROUP 1	$ 27.51	12.26
GROUP 2	$ 27.16	12.26
GROUP 3	$ 26.69	12.26
GROUP 4	$ 24.91	12.26

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Asphalt finishing machine & trench widening spreader; asphalt plant console operator; autograder; automatic slipform paver; backhoe; blade operator - all types; boat operator - tow; boilers-2; central mix concrete plant operator; clamshell operator; concrete mixer paver; crane operator; derrick or derrick trucks; ditching machine; dozer operator; dragline operator; dredge booster pump; dredge engineman; dredge operator; drill cat with

compressor mounted on cat; drilling or boring machine rotary self-propelled; highloader; hoisting engine - 2 active drums; launch hammer wheel; locomotive operator; - standard guage; mechanic and welders; mucking machine; off-road trucks; piledriver operator; pitman crane operator; push cat operator; quad trac; scoop operator - all types; shovel operator; sideboom cats; skimmer scoop operators; trenching machine operator; truck crane.

GROUP 2: A-frame; asphalt hot-mix silo; asphalt plant fireman (drum or boiler); asphalt plant man; asphalt plant man; asphalt plant mixer operator; asphalt roller operator; backfiller operator; barber-greene loader; boat operator (bridges and dams); chip spreader; concrete mixer operator - skip loader; concrete plant operator; concrete pump operator; crusher operator; dredge oiler; elevating grader operator; fork lift; greaser-fleet; hoisting engine - 1; locomotive operator - narrow gauge; multiple compactor; pavement breaker; powerbroom - self-propelled; power shield; rooter; side discharge concrete spreader; slip form finishing machine; stumpcutter machine; throttle man; tractor operator (over 50 h.p.); winch truck.

GROUP 3: Boilers - 1; chip spreader (front man); churn drill operator; clef plane operator; concrete saw operator (self-propelled); curb finishing machine; distributor operator; finishing machine operator; flex plane operator; float operator; form grader operator; pugmill operator; roller operator, other than high type asphalt; screening & washing plant operator; siphons & jets; sub-grading machine operator; spreader box operator, self-propelled (not asphalt); tank car heater operator (combination boiler & booster); tractor operator (50 h.p. or less); Ulmac, Ulric or similar spreader; vibrating machine operator, not hand;

GROUP 4: Grade checker; Oiler; Oiler-Driver

HOURLY PREMIUMS:

The following classifications shall receive $ .25 above GROUP 1 rate:
Clamshells - 3 yds. or over; Cranes - Rigs or Piledrivers, 100 ft. of boom or over (including jib);
Draglines - 3 yds. or over; Hoists - each additional active drum over 2 drums; Shovels - 3 yds. or over;

The following classifications shall receive $ .50 above GROUP 1 rate:
Tandem scoop operator; Cranes - Rigs or Piledrivers, 150 ft. to 200 ft. of boom (including jib); Tandem scoop.

The following classifications shall receive $ .75 above GROUP 1 rate:

Cranes - Rigs or Piledrivers, 200 ft. of boom or over (including jib.).

ENGI0513-004 05/02/2012

FRANKLIN, JEFFERSON, LINCOLN, ST CHARLES, AND WARREN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Power equipment operators:		
GROUP 1	$ 29.61	22.53
GROUP 2	$ 29.61	22.53
GROUP 3	$ 27.71	22.53
GROUP 4	$ 24.25	22.53

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Backhoe, Cable; Backhoe, Hydraulic (2 cu yds bucket and under regardless of attachment, one oiler for 2 or 3, two oilers for 4 through 6); Backhoe, Hydraulic over 2 cu yds; Cableway; Crane, Crawler or Truck; Crane, Hydraulic - Truck or Cruiser mounted, 16 tons and over; Crane, Locomotive; crane with boom including jib over 100 ft from pin to pin; Crane using rock socket tool; Derrick, Steam; Derrick Car and Derrick Boat; Dragline, 7 cu yds and over; Dredge; Gradall, Crawler or tire mounted; Locomotive, Gas, Steam & other powers; Pile Driver, Land or Floating; Scoop, Skimmer; Shovel, Power (Electric, Gas, Steam or other powers); Shovel, Power (7 cu yds and over); Switch Boat; Whirley; Air Tugger with air compressor; Anchor Placing Barge; Asphalt Spreaker; Athey Force Feeder Loader, self-propelled; Backfilling Machine; Boat Operator - Push Boat or Tow Boat (job site); Boiler, High Pressure Breaking in Period; Boom Truck, Placing or Erecting; Boring Machine, Footing Foundation; Bullfloat; Cherry Picker; Combination Concrete Hoist and Mixer (such as Mixermobile); Compressor, Two 125 CFM and under; Compressor, Two through Four over 125 CFM; Compressor when operator runs throttle; Concrete Breaker (Truck or Tractor mounted); Concrete Pump (such as Pumpcrete machine); Concrete Saw (self-propelled); Concrete Spreader; Conveyor, Large (not selfpropelled) hoisting or moving brick and concrete into, or into and on floor level, one or both; Crane, Cimbing (such as Linden); Crane, Hydraulic - Rough Terrain, self-propelled; Crane, Hydraulic - Truck or Cruiser mounted - under 16 tons; Drilling machine - Self-powered, used for earth or rock drilling or boring (wagon drills and any hand drills obtaining power from other souces including concrete breakers, jackhammers and Barco equipmnet no engineer required); Elevating Grader; Engine Man, Dredge; Excavator or Powerbelt Machine; Finishing Machine, self- propelled oscillating screed; Forklift; Generators, Two through Six 30 KW or over; Grader, Road with power blade; Greaser; Highlift; Hoist,

Concrete and Brick (Brick cages or concrete skips operating or on tower, Towermobile, or similar equipment); Hoist, Three or more drums in use; Hoist, Stack; Hydro-Hammer; Lad-A-Vator, hoisting brick or concrete; Loading Machine such as Barber-Greene; Mechanic on job site

GROUP 2: Air Tugger with plant air; Boiler (for power or heating shell of building or temporary enclosures in connection with construction work); Boiler, Temporary; Compressor, One over 125 CFM; Compressor, truck mounted; Conveyor, Large (not self- propelled); Conveyor, Large (not self- propelled) moving brick and concrete (distributing) on floor level; Curb Finishing Machine; Ditch Paving Machine; Elevator (outside); Endless Chain Hoist; Fireman (as required); Form Grader; Hoist, One Drum regardless of size (except brick or concrete); Lad-A-Vator, other hoisting; Manlift; Mixer, Asphalt, over 8 cu ft capacity; Mixer, one bag capacity or less; Mixer, without side loader, two bag capacity or more; Mixer, with side loader, regardless of size, not Paver; Mud Jack (where mud jack is used in conjenction with an air compressor, operator shall be paid $ .55 per hour in addition to his basic hourly rate for covering both operations); Pug Mill operator; Pump, Sump - self powered, automatic controlled over 2"; Scissor Lift (used for hoisting); Skid Steer Loader; Sweeper, Street; Tractor, small wheel type 50 HP and under with grader blade and similar equipment; Welding Machine, One over 400 amp; Winch, operating from truck

GROUP 3: Boat operator - outboard motor, job site; Conveyors (such as Con-Vay-It) regardless of how used; Elevator (inside); Heater operator, 2 through 6; Sweeper, Floor

GROUP 4: Crane type

HOURLY PREMIUMS:

Backhoe, Hydraulic 2 cu yds or less without oiler - $2.00;
Crane,climbing (such as Linden) - $.50;
Crane, Pile Driving and Extracting - $ .50
Crane with boom (including job) over
100 ft from pin to pin - add $.01 per foot
to maximum of $4.00);
Crane, using rock socket tool - $ .50;
Derrick, diesel, gas or electric hoisting material
and erecting steel (150 ft or more above ground) - $ .50;
Dragline, 7 cu yds and over - $ .50;
Hoist, Three or more drums in use - $ .50;
Scoop, Tandem - $.50;
Shovel, Power - 7 cu yds and over - $ .50;
Tractor, Tandem Crawler - $ .50;
Tunnel, man assigned to work in tunnel or
tunnel shaft - $ .50;

Wrecking, when machines are working on
second floor or higher - $ .50

ENGI0513-006 05/01/2012

ADAIR, AUDRAIN, BOLLINGER, BOONE, BUTLER, CALLAWAY, CAPE GIRARDEAU, CARTER, CLARK, COLE, CRAWFORD, DENT, DUNKLIN, GASCONADE, HOWELL, IRON, KNOX, LEWIS, MACON, MADISON, MARIES, MARION, MILLER, MISSISSIPPI, MONITEAU, MONROE, MONTGOMERY, MORGAN, NEW MADRID, OREGON, OSAGE, PEMISCOT, PERRY, PHELPS, PIKE, PULASKI, PUTNAM, RALLS, RANDOLPH, REYNOLDS, RIPLEY, ST. FRANCOIS, STE. GENEVIEVE, SCHUYLER, SCOTLAND, SCOTT, SHANNON, SHELBY, STODDARD, TEXAS, WASHINGTON, AND WAYNE COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Power equipment operators:		
GROUP 1	$ 25.24	22.50
GROUP 2	$ 24.89	22.50
GROUP 3	$ 24.69	22.50
GROUP 4	$ 21.04	22.50

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Asphalt finishing machine & trench widening spreader, asphalt plant console operator; autograder; automatic slipform paver; back hoe; blade operator - all types; boat operator tow; boiler two; central mix concrete plant operator; clam shell operator; concrete mixer paver; crane operator; derrick or derrick trucks; ditching machine; dozer operator; dragline operator; dredge booster pump; dredge engineman; dredge operator; drill cat with compressor mounted on cat; drilling or boring machine rotary self-propelled; highloader; hoisting engine 2 active drums; launchhammer wheel; locomotive operator standrad guage; mechanics and welders; mucking machine; piledriver operator; pitman crane operator; push cat operator; guad-trac; scoop operator; sideboom cats; skimmer scoop operator; trenching machine operator; truck crane, shovel operator.

GROUP 2: A-Frame; asphalt hot-mix silo; asphalt roller operator asphalt plant fireman (drum or boiler); asphalt plant man; asphalt plant mixer operator; backfiller operator; barber-greene loader; boat operator (bridge & dams); chip spreader; concrete mixer operator skip loader; concrete plant operator; concrete pump operator; dredge oiler; elevating graded operator; fork lift; grease fleet; hoisting engine one; locomotive operator narrow guage; multiple compactor; pavement breaker; powerbroom self-propelled; power shield; rooter; slip-form finishing machine; stumpcutter machine; side discharge concrete

spreader; throttleman; tractor operator (over 50 hp); winch truck; asphalt roller operator; crusher operator.

GROUP 3: Spreader box operator, self-propelled not asphalt; tractor operator (50 h.p. or less); boilers one; chip spreader (front man); churn drill operator; compressor over 105 CFM 2-3 pumps 4" & over; 2-3 light plant 7.5 KWA or any combination thereof; clef plane operator; compressor maintenance operator 2 or 3; concrete saw operator (self-propelled); curb finishing mancine; distributor operator; finishing machine operator; flex plane operator; float operator; form grader operator; pugmill operator; riller operator other than high type asphalt; screening & washing plant operator; siphons & jets; subgrading machine operator; tank car heater (combination boiler & booster); ulmac, ulric or similar spreader; vibrating machine operator; hydrobroom.

GROUP 4: Oiler; grout machine; oiler driver; compressor over 105 CFM one; conveyor operator one; maintenance operator; pump 4" & over one.

FOOTNOTE: HOURLY PREMIUMS

Backhoe hydraulic, 2 cu. yds. or under Without oiler - $2.00
Certified Crane Operator - $1.50;
Certified Hazardous Material Operator $1.50;
Crane, climbing (such as Linden) - $0.50;
Crane, pile driving and extracting - $0.50;
Crane, with boom (including jib) over 100' from pin to pin add $0.01 per foot to maximum of $4.00;
Crane, using rock socket tool - $0.50;
Derrick, diesel, gas or electric, hoisting material and erecting steel (150' or more above the ground) - $0.50;
Dragline, 7 cu. yds, and over - $0.50;
Hoist, three or more drums in use - $0.50; Scoop, Tandem - $0.50;
Shovel, power - 7 cu. yds. or more - $0.50;
Tractor, tandem crawler - $0.50;
Tunnel, man assigned to work in tunnel or tunnel shaft - $0.50;
Wrecking, when machine is working on second floor or higher - $0.50;

ENGI0513-007 05/02/2012

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY

	Rates	Fringes
Power equipment operators:		
GROUP 1	$ 29.61	22.53
GROUP 2	$ 29.61	22.53

GROUP 3.....	$ 27.71	22.53
GROUP 4.....	$ 24.25	22.53

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Backhoe, cable or hydraulic; cableway; crane crawler or truck; crane, hydraulic-truck or cruiser mounted 16 tons & over; crane locomotive; derrick, steam; derrick car & derrick boat; dragline; dredge; gradall, crawler or tire mounted; locomotive, gas, steam & other powers; pile driver, land or floating; scoop, skimmer; shovel, power (steam, gas, electric or other powers); switch boat; whirley.

GROUP 2: Air tugger w/air compressor; anchor-placing barge; asphalt spreader; athey force feeder loader (self-propelled); backfilling machine; backhoe-loader; boat operator-push boat or tow boat (job site); boiler, high pressure breaking in period; boom truck, placing or erecting; boring machine, footing foundation; bull- float; cherry picker; combination concrete hoist & mixer (such as mixer mobile); compressor (when operator runs throttle); concrete breaker (truck or tractor mounted); concrete pump, such as pump-crete machine; concrete saw (self-propelled), concrete spreader; conveyor, large (not self-propelled), hoisting or moving brick and concrete into, or into and on floor level, one or both; crane, hydraulic-rough terrain, self-propelled; crane hydraulic-truck or cruiser mounted-under 16 tons; drilling machines, self-powered use for earth or rock drilling or boring (wagon drills nd any hand drills obtaining power from other sources including concrete breakers, jackhammers and barco equipment-no engineer required); elevating grader; engineman, dredge; excavator or powerbelt machine; finishing machine, self-propelled oscillating screed; forklift; grader, road with power blade; highlift. greaser; hoist, stack, hydro-hammer; loading machine (such as barber-greene); machanic, on job site; mixer, pipe wrapping machines; plant asphalt; plant, concrete producing or ready-mix job site; plant heating-job site; plant mixing-job site; plant power, generating-job site; pumps, two through six self-powered over 2"; pumps, electric submersible, two through six, over 4"; quad-track; roller, asphalt, top or sub-grade; scoop, tractor drawn; spreader box; sub-grader; tie tamper; tractor-crawler, or wheel type with or without power unit, power take-offs and attachments regardless of size; trenching machine; tunnel boring machine; vibrating machine automatic, automatic propelled; welding machines (gasoline or diesel) two through six; well drilling machine

GROUP 3: Conveyor, large (not self-propelled); conveyor, large (not self-propelled) moving brick and concrete distributing) on floor level; mixer two or more mixers of

one bag capacity or less; air tugger w/plant air; boiler, for power or heating on construction projects; boiler, temporary; compressor (mounted on truck; curb finishing machine; ditch paving machine; elevator; endless chain hoist; form grader; hoist, one drum regardless of size; lad-a-vator; manlift; mixer, asphalt, over 8 cu. ft. capacity, without side loader, 2 bag capacity or more; mixer, with side loader, regardless of size; pug mill operator; pump, sump-self-powered, automatic controlled over 2" during use in connection with construction work; sweeper, street; welding machine, one over 400 amp.; winch operating from truck; scissor lift (used for hoisting); tractor, small wheel type 50 h.p. & under with grader blade & similar equipment; Oiler on dredge and on truck crane.

GROUP 4: Boat operator-outboard motor (job site); conveyor (such as con-vay-it) regardless of how used; sweeper, floor

HOURLY PREMIUMS:

Backhoe, hydraulic 2 cu. yds. or under without oiler	$2.00
Certified Crane Operator	1.50
Certified Hazardous Material Operator	1.50
Crane, climbing (such as Linden)	.50
Crane, pile driving and extracting	.50
Crane, with boom (including jib) over 100' (from pin to pin) add $.01 per foot to maximum of	4.00
Crane, using rock socket tool	.50
Derrick, diesel, gas or electric, hoisting material and erecting steel (150' or more above ground)	.50
Dragline, 7 cu. yds. and over	.50
Hoist, three (3) or more drums in use	.50
Scoop, Tandem	.50
Shovel, power - 7 cu. yds. or more	.50
Tractor, tandem crawler	.50
Tunnel, man assigned to work in tunnel or tunnel shaft	.50
Wrecking, when machine is working on second floor or higher	.50

IRON0010-012 04/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers:		
ANDREW, ATCHISON, BARTON, BATES, BENTON, CALDWELL, CAMDEN, CARROLL, CEDAR, CHARITON, CHRISTIAN, CLINTON, COOPER, DADE, DALLAS, DAVIESS, DE KALB,		

GENTRY, GREENE, GRUNDY,
HARRISON, HENRY, HICKORY,
HOLT, HOWARD, LACLEDE,
LINN, LIVINGSTON, MERCER,
MONITEAU, MORGAN, NODAWAY,
PETTIS, POLK, PUTNAM,
RANDLOPH, ST. CLAIR,
SALINE, SULLIVAN, TANEY,
VERNON, WEBSTER, WRIGHT
and WORTH Counties and
portions of ADAIR, BOONE,
MACON, MILLER and RANDOLPH
Counties.....$ 26.00 25.60
BUCHANAN, CASS, CLAY,
JACKSON, JOHNSON,
LAFAYETTE, PLATTE AND RAY
Counties.....$ 29.00 25.60

IRON0321-002 08/01/2009

DOUGLAS, HOWELL and OZARK COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworker	$ 18.10	12.34

IRON0396-004 01/02/2012

ST. LOUIS (City and County), ST. CHARLES, JEFFERSON, IRON, FRANKLIN, LINCOLN, WARREN, WASHINGTON, ST. FRANCOIS, STE. GENEVIEVE, and REYNOLDS Counties; and portions of MADISON, PERRY, BOLLINGER, WAYNE, and CARTER Counties

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworker	$ 31.98	19.11

IRON0396-009 01/02/2012

AUDRAIN, CALLAWAY, COLE, CRAWFORD, DENT, GASCONADE, MARIES, MONTGOMERY, OSAGE, PHELPS, PIKE, PULASKI, TEXAS and WRIGHT Counties; and portions of BOONE, CAMDEN, DOUGLAS, HOWELL, LACLEDE, MILLER, MONROE, OREGON, SHANNON and RALLS Counties

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworker	$ 27.51	19.55

IRON0577-005 08/01/2012

ADAIR, CLARK, KNOX, LEWIS, MACON, MARION, MONROE, RALLS,

SCHUYLER, SCOTLAND, AND SHELBY COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworker	$ 24.44	17.31

IRON0584-004 06/01/2012

BARRY, JASPER, LAWRENCE, MCDONALD, NEWTON AND STONE Counties

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers:	$ 22.70	12.28

IRON0782-003 05/01/2012

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MISSISSIPPI, NEW MADRID, SCOTT, & STODDARD Counties; and portions of BOLLINGER, BUTLER, CARTER, DUNKLIN, MADISON, PEMISCOT, PERRY, RIPLEY, and WAYNE Counties

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers:		
Locks, Dams, Bridges and other major work on the Mississippi and Ohio River only	$ 29.39	20.03
All Other Work	$ 23.87	17.79

LABO0042-003 03/06/2013

ST. LOUIS (City and County)

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
Plumber Laborer	$ 29.52	13.22

LABO0042-005 03/08/2013

ST. LOUIS (City and County)

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
Dynamiter, Powderman	$ 29.90	13.22
Laborers, Flaggers	$ 29.52	13.22
Wrecking	$ 29.40	13.22

LABO0424-002 05/01/2009

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
ADAIR, AUDRAIN, BOONE, CALLAWAY, CHARITON, CLARK, COLE, COOPER, HOWARD, IRON, KNOX, LEWIS, LINN, MACON, MADISON, MARION, MILLER, MONITEAU, MONROE, PERRY, PIKE, PUTNAM, RALLS, RANDOLPH, REYNOLDS, ST. FRANCOIS, STE. GENEVIEVE, SCHUYLER, SCOTLAND, SHELBY AND SULLIVAN COUNTIES		
GROUP 1	$ 24.56	9.29
GROUP 2	$ 25.16	9.29
BOLLINGER, BUTLER, CAPE GIRARDEAU, CARTER, CRAWFORD, DENT, DUNKLIN, GASCONADE, HOWELL, MARIES, MISSISSIPPI, NEW MADRID, OREGON, OSAGE, PEMISCOT, PHELPS, PULASKI, RIPLEY, SCOTT, SHANNON, STODDARD, TEXAS, WASHINGTON AND WAYNE COUNTIES		
GROUP 1	$ 24.56	9.29
GROUP 2	$ 25.16	9.29
FRANKLIN COUNTY		
GROUP 1	$ 26.01	9.29
GROUP 2	$ 26.61	9.29
JEFFERSON COUNTY		
GROUP 1	$ 26.06	9.29
GROUP 2	$ 26.66	9.29
LINCOLN, MONTGOMERY AND WARREN COUNTIES		
GROUP 1	$ 24.81	9.29
GROUP 2	$ 25.41	9.29
ST.CHARLES COUNTY		
GROUP 1	$ 27.33	9.29
GROUP 2	$ 27.33	9.29

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - General laborer-flagman, carpenter tenders; salamander Tenders; Dump Man; Ticket Takers; loading trucks under bins, hoppers, and conveyors; track man; cement handler; dump man on earth fill; georgie buggie man; material batch hopper man; spreader on asphalt machine; material mixer man (except on manholes); coffer dams; riprap pavers rock, block or brick; scaffolds over ten feet not self-supported from ground up; skip man on concrete

paving; wire mesh setters on concrete paving; all work in connection with sewer, water, gas, gasoling, oil, drainage pipe, conduit pipe, tile and duct lines and all other pipe lines; power tool operator; all work in connection with hydraulic or general dredging operations; form setters, puddlers (paving only); straw blower nozzleman; asphalt plant platform man; chuck tender; crusher feeder; men handling creosote ties or creosote materials; men working with and handling epoxy material; topper of standing trees; feeder man on wood pulverizers, board and willow mat weavers and cabelee tiers on river work; deck hands; pile dike and revetment work; all laborers working on underground tunnels less than 25 ft. where compressed air is not used; abutement and pier hole men working six (6) ft. or more below ground; men working in coffer dams for bridge piers and footing in the river; barco tamper; jackson or any other similar tamp; cutting torch man; liners, curb, gutters, ditch lines; hot mastic kettlemen; hot tar applicator; hand blade operator; mortar men or brick or block manholes; rubbing concrete, air tool operator under 65 lbs.; caulker and lead man; chain or concrete saw under 15 h.p.; signal Gan; Guard rail and sign erectors.

GROUP 2 - Skilled laborers - Vibrator man; asphalt raker; head pipe layer on sewer work; batterboard man on pipe and ditch work; cliff scalers working from bosun's chairs; scaffolds or platforms on dams or power plants over 10 ft. high; air tool operator over 65 lbs.; stringline man on concrete paving; sandblast man; laser beam man; wagon drill; churn drill; air track drill and all other similar type drills, gunite nozzle man; pressure grout man; screed man on asphalt; concrete saw 15 h.p. and over; grade checker; strigline man on electronic grade control; manhole builder; dynamite man; powder man; welder; tunnel man; waterblaster - 1000 psi or over; asbestos and/or hazardous waste removal and/or disposal

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LABO0579-005 05/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER (ANDREW, ATCHISON, BUCHANAN, CALDWELL, CLINTON, DAVIESS, DEKALB, GENTRY, GRUNDY, HARRISON, HOLT, LIVINGSTON, MERCER, NODAWAY and WORTH COUNTIES.)		
GROUP 1	$ 23.89	11.39
GROUP 2	$ 24.24	11.39
LABORER (BARRY, BARTON, BATES, BENTON, CAMDEN, CARROLL, CEDAR, CHRISTIAN,		

DADE, DALLAS, DOUGLAS,
GREENE, HENRY. HICKORY,
JASPER, JOHNSON, LACLEDE,
LAWRENCE, MCDONALD, MORGAN,
NEWTON, OZARK, PETTIS, POLK,
ST.CLAIR, SALINE, STONE,
TANEY, VERNON, WEBSTER and
WRIGHT COUNTIES)

GROUP 1	$ 22.24	11.24
GROUP 2	$ 22.79	11.24

LABORER (LAFAYETTE COUNTY)

GROUP 1	$ 23.79	11.49
GROUP 2	$ 24.14	11.49

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: General Laborers - Carpenter tenders; salamander tenders; loading trucks under bins; hoppers & conveyors; track men & all other general laborers; air tool operator; cement handler-bulk or sack; dump man on earth fill; georgie buggie man; material batch hopper man; material mixer man (except on manholes); coffer dams; riprap pavers - rock, block or brick; signal man; scaffolds over ten feet not self-supported from ground up; skipman on concrete paving; wire mesh setters on concrete paving; all work in connection with sewer, water, gas, gasoline, oil drainage pipe, conduit pipe, tile and duct lines and all other pipe lines; power tool operator, all work in connection with hydraulic or general dredging operations; puddlers (paving only); straw blower nozzleman; asphalt plant platform man; chuck tender; crusher feeder; men handling creosote ties or creosote materials; men working with and handling epoxy material or materials (where special protection is required); rubbing concrete; topper of standing trees; batter board man on pipe and ditch work; feeder man on wood pulverizers; board and willow mat weavers and cable tiers on river work; deck hands; pile dike and revetment work; all laborers working on underground tunnels less than 25 feet where compressed air is not used; abutment and pier hole men working six (6) feet or more below ground; men working in coffer dams for bridge piers and footings in the river; ditchliners; pressure groutmen; caulker; chain or concrete saw; cliffscalers working from scaffolds, bosuns' chairs or platforms on dams or power plants over (10) feet above ground; mortarmen on brick or block manholes; toxic and hazardous waste work.

GROUP 2: Skilled Laborers - Head pipe layer on sewer work; laser beam man; Jackson or any other similar tamp; cutting torch man; form setters; liners and stringline men on concrete paving, curb, gutters; hot mastic kettleman; hot tar applicator; sandblasting and gunite nozzlemen; air tool operator in tunnels; screed man on asphalt machine; asphalt

raker; barco tamper; churn drills; air track drills and all similar drills; vibrator man; stringline man for electronic grade control; manhole builders-brick or block; dynamite and powder men; grade checker.

LABO0663-002 04/01/2011

CASS, CLAY, JACKSON, PLATTE AND RAY COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
GROUP 1	$ 26.64	12.49
GROUP 2	$ 27.85	12.49

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: General laborers, Carpenter tenders, salamander tenders, loading trucks under bins, hoppers and conveyors, track men and all other general laborers, air tool operator, cement handler (bulk or sack), chain or concrete saw, deck hands, dump man on earth fill, Georgie Buggies man, material batch hopper man, scale man, material mixer man (except on manholes), coffer dams, abutments and pier hole men working below ground, riprap pavers rock, black or brick, signal man, scaffolds over ten feet not self-supported from ground up, skipman on concrete paving, wire mesh setters on concrete paving, all work in connection with sewer,water, gas, gasoling, oil, drainage pipe, conduit pipe, tile and duct lines and all other pipelines, power tool operator, all work in connection with hydraulic or general dredging operations, straw blower nozzleman,asphalt plant platform man, chuck tender, crusher feeder, men handling creosote ties on creosote materials, men working with and handling epoxy material or materials (where special protection is required), topper of standing trees, batter board man on pipe and ditch work, feeder man on wood pulverizers, board and willow mat weavers and cable tiers on river work, deck hands, pile dike and revetment work, all laborers working on underground tunnels less than 25 feet where compressed air is not used, abutment and pier hole men working six (6) feet or more below ground, men working in coffer dams for bridge piers and footings in the river, ditchliners, pressure groutmen, caulker and chain or concrete saw, cliffscalers working from scaffolds, bosuns' chairs or platforms on dams or power plants over (10) feet above ground, mortarmen on brick or block manholes, signal man.

GROUP 2: Skilled Laborer - spreader or screed man on asphalt machine, asphalt raker, grade checker, vibrator man, concrete saw over 5 hp., laser beam man, barco tamper, jackson or any other similar tamp, wagon driller, churn

drills, air track drills and other similar drills, cutting torch man, form setters, liners and stringline men on concrete paving, curb, gutters and etc., hot mastic kettleman, hot tar applicator, hand blade operators, mortar men on brick or block manholes, sand blasting and gunnite nozzle men, rubbing concrete, air tool operator in tunnels, head pipe layer on sewer work, manhole builder (brick or block), dynamite and powder men.

PAIN0002-002 09/01/2007

CLARK, FRANKLIN, JEFFERSON, LEWIS, LINCOLN, MARION, PIKE, RALLS, ST. CHARLES, ST. LOUIS (CITY & COUNTY), AND WARREN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Brush and Roller; Taper	$ 28.61	10.24
High work over 60 feet	$ 29.11	10.24
Lead Abatement	$ 29.36	10.24
Pressure Roller; High work under 60 ft	$ 28.86	10.24
Spray & Abrasive Blasting; Water Blasting (Over 5000 PSI)	$ 30.61	10.24
Taper (Ames Tools & Bazooka)	$ 30.21	10.24

PAIN0002-006 04/01/2011

ADAIR, AUDRAIN, BOONE, CALLAWAY, CHARITON, COLE, GASCONADE, HOWARD, KNOX, LINN, MACON, MONROE, MONTGOMERY, OSAGE, PUTNAM, RANDOLPH, SCHUYLER, SCOTLAND, SHELBY AND SULLIVAN COUNTIES and the City of Booneville.

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Bridges, Dams, Locks or Powerhouses	$ 22.80	10.87
Brush and Roll; Taping, Paperhanging	$ 20.80	10.87
Epoxy or Any Two Part Coating; Sandblasting; Stage or other Aerial Work - Platforms over 50 feet high; Lead Abatement	$ 21.80	10.87
Spray; Structural Steel (over 50 feet)	$ 21.30	10.87
Tapers using Ames or		

Comparable Tools	$ 21.05	10.87

PAIN0003-004 04/01/2011

CASS, CLAY, CLINTON, JACKSON, JOHNSON, LAFAYETTE, PLATTE & RAY COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Bridgeman; Lead Abatement; Sandblast; Storage Bin & Tanks	$ 29.93	14.04
Brush & Roller	$ 28.31	14.04
Drywall	$ 28.53	14.04
Paper Hanger	$ 28.81	14.04
Stageman; Beltman; Steelman; Elevator Shaft; Bazooka, Boxes and Power Sander; Sprayman; Dipping	$ 29.43	14.04
Steeplejack	$ 33.50	14.04

PAIN0003-011 04/01/2011

BATES, BENTON, CALDWELL, CARROLL, COOPER, DAVIESS, GRUNDY, HARRISON, HENRY, LIVINGSTON, MERCER, MONITEAU, MORGAN, PETTIS & SALINE COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Bridgeman; Lead Abatement; Sandblast; Storage Bin & Tanks	$ 24.06	14.04
Brush & Roller	$ 22.67	14.04
Drywall	$ 22.84	14.04
Paper Hanger	$ 23.07	14.04
Stageman; Beltman; Steelman; Elevator Shaft; Bazooka, Boxes and Power Sander; Sprayman; Dipping	$ 23.56	14.04
Steeplejack	$ 26.82	14.04

PAIN0098-002 05/01/2012

ANDREW, ATCHISON, BUCHANAN, DE KALB, GENTRY, HOLT, NODAWAY & WORTH COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes

Painters:

Brush & Roller	$ 22.93	11.51
Sandblaster	$ 23.93	11.51
Steeplejack	$ 25.93	11.51

PAIN0203-001 04/01/2012

BARRY, BARTON, CEDAR, CHRISTIAN, DADE, DALLAS, DOUGLAS, GREENE, HICKORY, HOWELL, JASPER, LAWRENCE, MCDONALD, NEWTON, OZARK, POLK, ST. CLAIR, STONE, TANEY, VERNON, WEBSTER, and WRIGHT COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Finisher	$ 20.18	11.33
Painter	$ 19.75	11.76
Sandblaster, High Man, Spray Man, Vinyl Hanger, Tool Operator	$ 21.18	11.33

PAIN1265-003 07/01/2012

CAMDEN, CRAWFORD, DENT, LACLEDE, MARIES, MILLER, PHELPS, PULASKI AND TEXAS COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Brush and Roller	$ 25.64	11.77
Floor Work	$ 26.14	11.77
Lead Abatement	$ 27.89	11.77
Spray	$ 27.14	11.77
Structural Steel, Sandblasting and All Tank Work	$ 26.89	11.77
Taping, Paperhanging	$ 26.64	11.77

PAIN1292-002 09/01/2012

BOLLINGER, BUTLER, CAPE GIRARDEAU, CARTER, DUNKLIN, MISSISSIPPI, NEW MADRID, OREGON, PEMISCOT, PERRY, REYNOLDS, RIPLEY, SCOTT, SHANNON, STODDARD and WAYNE COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Bridges, Stacks & Tanks	$ 28.79	11.50
Brush & Roller	$ 23.84	11.50
Spray & Abrasive Blasting;		

Waterblasting (over 5000 PSI)	$ 26.44	11.50

Height Rates (All Areas):
Over 60 ft. $0.50 per hour.
Under 60 ft. $0.25 per hour.

PAIN1292-003 09/01/2012

IRON, MADISON, ST. FRANCOIS, STE. GENEVIEVE and WASHINGTON COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Bridges, Stacks & Tanks	$ 28.79	11.50
Brush & Roller	$ 26.44	11.50
Spray & Abrasive Blasting; Waterblasting (Over 5000 PSI)	$ 26.44	11.50

Height Rates (All Areas):
Over 60 ft. $0.50 per hour
Under 60 ft. $0.25 per hour.

PLAS0518-006 03/01/2013

BARRY, BARTON, CEDAR, CHRISTIAN, DADE, DALLAS, DOUGLAS, GREENE, HICKORY, JASPER, LACLEDE, LAWRENCE, MCDONALD, NEWTON, OZARK, POLK, ST. CLAIR, STONE, TANEY, VERNON, WEBSTER, AND WRIGHT COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER	$ 22.40	9.05

PLAS0518-007 04/01/2012

CASS (Richards-Gebaur AFB only), CLAY, JACKSON, PLATTE AND RAY COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Cement Masons:	$ 29.24	14.38

PLAS0518-011 04/01/2012

ANDREW, ATCHISON, BATES, BUCHANNAN, CLINTON, DEKALB, GENTRY, HENRY, HOLT, JOHNSON, LAFAYETTE, NODAWAY & WORTH COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER	$ 31.08	16.15

PLAS0527-001 04/04/2012

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON		
FRANKLIN, LINCOLN AND WARREN COUNTIES	$ 28.33	14.83
JEFFERSON, ST. CHARLES COUNTIES AND ST.LOUIS (City and County)	$ 29.50	14.91

PLAS0527-004 06/01/2012

CRAWFORD, DENT, IRON, MADISON, MARION, PHELPS, PIKE, PULASKI, RALLS, REYNOLDS, ST. FRANCOIS, STE. GENEVIEVE, SHANNON, TEXAS, WASHINGTON COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON	$ 26.34	14.83

PLAS0908-001 05/01/2012

BOLLINGER, BUTLER, CAPE GIRARDEAU, CARTER, DUNKLIN, HOWELL, MISSISSIPPI, NEW MADRID, OREGON, PEMISCOT, PERRY, RIPLEY, SCOTT, STODDARD, AND WAYNE COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON	$ 25.25	12.55

PLAS0908-005 05/01/2012

BENTON, CALDWELL, CALLAWAY, CAMDEN, CARROLL, COLE, DAVIESS, GASCONADE, GRUNDY, HARRISON, LIVINGSTON, MACON, MARIES, MERCER, MILLER, MONTGOMERY, MORGAN, OSAGE, PETTIS & SALINE COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON	$ 25.25	12.55

PLUM0008-003 06/01/2012

CASS, CLAY, JACKSON, JOHNSON, AND PLATTE COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Plumbers	$ 37.45	20.41

PLUM0008-017 06/01/2012

BATES, BENTON, CARROLL, HENRY, LAFAYETTE, MORGAN, PETTIS, RAY, ST. CLAIR, SALINE AND VERNON COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Plumbers	$ 35.01	20.41

PLUM0045-003 09/01/2012

ANDREW, ATCHISON, BUCHANAN, CALDWELL, CLINTON, DAVIESS, DEKALB, GENTRY, HARRISON, HOLT, NODAWAY AND WORTH COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Plumbers and Pipefitters	$ 33.10	18.65

PLUM0178-003 11/01/2012

BARRY, CEDAR, CHRISTIAN, DADE, DALLAS, DOUGLAS, GREENE, HICKORY, LACLEDE, LAWRENCE, POLK, STONE, TANEY, WEBSTER AND WRIGHT COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Plumbers and Pipefitters	$ 27.35	14.32

PLUM0178-006 11/01/2012

BARTON, JASPER, MCDONALD AND NEWTON COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Plumbers and Pipefitters		
Projects $750,000 & under...	$ 24.38	14.32
Projects over $750,000.....	$ 27.35	14.32

PLUM0533-004 06/01/2012

BATES, BENTON, CARROLL, CASS, CLAY, HENRY, HICKORY, JACKSON, JOHNSON, LAFAYETTE, MORGAN, PETTIS, PLATTE, RAY, SALINE, ST. CLAIR AND VERNON COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes

Pipefitters.....$ 40.08 19.07

PLUM0562-004 08/01/2012

ADAIR, AUDRAIN, BOLLINGER, BOONE, BUTLER, CALLAWAY,CAMDEN, CAPE GIRARDEAU,CARTER, CHARITON, CLARK, COLE, COOPER, CRAWFORD, DENT, DUNKLIN, FRANKLIN, GASCONADE, GRUNDY, HOWARD, HOWELL, IRON, JEFFERSON, KNOX, LEWIS, LINCOLN, LINN, LIVINGSTON, MACON, MADISON, MARIES, MARION, MERCER, MILLER, MISSISSIPPI, MONITEAU, MONROE, MONTGOMERY, NEW MADRID, OREGON, OSAGE, PEMISCOTT, PERRY, PHELPS, PIKE, PULASKI, PUTNAM, RALLS, RANDOLPH, REYNOLDS, RIPLEY, ST. CHARLES, ST.FRANCOIS, STE. GENEVIEVE, ST. LOUIS, SCHUYLER, SCOTLAND, SCOTT, SHANNON, SHELBY, STODDARD, SULLIVAN, TEXAS, WARREN, WASHINGTON,AND WAYNE COUNTIES.

	Rates	Fringes
Plumbers and Pipefitters		
Mechanical Contracts including all piping and temperature control work $7.0 million & under	$ 32.91	19.16
Mechanical Contracts including all piping and temperature control work over $7.0 million	$ 34.25	25.03

PLUM0562-016 08/01/2012

CAMDEN, COLE, CRAWFORD, FRANKLIN, JEFFERSON, MARIES, MILLER, MONITEAU, OSAGE, PHELPS, PULASKI, ST. CHARLES, ST. LOUIS (City and County), WARREN and WASHINGTON COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Plumbers		
Mechanical Contracts including all piping and temperature control work $7.0 million & under	$ 32.91	19.16
Mechanical Contracts including all piping and temperature control work over $7.0 million	$ 34.25	25.03

TEAM0013-001 05/01/2010

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers (ADAIR, BUTLER,		

CLARK, DUNKIN, HOWELL, KNOX,
LEWIS, OREGON, PUTNAM,
RIPLEY, SCHUYLER AND SCOTLAND
COUNTIES)

GROUP 1	$ 25.84	9.85
GROUP 2	$ 26.00	9.85
GROUP 3	$ 25.99	9.85
GROUP 4	$ 26.11	9.85

Truck drivers (AUDRAIN,
BOLLINGER, BOONE, CALLAWAY,
CAPE GIRARDEAU, CARTER, COLE,
CRAWFORD, DENT, GASCONADE,
IRON, MACON, MADISON, MARIES,
MARION, MILLER, MISSISSIPPI,
MONROE, MONTGOMERY, NEW
MADRID, OSAGE, PEMISCOT,
PERRY, PHELPS, PIKE, PULASKI,
RALLS, REYNOLDS, ST.
FRANCOIS, STE. GENEVIEVE,
SCOTT, SHANNON, SHELBY,
STODDARD, TEXAS, WASHINGTON
AND WAYNE COUNTIES)

GROUP 1	$ 26.57	9.85
GROUP 2	$ 26.73	9.85
GROUP 3	$ 26.72	9.85
GROUP 4	$ 26.84	9.85

Truck drivers (FRANKLIN,
JEFFERSON and ST. CHARLES
COUNTIES)

GROUP 1	$ 28.93	9.85
GROUP 2	$ 29.04	9.85
GROUP 3	$ 29.08	9.85
GROUP 4	$ 29.15	9.85

Truck drivers (LINCOLN and
WARREN COUNTIES)

GROUP 1	$ 27.58	9.85
GROUP 2	$ 27.69	9.85
GROUP 3	$ 28.73	9.85
GROUP 4	$ 27.80	9.85

TRUCK DRIVERS CLASSIFICATIONS:

GROUP 1: Flat Bed Trucks, Single Axle; Station Wagons; Pickup Trucks; Material Trucks, Single Axle; Tank Wagon, Single Axle

GROUP 2: Agitator and Transit Mix Trucks

GROUP 3: Flat Bed Trucks, Tandem Axle; Articulated Dump Trucks; Material Trucks, Tandem Axle; Tank Wagon, Tandem Axle

GROUP 4: Semi and/or Pole Trailers; Winch, Fork & Steel

Trucks; Distributor Drivers and Operators; Tank Wagon, Semi-Trailer; Insley Wagons, Dumpsters, Half-Tracks, Speedace, Euclids and other similar equipment; A-Frame and Derrick Trucks; Float or Low Boy

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TEAM0056-001 05/01/2010

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers (ANDREW, BARTON, BATES, BENTON, CALDWELL, CAMDEN, CARROLL, CEDAR, CHARITON, CHRISTIAN, CLINTON, COOPER, DADE, DALLAS, DAVIESS, DEKALB, DOUGLAS, GREENE, HENRY, HICHKORY, HOWARD, JASPER, LACLEDE, LAWRENCE, LINN, LIVINGSTON, MONITEAU, MORGAN, NEWTON, PETTIS, POLK, RANDOLPH, ST. CLAIR, SALINE, VERNON, WEBSTER AND WRIGHT COUNTIES)		
GROUP 1	$ 26.27	9.85
GROUP 2	$ 26.43	9.85
GROUP 3	$ 26.42	9.85
GROUP 4	$ 26.54	9.85
Truck drivers: (ATCHISON, BARRY, GENTRY, GRUNDY, HARRISON, HOLT, MCDONALD, MERCER, NODAWAY, OZARK, STONE, SULLIVAN, TANEY AND WORTH COUNTIES)		
GROUP 1	$ 25.54	9.85
GROUP 2	$ 25.70	9.85
GROUP 3	$ 25.69	9.85
GROUP 4	$ 25.81	9.85
Truck drivers; (BUCHANAN, JOHNSON AND LAFAYETTE COUNTIES)		
GROUP 1	$ 27.48	9.85
GROUP 2	$ 27.59	9.85
GROUP 3	$ 27.63	9.85
GROUP 4	$ 27.70	9.85

TRUCK DRIVER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Flat bed trucks single axle; station wagons; pickup trucks; material trucks single axle; tank wagons single axle.

GROUP 2: Agitator and transit mix-trucks.

GROUP 3: Flat bed trucks tandem axle; articulated dump trucks; material trucks tandem axle; tank wagons tandem axle.

GROUP 4: Semi and/or pole trailers; winch, fork & steel trucks; distributor drivers & operators; tank wagons semi-trailer; insley wagons, dumpsters, half-tracks, speedace, euclids & other similar equipment; A-frames and derrick trucks; float or low boy.

TEAM0245-001 03/26/2012

BARRY, BARTON, CAMDEN, CEDAR, CHRISTIAN, DALLAS, DENT, DOUGLAS, GREENE, HICKORY, HOWELL, JASPER, LACLEDE, LAWRENCE, MCDONALD, MILLER, NEWTON, OZARK, PHELPS, POLK, PULASKI, SHANNON, STONE, TANEY, TEXAS, VERNON, WEBSTER AND WRIGHT COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
Traffic Control Service Driver	$ 20.45	0.00

PAID HOLIDAYS: New Year's Day, Decoration Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, employee's birthday and 2 personal days.

TEAM0541-001 04/01/2011

CASS, CLAY, JACKSON, PLATTE AND RAY COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
GROUP 1	$ 29.76	11.65
GROUP 2	$ 29.19	11.65
GROUP 3	$ 28.67	11.65

TRUCK DRIVERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Mechanics and Welders, Field; A-Frame Low Boy-Boom ruck Driver.

GROUP 2: Articulated Dump Truck; Insley Wagons: Dump Trucks, Excavating, 5 cu yds and over; Dumpsters; Half-Tracks: Speedace: Euclids & similar excavating equipment Material trucks, Tandem Two teams; Semi-Trailers; Winch trucks-Fork trucks; Distributor Drivers and Operators; Agitator and Transit Mix; Tank Wagon Drivers, Tandem or Semi; One Team; Station Wagons; Pickup Trucks; Material Trucks, Single Axle; Tank Wagon Drivers, Single Axle

GROUP 3: Oilers and Greasers - Field

TEAM0682-002 05/01/2012

ST LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
GROUP 1	$ 30.605	8.69+a+b+c+d
GROUP 2	$ 30.805	8.69+a+b+c+d
GROUP 3	$ 30.69	8.69+a+b+c+d

a. PENSION: 5/1/2012 - $182.20 per week.

b. HAZMAT PREMIUM: If Hazmat certification on a job site is required by a state or federal agency or requested by project owner or by the employer, employees on that job site shall receive $1.50 premium pay.

TRUCK DRIVERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - Pick-up trucks; forklift, single axle; flatbed trucks; job site ambulance, and trucks or trailers of a water level capacity of 11.99 cu. yds. or less

GROUP 2 - Trucks or trailers of a water level capacity of 12.0 cu yds. up to 22.0 cu yds. including euclids, speedace and similar equipment of same capacity and compressors

GROUP 3 - Trucks or trailers of a water level capacity of 22.0 cu. yds & over including euclids, speedace & all floats, flatbed trailers, boom trucks, winch trucks, including small trailers, farm wagons tilt-top trailers, field offices, tool trailers, concrete pumps, concrete conveyors & gasoline tank trailers and truck mounted mobile concrete mixers

FOOTNOTE FOR TRUCK DRIVERS:

c. PAID HOLIDAYS: Christmas Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Memorial Day, Veterans Day, New Years Day, Thanksgiving Day

d. PAID VACATION: 3 days paid vacation for 600 hours of service in any one contract year; 4 days paid vacation for 800 hours of service in any one contract year; 5 days paid vacation for 1,000 hours of service in any one contract year. When such an employee has completed 3 years of continuous employment with the same employer and then works the above required number of hours, he shall receive double the number of days of vacation specified above. When such an employee has completed 10 years of continuous employment

with the same employer and then works the above required number of hours, he shall receive triple the number of days of vacation specified above. When such an employee has completed 15 years of continuous employment with the same employer and then works the above required number of hours, he shall receive 4 times the number of days of vacation specified above.

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

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Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is union or non-union.

Union Identifiers

An identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" denotes that the union classification and rate have found to be prevailing for that classification. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2011. The first four letters , PLUM, indicate the international union and the four-digit number, 0198, that follows 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, 07/01/2011, following these characters is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate/collective bargaining agreement which would be July 1, 2011 in the above example.

Union prevailing wage rates will be updated to reflect any changes in the collective bargaining agreements governing the rates.

0000/9999: weighted union wage rates will be published annually

each January.

Non-Union Identifiers

Classifications listed under an "SU" identifier were derived from survey data by computing average rates and are not union rates; however, the data used in computing these rates may include both union and non-union data. Example: SULA2004-007 5/13/2010. SU indicates the rates are not union majority rates, LA indicates the State of Louisiana; 2004 is the year of the survey; and 007 is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. A 1993 or later date, 5/13/2010, indicates the classifications and rates under that identifier were issued as a General Wage Determination on that date.

Survey wage rates will remain in effect and will not change until a new survey is conducted.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

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

* an existing published wage determination
* a survey underlying a wage determination
* a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
* a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

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

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an

interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

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END OF GENERAL DECISION

CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT
Section 106 Review

CONTACT PERSON/ADDRESS

Shawn Turner, P.E.
TranSystems
115 South Sixth Street, Suite B
Independence, Kansas 67301

C:

Peggy Casey, FHWA
Bob Reeder, MoDOT

PROJECT:

Municipal Infrastructure Improvements, Joplin

FEDERAL AGENCY

FHWA

COUNTY:

JASPER

The State Historic Preservation Office has reviewed the information submitted on the above referenced project. Based on this review, we have made the following determination:

☐ After review of initial submission, the project area has a low potential for the occurrence of cultural resources. A cultural resource survey, therefore, is not warranted.

☒ Adequate documentation has been provided (36 CFR Section 800.11). There will be "no historic properties affected" by the current project.

☐ An adequate cultural resource survey of the project area has been previously conducted. It has been determined that for the proposed undertaking there will be "no historic properties affected".

For the above checked reason, the State Historic Preservation Office has no objection to the initiation of project activities. PLEASE BE ADVISED THAT, IF THE CURRENT PROJECT AREA OR SCOPE OF WORK ARE CHANGED, A BORROW AREA IS INCLUDED IN THE PROJECT, OR CULTURAL MATERIALS ARE ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION, APPROPRIATE INFORMATION MUST BE PROVIDED TO THIS OFFICE FOR FURTHER REVIEW AND COMMENT. Please retain this documentation as evidence of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended.

By: Mark A. Miles — **March 15, 2012**
Mark A. Miles, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer — **Date**

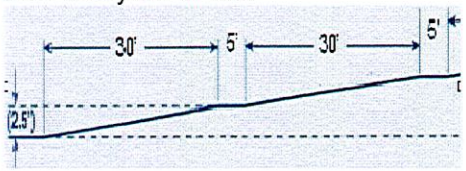
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
For additional information, please contact Judith Deel, (573) 751-7862. Please be sure to refer to the project number: 113-JP-12

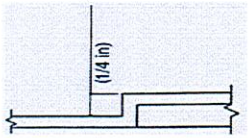
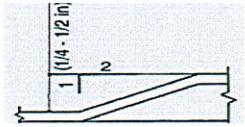
ADA CHECKLIST

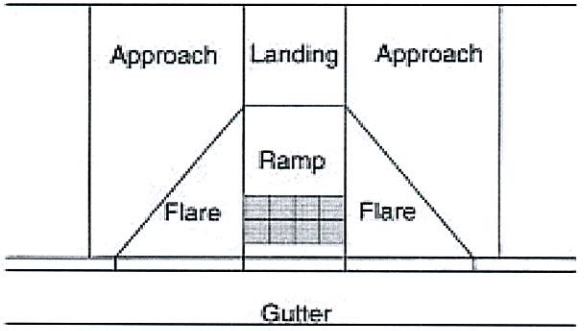
Revised August 30, 2012

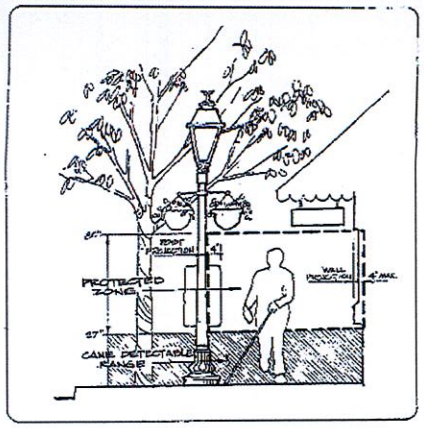
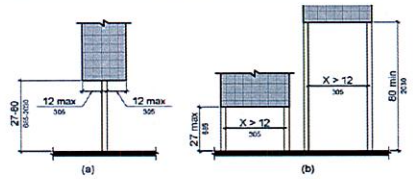
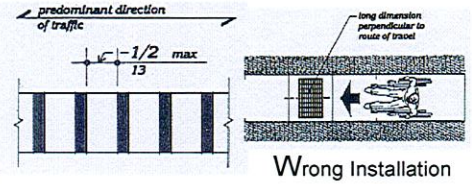
Job No. _____ **Route** _____ **County** _____ **Location** _____

Pedestrian Access Route				
Figures/Examples	**Requirements** [1]	**YES**	**NO**	**NA**
Sidewalk Width 	• The minimum continuous and unobstructed clear width of a pedestrian access route shall be 4.0 feet, exclusive of the width of the curb. • The continuous clear width of pedestrian access routes for medians and pedestrian refuge islands must be 5 feet minimum in order to allow for passing space. • MoDOT Sidewalks shall be 5 feet wide minimum. [2] • MoDOT Sidewalks located within 2 feet of the back of curb are to be constructed 6 feet wide minimum and constructed adjacent to the back of the curb. [2] • Exception: an unaltered, existing sidewalk shall be 3 feet wide minimum and shall provide 5 foot x 5 foot passing spaces at intervals of 200 feet maximum. [2] • Exception: The clear width shall be permitted to be reduced to 32 inches minimum for a length of 24 inches maximum provided that reduced width segments are separated by segments that are 48 inches long minimum and 36 inches wide minimum. • Detectable warning surfaces shall be provided, where a curb ramp, landing, or blended transition connects to a street. Where commercial driveways are provided with traffic control devices or otherwise are permitted to operate like public streets, detectable warnings should be provided at the junction between the pedestrian route and the street. • Gratings, access covers, and other appurtenances shall not be located on curb ramps, landings, blended transitions, and gutters within the pedestrian access route. • Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and gutter areas within the pedestrian access route. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush.			
Passing Spaces	• Walkways in pedestrian access routes that are less than 5 feet in clear width shall provide passing spaces at intervals of 200 feet maximum. • Pedestrian access routes at passing spaces shall be 5 feet wide for a distance of 5 feet.			
Sidewalk Running Slope The grade that is parallel to the direction of travel, expressed as a ratio of rise to run or as a percent.	• The running slope of a pedestrian access route shall be 5 percent maximum. **Roadway Grade Exception**: Where pedestrian access routes are contained within a street or highway right-of-way, the grade of the pedestrian access route is permitted to equal the general grade established for the adjacent street or highway. • Running Slopes shall be measured using a calibrated 2 foot long digital level.			

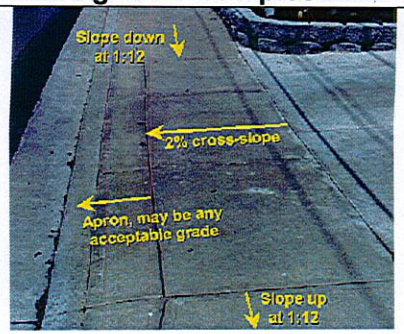
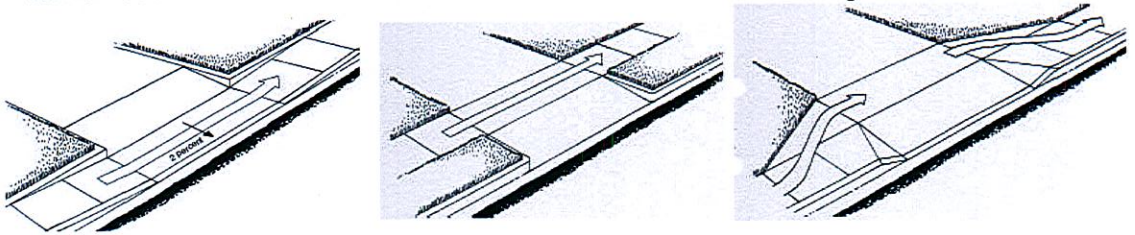
Figures/Examples	Requirements [1]	YES	NO	NA
Sidewalk Cross Slope The grade that is perpendicular to the direction of accessible pedestrian travel, measured perpendicular to the curb line or edge of the street or highway, or measured perpendicular to the running grade.	• The cross slope of the walkway of a pedestrian access route shall be 2 percent maximum. • 2010 ADA/ABA allows for cross slopes of up to ¼ inch per foot (2.08 percent). • In either case, a cross slope measurement of 2.1percent or greater is not ADA compliant. • Cross Slopes shall be measured using a calibrated 2 foot long digital level.			
Sidewalk Ramps For example, a ramp segment with the maximum allowed running slope of 8.33% would require 5' x 5' landing after every 30' of run.  	• A sidewalk segment (not contained within a street or highway border) with a running grade in excess of 5 percent but less than 8.33 percent is by definition a sidewalk ramp. • The clear width of landings, blended transitions, and curb ramps, excluding flares, shall be 4.0 feet minimum. • Cross slope of ramp runs shall be 2 percent maximum. • The rise for any ramp run shall be 30 inches maximum. • Ramps shall have landings at the top and the bottom of each ramp run. • Ramp runs with a rise greater than 6 inches shall have handrails. • Handrails shall be provided on both sides of stairs and ramps. • Edge protection shall be provided on each side of ramp runs. • Detectable warning surfaces shall be provided, where a curb ramp, landing, or blended transition connects to a street. • Gratings, access covers, and other appurtenances shall not be located on ramps, landings, blended transitions, and gutters within the pedestrian access route. • Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of ramps, blended transitions, landings, and gutter areas within the pedestrian access route. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush. • In existing sites, buildings, and facilities, ramps shall be permitted to have running slopes steeper than 1:12 where such slopes are necessary due to space limitations. a. A slope between 8.33% (1:12) and 10% (1:10) is allowed for a maximum total rise of 6 inches b. A slope between 10% (1:10) and 12.5% (1:8) is allowed for a maximum total rise of 3 inches.			

Figures/Examples	Requirements [1]	YES	NO	NA
Vertical Alignment	• Vertical alignment shall be planar within curb ramp runs, blended transitions, landings, and gutter areas within the pedestrian access route, and within clear spaces required for accessible pedestrian signals, street furniture, and operable parts. • Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and gutter areas within the pedestrian access route. • Grade breaks shall be flush. • Running Slopes and Cross Slopes shall be measured using a calibrated 2 foot long digital level. • Where the pedestrian access route crosses rail tracks at grade, the surface of the pedestrian access route shall be level and flush with the top of the rail at the outer edges of the rail. The surface between the rails shall be aligned with the top of the rail.			
Changes in Level   	• Changes in level of ¼ inch high maximum shall be permitted to be vertical. • Changes in level between ¼ inch high maximum and ½ inch high maximum shall be beveled with a slope not steeper than 1v:2h. • The bevel shall be applied across the entire level change. • Changes in level greater than ½ inch high shall be ramp grade or flatter, a slope of 8.33 percent or less.			

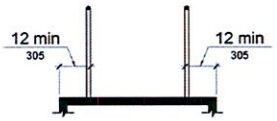
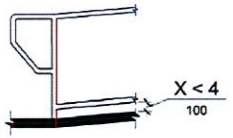
Figures/Examples	Requirements [1]	YES	NO	NA
Landing A required level space required at both ends of a ramp. An area 5' x 5' with no slope greater than 2 percent. This space can be used as a place to rest, turn or pass another user. Landings that are contained within a street or highway border are permitted to use the Roadway Grade Exception for running slopes or cross slopes in the direction of the roadway travel being matched.	• The landing clear width shall be at least as wide as the widest ramp run leading to the landing. • The clear width of landings, blended transitions, and curb ramps, excluding flares, shall be 4 feet minimum. • The landing clear length shall be 5 feet long minimum. • Landing slopes shall be 2 percent maximum. • Changes in level are not permitted. • Detectable warning surfaces shall be provided, where a curb ramp, landing, or blended transition connects to a street. Detectable warning shall be located on the landing or blended transition at the back of curb. • Gratings, access covers, and other appurtenances shall not be located on curb ramps, landings, blended transitions, and gutters within the pedestrian access route. • Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and gutter areas within the pedestrian access route. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush. • **Roadway Grade Exception**: The grade of pedestrian access routes within sidewalks is permitted to equal the general grade established for the adjacent street or highway. The cross slope of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and turning spaces at pedestrian street crossings without yield or stop control where vehicles can proceed through the intersection without slowing or stopping, and at midblock pedestrian street crossings are permitted to equal the street or highway grade. • Running Slopes and Cross Slopes shall be measured using a calibrated 2 foot long digital level.			
				

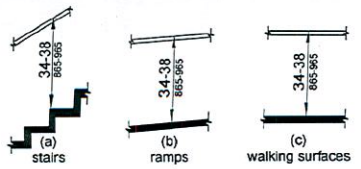
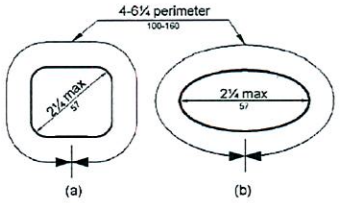
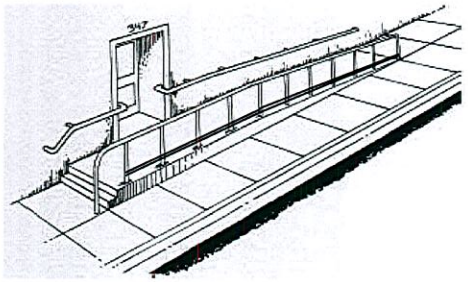
Figures/Examples	Requirements [1]	YES	NO	NA
 	• **Protruding objects** on sidewalks and other pedestrian circulation paths shall not reduce the clear width required for pedestrian accessible routes. • Objects with leading edges more than 27 inches and not more than 80 inches above the finish floor or ground shall protrude 4 inches maximum horizontally into the circulation path. • Free-standing objects mounted on posts or pylons shall overhang circulation paths 12 inches maximum when located 27 inches minimum and 80 inches maximum above the finish floor or ground. • Where a sign or other obstruction is mounted between posts or pylons and the clear distance between the posts or pylons is greater than 12 inches, the lowest edge of such sign or obstruction shall be 27 inches maximum or 80 inches minimum above the finish floor or ground. • Vertical clearance shall be 80 inches high minimum. Guardrails or other barriers shall be provided where the vertical clearance is less than 80 inches high. The leading edge of such guardrail or barrier shall be located 27 inches maximum above the finish floor or ground. • Guardrails or other barriers shall be provided where the vertical clearance is less than 80 inches high. The leading edge of such guardrail or barrier shall be located 27 inches maximum above the finish surface or ground.			
   Wrong Installation	• Openings in floor and ground surfaces shall not allow passage of a sphere more than ½ inch diameter. Elongated openings shall be placed so that the long dimension is perpendicular to the dominant direction of travel. • Gratings, access covers, and other appurtenances shall not be located on curb ramps, landings, blended transitions, and gutters within the pedestrian access route. • Lift holes for manhole/utility covers shall not have an opening greater than ½ inch. Plugging of holes greater than ½ inch with a material approved by the engineer is acceptable as long as it complies with the changes in level requirements.			

ENTRANCES

Figures/Examples	Requirements [1]	YES	NO	NA
	• The minimum continuous and unobstructed clear width of a pedestrian access route provided across commercial and residential entrances shall be 4 feet minimum. • Cross slope shall be 2 percent maximum. • Be cautious with the transition from the driveway to the roadway to avoid grade combinations that will cause vehicles to bottom out when driving over the transition. [2] 			

EDGE PROTECTION

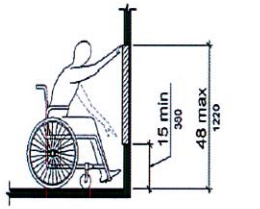
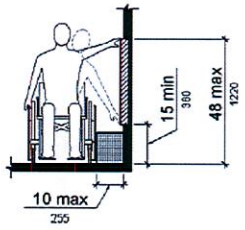
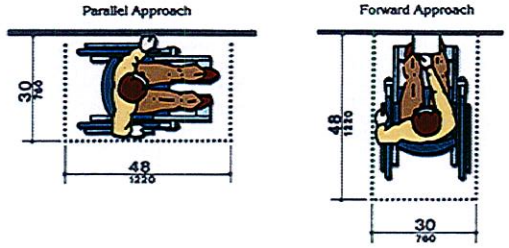
Figures/Examples	Requirements [1]	YES	NO	NA
 	• Edge protection shall be provided on each side of ramp runs and at each side of ramp landings. • Edge protection shall not be required on curb ramps and their landings. • Edge protection shall not be required on ramps that are not required to have handrails and have flares not steeper than 1:10. • Edge protection shall not be required on the sides of ramp landings having a vertical drop-off on ½ inch maximum within 10 inches horizontally of the minimum landing area. • The floor or ground surface of the ramp run or landing shall extend 12 inches minimum beyond the inside face of a handrail. • A curb or barrier shall be provided that prevents the passage of a 4 inch diameter sphere, where any portion of the sphere is within 4 inches of the finish floor or ground surface.			

HANDRAIL AND PEDESTRIAN GUARDRAIL				
Figures/Examples	**Requirements** [1]	**YES**	**NO**	**NA**
	• The clear width of walking surfaces shall be 36 inches minimum. • Handrails are required on ramp runs with a rise greater than 6 inches and on certain stairways. Handrails are not required on walking surfaces with running slopes less than 1:20. Where required, handrails shall be provided on both sides of stairs and ramps. • Handrails shall be continuous within the full length of each stair flight or ramp run. Inside handrails on switchback or dogleg stairs and ramps shall be continuous between flights or runs. • Top of gripping surfaces of handrails shall be 34 inches minimum and 38 inches maximum vertically above walking surfaces, stair nosings, and ramp surfaces. Handrails shall be at a consistent height above walking surfaces, stair nosings, and ramp surfaces. • Clearance between handrail gripping surfaces and adjacent surfaces shall be 1 1/2 inches minimum. • Handrail gripping surfaces with a circular cross section shall have an outside diameter of 1 1/4 inches minimum and 2 inches maximum. • Handrail gripping surfaces with a non-circular cross section shall have a perimeter dimension of 4 inches minimum and 6 1/4 inches maximum, and a cross-section dimension of 2 1/4 inches maximum. • Handrail gripping surfaces and any surfaces adjacent to them shall be free of sharp or abrasive elements and shall have rounded edges. • Handrails shall not rotate within their fittings. • Ramp handrails shall extend horizontally above the landing for 12 inches minimum beyond the top and bottom of ramp runs. Extensions shall return to a wall, guard, or the landing surface, or shall be continuous to the handrail of an adjacent ramp run. • At the top of a stair flight, handrails shall extend horizontally above the landing for 12 inches minimum beginning directly above the first riser nosing. Extensions shall return to a wall, guard, or the landing surface, or shall be continuous to the handrail of an adjacent stair flight. • At the bottom of a stair flight, handrails shall extend at the slope of the stair flight for a horizontal distance at least equal to one tread depth beyond the last riser nosing. Extension shall return to a wall, guard, or the landing surface, or shall be continuous to the handrail of an adjacent stair flight. • The surface of the ramp run or landing shall extend 12 inches minimum beyond the inside face of a handrail.			
				
				
				

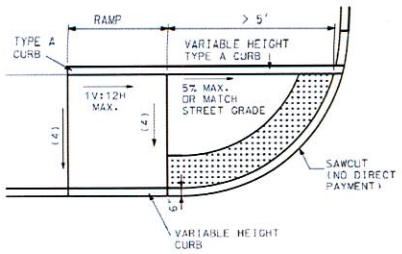
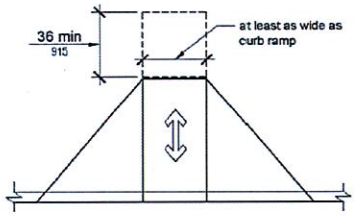
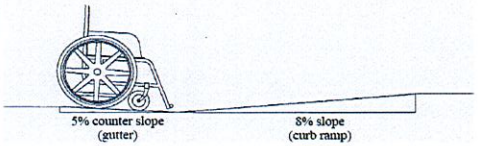
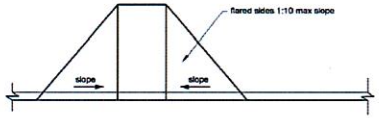
STAIRWAYS

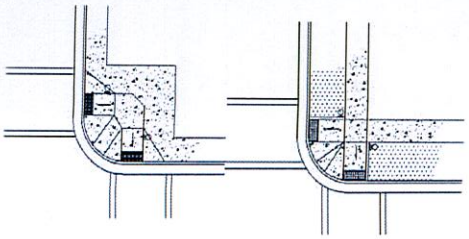
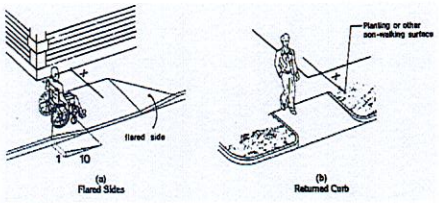
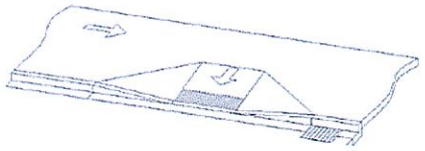
Figures/Examples	Requirements [1]	YES	NO	NA
	• All steps on a flight of stairs shall have uniform riser heights and uniform tread depths. Risers shall be 4 inches high minimum and 7 inches high maximum. Treads shall be 11 inches deep minimum. • Open risers are not permitted. • Stairway treads shall have a 2 inch minimum wide strip that contrasts visually with the tread and riser. The strip shall be located at the front of each tread and run the full width of the tread. • The radius of curvature at the leading edge of the tread shall be 1/2 inch maximum. Nosings that project beyond risers shall have the underside of the leading edge curved or beveled. Risers shall be permitted to slope under the tread at an angle of 30 degrees maximum from vertical. The permitted projection of the nosing shall extend 1 1/2 inches maximum over the tread below. • Stairs shall have handrails complying with PROWAG 2005 R408.			

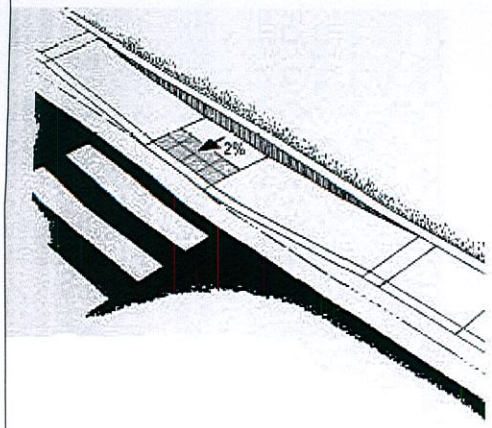
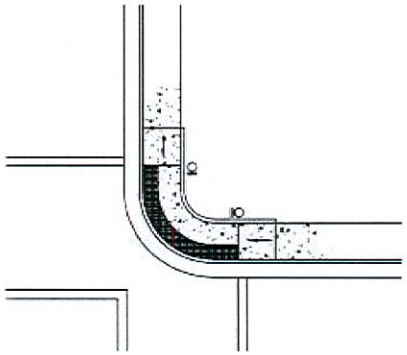
UNOBSTRUCTED REACH RANGES

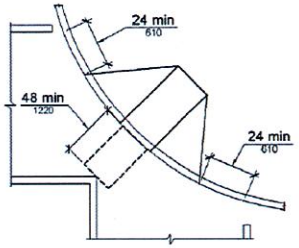
Figures/Examples	Requirements [1]	YES	NO	NA
 	Forward Reach • Where a forward reach is unobstructed, the high forward reach shall be 48 inches maximum and the low forward reach shall be 15 inches minimum above the finish floor or ground. Side Reach • Where a clear floor or ground space allows a parallel approach to an element and the side reach is unobstructed, the high side reach shall be 48 inches maximum and the low side reach shall be 15 inches minimum above the finish floor or ground. • EXCEPTION: An obstruction shall be permitted between the clear floor or ground space and the element where the depth of the obstruction is 10 inches maximum. 			

CURB RAMPS				
Figures/Examples	**Requirements [1]**	**YES**	**NO**	**NA**

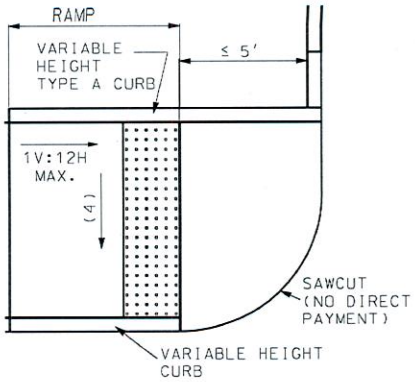
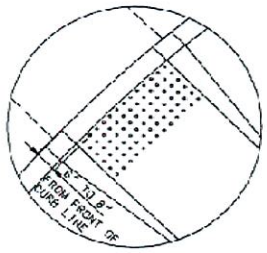
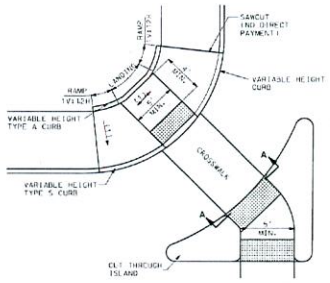
Figures/Examples	Requirements [1]	YES	NO	NA
A curb ramp, blended transition, or a combination of curb ramps and blended transitions shall connect the pedestrian access routes at each pedestrian street crossing.     **15 Foot Rule:** For a compliant curb ramp to exceed 8.33 percent running grade, its constructed length must exceed 15.0 feet.	• The clear width of ramps, excluding the flares, shall be 4.0 feet minimum. • Ramp runs shall have a running slope between 5 percent minimum and 8.33 percent maximum but shall not require the ramp length to exceed 15.0 feet. - Exception: **15 Foot Rule:** The running slope for a curb ramp is not limited to 8.33 percent maximum if the constructed curb ramp length exceeds 15 feet in length. • Cross slope of ramp runs shall be 2 percent maximum. • The cross slope at midblock crossings shall be permitted to be warped to meet street or highway grade. • Ramps shall have landings at the top and the bottom of each ramp run. - The landing clear width shall be at least as wide as the widest ramp run leading to the landing. - The landing clear length shall be 5.0 feet long minimum. - Ramps that change direction between runs at landings shall have a clear landing 5.0 feet minimum by 5.0 feet minimum. • Ramp runs with a rise greater than 6 inches shall have handrails. • Handrails and Edge protection shall not be required on curb ramps and their landings. • Curb height = 0 inches within curb ramp spaces. [2] • Curb ramps must be flush with street. • Street and ramp slope break is 13 percent or less. (See adjacent figure.) • The adjacent surfaces at transitions at curb ramps to walks, gutters, and streets shall be at the same level. • Flared sides with a slope of 10 percent maximum, measured parallel to the curb line, shall be provided where a pedestrian circulation path crosses the curb ramp. - In alterations, where there is no landing at the top of curb ramps, curb ramp flares shall be provided and shall not be steeper than 1:12. • Detectable warning surfaces shall be provided, where a curb ramp, landing, or blended transition connects to a street. • Gratings, access covers, and other appurtenances shall not be located on curb ramps, landings, blended transitions, and gutters within the pedestrian access route. • Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and gutter areas within the pedestrian access route. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush. • Grade Breaks at the top and bottom of curb ramp runs shall be perpendicular to the direction of the ramp run.			
	• **Perpendicular curb ramps** shall have a running slope that cuts through or is built			

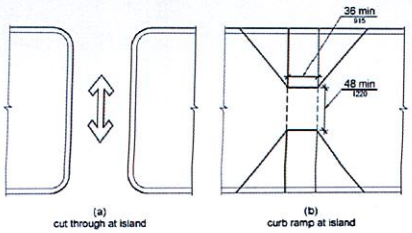
 Perpendicular Ramps  X = 4'Min. Flared Sides in Pathway Not in Pathway Flared Sides **Roadway Grade Exception:** Where curb ramps, landings and blended transitions are contained within a street or highway right-of-way, the grade of the pedestrian access route is permitted to be modified to equal the general grade established for the adjacent street or highway. 	up to the curb at right angles or meets the gutter grade break at right angles. • The clear width of landings, blended transitions, and curb ramps, excluding flares, shall be 4.0 feet minimum. • The running slope shall be 5 percent minimum and 8.33 percent maximum but shall not require the ramp length to exceed 15.0 feet. • The cross slope at intersections shall be 2 percent maximum. • The cross slope at midblock crossings shall be permitted to be warped to meet street or highway grade. • **Roadway Grade Exception**: The grade of pedestrian access routes within sidewalks is permitted to equal the general grade established for the adjacent street or highway. The cross slope of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and turning spaces at pedestrian street crossings without yield or stop control where vehicles can proceed through the intersection without slowing or stopping, and at midblock pedestrian street crossings are permitted to equal the street or highway grade. • A landing 4.0 feet minimum by 4.0 feet minimum shall be provided at the top of the curb ramp and shall be permitted to overlap other landings and clear space. • Flared sides with a slope of 10 percent maximum, measured parallel to the curb line, shall be provided where a pedestrian circulation path crosses the curb ramp. • If the flared sides are not in the pathway (grass next to ramp), then there is no maximum slope and can be vertical curbs. (See adjacent figure for further explanation.) • Detectable warning surfaces shall be provided, where a curb ramp, landing, or blended transition connects to a street. • Gratings, access covers, and other appurtenances shall not be located on curb ramps, landings, blended transitions, and gutters within the pedestrian access route. • Grade breaks at the top and bottom of perpendicular curb ramps shall be perpendicular to the direction of ramp run. At least one end of the bottom grade break shall be at the back of curb. • Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and gutter areas within the pedestrian access route. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush. • Where both ends of the bottom grade break are 5.0 feet or less from the back of curb, the detectable warning shall be located on the ramp surface at the bottom grade break. Where either end of the bottom grade break is more than 5.0 feet from the back of curb, the detectable warning shall be located on the lower landing.			
Figures/Examples	**Requirements** [1]	**YES**	**NO**	**NA**
Curb Ramps and landings that are	• **Parallel curb ramps** shall have a running slope that is in-line with the direction of			

 contained within a street or highway border may use the Roadway Grade Exception for slopes or cross slopes in the direction of the roadway travel being matched.	sidewalk travel. • The clear width of landings, blended transitions, and curb ramps, excluding flares, shall be 4.0 feet minimum. • The running slope shall be 5 percent minimum and 8.33 percent maximum but shall not require the ramp length to exceed 15.0 feet. • The cross slope shall be 2 percent maximum. • **Roadway Grade Exception**: The grade of pedestrian access routes within sidewalks is permitted to equal the general grade established for the adjacent street or highway. The cross slope of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and turning spaces at pedestrian street crossings without yield or stop control where vehicles can proceed through the intersection without slowing or stopping, and at midblock pedestrian street crossings are permitted to equal the street or highway grade. • A landing 4.0 feet minimum by 4.0 feet minimum shall be provided at the bottom of the ramp run and shall be permitted to overlap other landings and clear floor or ground space. • Where a parallel curb ramp does not occupy the entire width of a sidewalk, drop-offs at diverging segments shall be protected. • Detectable warning surfaces shall be provided, where a curb ramp, landing, or blended transition connects to a street. • Gratings, access covers, and other appurtenances shall not be located on curb ramps, landings, blended transitions, and gutters within the pedestrian access route. • Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and gutter areas within the pedestrian access route. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush.			
	• **Blended Transitions** shall have a running slope of 5 percent maximum and cross slope shall be 2 percent maximum. • The clear width blended transitions, excluding flares, shall be 4.0 feet minimum. • Detectable warning surfaces shall be provided where a blended transition connects to a street. • Gratings, access covers, and other appurtenances shall not be located on blended transitions within the pedestrian access route. • Grade breaks at the top and bottom of perpendicular curb ramps shall be perpendicular to the direction of ramp run. At least one end of the bottom grade break shall be at the back of curb. Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of blended transitions and gutter areas within the pedestrian access route. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush.			
Figures/Examples	**Requirements** [1]	**YES**	**NO**	**NA**
	• **Diagonal Curb Ramps or corner type curb ramps are no longer preferred design**			

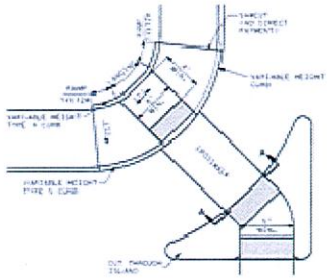
 	**types. A design that provides individual ramps for each crossing direction is recommended by the US Access Board.** • Diagonal Curb Ramps or corner type curb ramps with returned curbs or other well-defined edges shall have the edges parallel to the direction of pedestrian flow. • The bottom of diagonal curb ramps shall have a clear space 48 inches minimum outside active traffic lanes of the roadway. • Diagonal curb ramps provided at marked crossings shall provide the 48 inches minimum clear space within the markings. • Diagonal curb ramps with flared sides shall have a segment of curb 24 inches long minimum located on each side of the curb ramp and within the marked crossing. • **Roadway Grade Exception**: The grade of pedestrian access routes within sidewalks is permitted to equal the general grade established for the adjacent street or highway. The cross slope of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and turning spaces at pedestrian street crossings without yield or stop control where vehicles can proceed through the intersection without slowing or stopping, and at midblock pedestrian street crossings are permitted to equal the street or highway grade. • Detectable warning surfaces shall be provided, where a curb ramp, landing, or blended transition connects to a street. • Gratings, access covers, and other appurtenances shall not be located on curb ramps, landings, blended transitions, and gutters within the pedestrian access route. • Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and gutter areas within the pedestrian access route. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush. • Running and cross slope at midblock crossings shall be permitted to be warped to meet street or highway grade.			

DETECTABLE WARNINGS DEVICES (TRUNCATED DOMES)				
Figures/Examples	**Requirements [1]**	**YES**	**NO**	**NA**

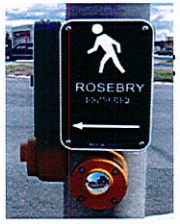
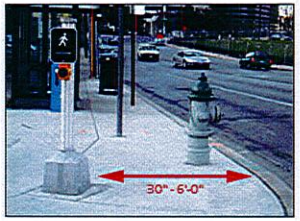
Figures/Examples	Requirements [1]	YES	NO	NA
ISLANDS AND MEDIANS				
A surface feature of truncated dome material built in or applied to the walking surface to advise of an upcoming change from pedestrian to vehicular way.   	• Detectable warnings shall consist of a surface of truncated domes aligned in a square or radial grid pattern complying with 2010 ADA Standards. Detectable warning surfaces shall contrast visually with adjacent gutter, street or highway, or walkway surfaces, either light-on-dark or dark-on-light. • Detectable warning surfaces shall extend 24 inches minimum in the direction of travel and the full width of the curb ramp (exclusive of flares), the landing, or the blended transition. Detectable warning surfaces are required where curb ramps, blended transitions, or landings provide a flush pedestrian connection to the street. • Sidewalk crossings of residential driveways should not generally be provided with detectable warnings, since the pedestrian right-of-way continues across most driveway aprons and overuse of detectable warning surfaces should be avoided in the interests of message clarity. However, where commercial driveways are provided with traffic control devices or otherwise are permitted to operate like public streets, detectable warnings should be provided at the junction between the pedestrian route and the street. • Perpendicular Curb Ramps: Where both ends of the bottom grade break are 5 feet or less from the back of curb, the detectable warning shall be located on the ramp surface at the bottom grade break. Where either end of the bottom grade break is more than 5 feet from the back of curb, the detectable warning shall be located on the lower landing. • Landings and Blended Transitions: The detectable warning shall be located on the landing or blended transition at the back of curb. • Rail Crossings: The detectable warning surface shall be located so that the edge nearest the rail crossing is 6 feet minimum and 15 feet maximum from the centerline of the nearest rail. The rows of truncated domes in a detectable warning surface shall be aligned to be parallel with the direction of wheelchair travel. • Detectable warnings at cut-through islands shall be located at the curb line in-line with the face of curb and shall be separated by a 2.0 foot minimum length of walkway without detectable warnings. Where the island has no curb, the detectable warning shall be located at the edge of roadway. • Exception, when detectable warnings are required by a manufacturer's installation specifications to be embedded into concrete with a surrounding edge, domes may be installed at less than the required full width. Under this exception, the detectable warning surface shall never be more than 2 inches from the edge of the curb ramp, the landing, or the blended transition. [2] • Detectable warnings shall not be stamped into concrete.			

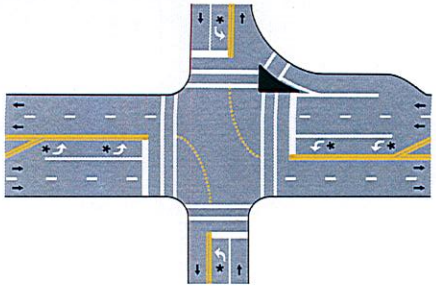




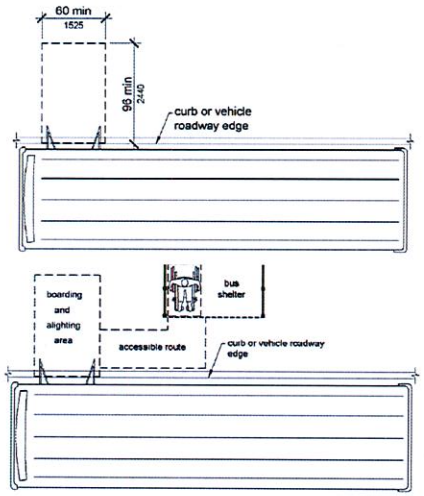


- Medians and pedestrian refuge islands in crosswalks shall contain a pedestrian access route, including passing space and connecting to each crosswalk.
- Raised islands in crossings shall be cut through level with the street or have curb ramps at both sides.
- All median island passage spaces shall provide a clear width of 5 feet minimum. [2]
- Medians and pedestrian refuge islands shall be 6.0 feet minimum in length in the direction of pedestrian travel.
- **Roadway Grade Exception**: The grade of pedestrian access routes within sidewalks is permitted to equal the general grade established for the adjacent street or highway. The cross slope of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and turning spaces at pedestrian street crossings without yield or stop control where vehicles can proceed through the intersection without slowing or stopping, and at midblock pedestrian street crossings are permitted to equal the street or highway grade.
- Each curb ramp shall have a level area 48 inches long minimum by 36 inches wide minimum at the top of the curb ramp in the part of the island intersected by the crossings.
- Each 48 inch minimum by 36 inch minimum area shall be oriented so that the 48 inch minimum length is in the direction of the running slope of the curb ramp it serves. The 48 inch minimum by 36 inch minimum areas and the accessible route shall be permitted to overlap.
- Detectable warning surfaces shall be provided, where a curb ramp, landing, or blended transition connects to a street. Medians and pedestrian refuge islands shall have detectable warnings at curb ramps and blended transitions.
- Detectable warnings at cut-through islands shall be located at the curb line in-line with the face of curb and shall be separated by a 2.0 foot minimum length of walkway without detectable warnings. Where the island has no curb, the detectable warning shall be located at the edge of roadway.
- Gratings, access covers, and other appurtenances shall not be located on curb ramps, landings, blended transitions, and gutters within the pedestrian access route.
- Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and gutter areas within the pedestrian access route. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush.

ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS (PUSHBUTTONS)				
Figures/Examples	**Requirements** [1]	**YES**	**NO**	**NA**
    	• Each crosswalk with pedestrian signal indication shall have an accessible pedestrian signal which includes audible and vibrotactile indications of the WALK interval. Where a pedestrian pushbutton is provided, it shall be integrated into the accessible pedestrian signal. • Accessible pedestrian signals shall be located so that the vibrotactile feature can be contacted from the level landing serving a curb ramp, if provided, or from a clear floor or ground space that is in line with the crosswalk line adjacent to the vehicle stop line. • Accessible pedestrian pushbuttons shall be located within a reach range complying with PROWAG 2005 R404. • A clear floor or ground space shall be provided at the pushbutton and shall connect to or overlap the pedestrian access route. • **Roadway Grade Exception**: Clear spaces required at accessible pedestrian signals and pedestrian pushbuttons and at other accessible elements are permitted to have a running slope or cross slope consistent with the grade of the adjacent pedestrian access route. • Pedestrian signals shall comply with PROWAG 2005 R306. - Pushbuttons are a minimum 2 inches across in one dimension, raised (not recessed), contrast visually with the housing or mounting, and have a maximum force of 5 pounds to activate operable parts. - The control face of the pushbuttons is installed parallel to the direction of the crosswalk it serves. - The location of pushbuttons for new construction are within a longitudinal distance of 5 feet maximum from the crosswalk line, and 30 inches minimum to 6 feet maximum from the curb line. - For audible pedestrian signal devices only, pushbuttons are a minimum 10 feet apart at crossings and a minimum 5 feet apart at islands or medians. This minimum distance may be waived for audible pushbuttons in medians and islands with the use of voice commands. - Pushbuttons are located no higher than 42 inches from the ground and within 10 inch reach from a level paved landing with minimum dimensions of 48 inches x 30 inches positioned for a parallel approach to the pushbutton. For a forward approach space (30 x 48 inches) the allowed reach range is 0 inches. - Where pushbuttons for the visually impaired are installed, tactile signs are to be provided that meet ADA requirements.			

PEDESTRIAN STREET CROSSINGS				
Figures/Examples	**Requirements** [1]	**YES**	**NO**	**NA**
	• Crosswalks shall contain a pedestrian access route that connects to departure and arrival walkways through any median or pedestrian refuge island. • Marked crosswalks shall be 6 feet wide minimum. • The grade of the pedestrian access route is permitted to equal the general grade established for the adjacent street or highway, except that where pedestrian access routes are contained within pedestrian street crossings a maximum grade of 5 percent is required. • A 5 percent maximum cross slope is specified for pedestrian access routes contained within pedestrian street crossings without yield or stop control. • • Crossings with Stop Control: The cross slope shall be 2 percent maximum. • The cross slope at midblock crossings shall be permitted to be warped to meet street or highway grade. • The running slope shall be 5 percent maximum, measured parallel to the direction of pedestrian travel in the crosswalk. • All pedestrian signal phase timing shall be calculated using a pedestrian walk speed of 3.5 ft/s maximum. The crosswalk distance used in calculating pedestrian signal phase timing shall include the entire length of the crosswalk. • Crosswalk pavement marking is 6 inches wide white. • Stop bar is at minimum 4 feet from the crosswalk. • Curb ramps at marked crossings shall be wholly contained within the markings, excluding any flared sides. • Gratings, access covers, and other appurtenances shall not be located on curb ramps, landings, blended transitions, and gutters within the pedestrian access route. • Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and gutter areas within the pedestrian access route. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush. • Beyond the curb face, a clear space of 4.0 feet minimum by 4.0 feet minimum shall be provided within the width of the crosswalk and wholly outside the parallel vehicle travel lane.			
				

ALTERNATE CIRCULATION PATH				
Figures/Examples	**Requirements** [1]	**YES**	**NO**	**NA**
	• Alternate circulation paths shall contain a pedestrian access route. • To the maximum extent feasible, the alternate circulation path shall be provided on the same side of the street as the disrupted route. • Where the alternate circulation path is exposed to adjacent construction, excavation drop-offs, traffic, or other hazards, it shall be protected with a pedestrian barricade or channelizing device complying with MUTCD 6F-58, 6F-63, and 6F-66. • Pedestrian barricades and channelizing devices shall be continuous, stable, and non-flexible and shall consist of a wall, fence, or enclosures specified in section 6F-58, 6F-63, and 6F-66 of the MUTCD (incorporated by reference; see PROWAG 2005 R104.2.4). • A continuous bottom edge shall be provided 6 inches maximum above the ground or walkway surface. • Devices shall provide a continuous surface or upper rail at 3.0 feet minimum above the ground or walkway surface. • Support members shall not protrude into the alternate circulation path.			

BUS BOARDING AND ALIGHTING AREAS				
Figures/Examples	**Requirements** [1]	**YES**	**NO**	**NA**
	• Bus stop boarding and alighting areas shall have a firm, stable surface. • Bus stop boarding and alighting areas shall provide a clear length of 8 feet minimum, measured perpendicular to the curb or vehicle roadway edge, and a clear width of 5 feet minimum, measured parallel to the vehicle roadway. • Bus stop boarding and alighting areas shall be connected to streets, sidewalks, or pedestrian paths by an accessible route. • Parallel to the roadway, the slope of the bus stop boarding and alighting area shall be the same as the roadway, to the maximum extent practicable. Perpendicular to the roadway, the slope of the bus stop boarding and alighting area shall not be steeper than2 percent. • Bus shelters shall provide a minimum 30 inch by 48 inch clear floor or ground space entirely within the shelter. • Bus shelters shall be connected by an accessible route to a boarding and alighting area.			

[1] Any "NO" answer means that location is ADA non-compliant and needs to be corrected before final acceptance of the work, except as follows. Although exceptions listed in the above requirements may not meet MoDOT current policy standards, work that does meet the minimum ADA standards will be accepted as ADA compliant. Where it is technically infeasible to correct deficiencies as part of the current work, those locations will be labeled as non-compliant and marked "NO". These items will be added to the Transition Plan Inventory for correction at a later date. (Guidance is provided in ADA documents and in the EPG on what may be considered as technically infeasible.)

[2] A MoDOT requirement.

Unless otherwise noted, all notes on this form are direct ADA requirements as published in either the PROWAG dated November 23, 2005 or ADA/ABA Standards from 2010.

All exceptions and technically infeasible locations should be discussed with the project manager and/or area engineer prior to acceptance of the work. All exceptions and technically infeasible locations will need to be thoroughly documented by the engineer, and that documentation will be attached to this form and retained as part of the final acceptance records.

All slope and grade measurements for ADA compliance will be made using a calibrated 2 foot long digital level.

US Access Board PROWAG
R202.3.1 Prohibited Reduction in Required Access. An alteration shall not decrease or have the effect of decreasing the accessibility of a facility or an accessible connection to an adjacent building or site below the requirements for new construction in effect at the time of the alteration.

Inspector Name: _____ **Inspector Signature:** _____	**Date:**
Resident Engineer or Area Engineer Name: _____ **Resident Engineer or Area Engineer Signature:** _____	**Date:**
Distribution: ❑ **Project Office** ❑ **District Permit Office**	

SAMPLE

ADA EXCEPTIONS DOCUMENTATION

Job No. _____ **Route** _____ **County** _____ **Location** _____

Item	Location	Standard	As Built	Discussion
Sidewalk Width	Third Street Sta 3+00 to 7+00 RT	5' wide	Exist 3' wide	Required 5' x 5' Passing Space added at 5+00
Curb Ramp Grade	SE Quad of Main & First	8.33%	11.2%	As-built Curb Ramp is 16.0' long
Parallel Ramp Landing running grade (turning space)	Sta 35+20 to 35+25 Rt Rte 14	2.00%	2.6%	Landing running grade matches existing roadway grade
Sidewalk Grade	Sta 23+45 to 23+52	5.0%	8.4%	Match existing floor at two exist doorways, Straight grade between fixed elevations

Inspector Name: _____ **Inspector Signature:** _____	**Date:**
Resident Engineer or Area Engineer Name: _____ **Resident Engineer or Area Engineer Signature:** _____	**Date:**
Distribution: ❑ **Project Office** ❑ **District Permit Office**	