Appendix D

RTP Federal Construction Contract Requirements
RECREATIONAL TRAILS PROGRAM (RTP)

FEDERAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

The following information and enclosed materials are provided to assist project managers in developing construction documents for projects funded under the Recreational Trails Program (RTP).

The RTP is an assistance program of the U.S. Department of Transportation’s Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). In New York, RTP is administered by the Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (OPRHP).

RTP project sponsors are expected to adhere to their own documented procurement procedures which reflect applicable State, local, and tribal laws and regulations.

All contracts and subcontracts for the project are subject to the terms of the New York State Master Contract for Grants – Standard Terms and Conditions1, Attachment A-1, and Attachment A-2.

In addition, RTP construction contracts and subcontracts must include:

1. FHWA-1273,
2. Buy America Requirements,
3. Non-Collusive Bidding Certification,
4. SF-LLL Form – Disclosure of Lobbying Activities,
5. EEO Goals for Minority Participation in the Construction Industry,
6. Form AAP33LL – Workforce Utilization Report for Construction Contractors,
7. Notice to Bidders: This project is funded in part by the Recreational Trails Program, an assistance program of the U.S. Department of Transportation’s Federal Highway Administration.

1 https://grantsmanagement.ny.gov/sample-complete-nys-mcg
ATTACHMENT A-1
PROGRAM SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS
RECREATIONAL TRAILS PROGRAM (RTP)

I. Agency Specific Terms and Conditions
   A. The Program Office, Designated Payment Office and Designated Refund Office shall be the STATE AGENCY identified on the face page. Document submission and inquiries should be directed to the Regional Grant Administrator for the Contractor’s county of operations.
   B. For purposes of notice, the Contractor’s designee shall be the CONTRACTOR DOS (Department of State) INCORPORATED NAME at the CONTRACTOR PRIMARY MAILING ADDRESS, as identified on the face page.
   C. Payment shall be made to CONTRACTOR SFS PAYEE NAME at the CONTRACTOR PAYMENT ADDRESS identified on the Face Page.
   D. The Contractor and all users of this contract are strongly encouraged, to the maximum extent practicable and consistent with legal requirements, to use responsible and responsive New York State businesses as subcontractors, suppliers, and in other supporting roles. The Contractor will be required to identify and describe New York State businesses used and the value of subcontracts and supply contracts.
   E. In the case that this grant involves State-owned land, the grant recipient shall have in place a current, approved agreement with the agency of jurisdiction that specifies compliance for the elements funded with this grant. If equipment is funded, the agreement must cite compliance for the specific equipment being funded. The grant recipient shall perform maintenance and/or operate equipment in compliance with said agreement.
   F. Contracts assessed for Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) goals cannot also be assessed for NY State Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprise (MWBE) goals.
   G. Documents submitted to the State may be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Law.
   H. International Boycott Prohibition. In accordance with Section 220-f of the Labor Law and Section 139-h of the State Finance Law, if this contract exceeds $5,000, the Contractor agrees, as a material condition of the contract, that neither the Contractor nor any substantially owned or affiliated person, firm, partnership or corporation has participated, is participating, or shall participate in an international boycott in violation of the Federal Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 USC App. Sections 2401 et seq.) or regulations thereunder. If such Contractor, or any of the aforesaid affiliates of Contractor, is convicted or is otherwise found to have violated said laws or regulations upon the final determination of the United States Commerce Department or any other appropriate agency of the United States subsequent to the contract's execution, such contract, amendment or modification thereto shall be rendered forfeit and void. The Contractor shall so notify the State Comptroller within five (5) business days of such conviction, determination or disposition of appeal (2NYCRR 105.4).
   I. Prohibition on Purchase of Tropical Hardwoods. The Contractor certifies and warrants that all wood products to be used under this contract award will be in accordance with, but not limited to, the specifications and provisions of State Finance Law §165 (Use of Tropical Hardwoods) which prohibits purchase and use of tropical hardwoods, unless specifically exempted, by the State or any governmental agency or political subdivision or public benefit corporation. Qualification for an exemption under this law will be the responsibility of the Contractor to establish to meet with the approval of the State.

In addition, when any portion of this contract involving the use of woods, whether supply or installation, is to be performed by any subcontractor, the prime contractor for the project will indicate and certify in the submitted bid proposal that the subcontractor has been informed and is in compliance with specifications.
and provisions regarding use of tropical hardwoods as detailed in §165 State Finance Law. Any such use must meet with the approval of the State; otherwise, the bid may not be considered responsive.

J. MacBride Fair Employment Principles. In accordance with the MacBride Fair Employment Principles (Chapter 807 of the Laws of 1992), the Contractor hereby stipulates that the Contractor either (a) has no business operations in Northern Ireland, or (b) shall take lawful steps in good faith to conduct any business operations in Northern Ireland in accordance with the MacBride Fair Employment Principles (as described in Section 165 of the New York State Finance Law), and shall permit independent monitoring of compliance with such principles.

K. Procurement Lobbying. To the extent this agreement is a "procurement contract" as defined by State Finance Law Sections 139-j and 139-k, by signing this agreement the Contractor certifies and affirms that all disclosures made in accordance with State Finance Law Sections 139-j and 139-k are complete, true and accurate. In the event, such certification is found to be intentionally false or intentionally incomplete, the State may terminate the agreement by providing written notification to the Contractor in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

L. Certification of Registration to Collect Sales and Compensating Use Tax by Certain State Contractors, Affiliates and Subcontractors. To the extent this agreement is a contract as defined by Tax Law Section 5-a, if the Contractor fails to make the certification required by Tax Law Section 5-a or if during the term of the contract, the Department of Taxation and Finance or the covered agency, as defined by Tax Law 5-a, discovers that the certification, made under penalty of perjury, is false, then such failure to file or false certification shall be a material breach of this contract and this contract may be terminated, by providing written notification to the Contractor in accordance with the terms of the agreement, if the covered agency determines that such action is in the best interest of the State.

M. Iran Divestment Act. By entering this agreement, each Contractor and subcontractor certifies in accordance with State Finance Law §165-a that it is not on the “Entities Determined to be Non-Responsive Bidders/Offerers pursuant to the New York State Iran Divestment Act of 2012.”

N. Archeology. In the event of any unanticipated archeological discoveries, the Contractor shall stop all work and notify the State immediately. Work shall not resume until the State determines how any previously undiscovered archeological remains will be treated. Special attention shall be given to any discovery of burials, graves, or human remains.

O. Preservation of Historic Properties. It is the public policy and in the public interest of the State to preserve New York’s historical, archeological, architectural and cultural heritage. All activities under this Master Contract shall be reviewed under either Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act or Section 14.09 of the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law to ensure that adverse effects or impacts on significant properties are avoided or mitigated. Any work that affects historic properties shall conform to The Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties 1995, The Secretary of the Interior’s Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Documentation or any other applicable Secretary of the Interior's Standards (collectively referenced as STANDARDS), which are available from the State.

P. Public Benefit Requirements.

1. To ensure a public benefit, the Contractor shall:
   a) Own or hold by lease or maintain and operate the project as specified by the State.
   b) Not allow operation of the project, or any portion thereof, by any other person, entity, or organization pursuant to any management agreement, license or other arrangement without first obtaining the written approval of the State;
   c) Not alter, demolish, sell, lease or otherwise convey the project, in whole or in part, or permit a change in use of the project, without the prior written approval of the State; and
d) Submit all plans in writing for restoration, rehabilitation, improvement, demolition or other physical change to the completed project for State approval before work commences.

2. **Municipally-owned Parkland** shall not be sold, leased, exchanged or otherwise disposed of (collectively, “disposed of”) or converted to other than public park purposes without the express authority of an act of the Legislature.

3. Land acquired for recreation or conservation purposes by a not-for-profit organization shall be subject to a conservation easement (see, Title 3 of Article 49 of the Environmental Conservation Law) to be held by the State. Parkland shall not be disposed of by the not-for-profit organization except to the State, a local government unit or another qualifying tax exempt not-for-profit organization that shall be required to use it for recreation or conservation purposes. Disposal to any other entity of parkland acquired for recreation or conservation purposes by a not-for-profit corporation shall require the express authority of an act of the Legislature.

Q. The State may make **periodic inspections** of the project both during its implementation and after its completion to assure compliance with this Master Contract. The Contractor shall allow the State unrestricted access to work during the preparation and progress of the work, and provide for such access and inspection by the State in all construction contracts relating to the project.

R. At the discretion of the State, an audit in the form of an **Agreed Upon Procedure Review** may be required of the grant performed by a representative of the State or a certified public accountant procured by the State or the Contractor currently licensed by the NYS Board of Public Accountancy, in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and in accordance with Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America to the satisfaction of the State.

S. **FINAL INSTALLMENT** of not less than 10% of the State’s share of the total cost shall be made upon, to the satisfaction of the State: (1) completion of the project, (2) expenditure and project documentation, (3) review and approval of the Final Report/Closeout documentation, (4) performance of a Final On Site Inspection by the State, (5) if an amendment is required, a fully executed document must be on file prior to release of final reimbursement and formal close out of the project, (6) a list of facilities developed and/or acres acquired, equipment purchased, work accomplished, an as built and/or as acquired site map and a final boundary map. (7) approval of the State of documentation showing demonstrated compliance with Buy America, Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO), and Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE), if applicable (8) if not provided for in earlier reimbursements, a list of equipment purchased, including year, make, model, date purchased, serial number, and, if applicable, a copy of the title and registration. (9) an expense summary that details the eligible project costs by type of work/materials/services, contractor/vendor/employee, invoice/bill number and date, check number and date, and amount to the satisfaction of the State, and (10) if applicable, an Agreed Upon Procedure Review of the grant performed by a representative of the State or a certified public accountant procured by the State or the Contractor currently licensed by the NYS Board of Public Accountancy, in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and in accordance with Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America to the satisfaction of the State.

T. **Post-Completion Requirements.** Where the project involves acquisition of equipment or acquisition of or improvement of real property, the Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining and operating the equipment, property, and/or improvements; providing public access; maintaining public signage related to the project; and seeking any required State approvals. The State shall have the right and responsibility to inspect the project and property for compliance.
ATTACHMENT A-2

REQUIREMENTS MANDATED BY FEDERAL LAWS

NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

RECREATIONAL TRAILS PROGRAM (RTP) PROJECTS

I. Federal Terms and Conditions

A. Project Phases and Federal Authorization(s). It is understood by and between the parties hereto that this Master Contract shall be deemed executory only to the extent of the monies available to the State and no liability on account thereof shall be incurred by the State beyond monies available for the purposes hereof. No phase of work for the project shall be commenced unless and until the State receives authorization from the Federal government.

B. Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. The Contractor and all subcontractors shall comply with the requirements outlined in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 2, Subtitle A, Chapter II, Part 200 (2 CFR 200).

C. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The Contractor shall comply with the rules and regulations outlined in 23 CFR 771.117, which includes, but is not limited to, Executive Order 11990 Protection of Wetlands Individual Findings, and the Endangered Species Act Section 7.

1. If the project involves the removal or limbing of trees, the Contractor shall restrict tree trimming/removal activities to occur between November 1st and March 31st. If this is not possible, the Contractor shall submit a request for prior approval to the State which will be reviewed by FHWA prior to commencing any tree removal or limbing between April 1st and October 31st.

D. Right-of-Way. The State will review the Right-of-Way Certificate, supporting documentation and the Right-of-Way plans and/or maps that are required to be submitted to the State to ensure that all properties are clear for use by the Contractor. Any separate agreements entered between the Contractor and the landowner shall accompany the Right-of-Way Certificate submitted to the State. The Right-of-Way Certificate must be approved by The State prior to construction.

E. Construction Plans. Contract plans, specifications, and cost estimates shall be submitted to the State for review prior to the letting of any construction contract by the Contractor. The State shall verify that the plans, specifications and cost estimates are in conformance with the work described in Attachment B and shall so notify the Contractor in writing; the State shall further verify that appropriate documents have been prepared by a professional licensed to practice in the State of New York. All plans and specifications as reviewed shall become part of this Master Contract, and no change or revision may be made to such plans and specifications without the express written consent of the State.

1. The Contractor shall be responsible for assuring that the project is designed and constructed in conformance with the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS -- Appendix A to 41 CFR part 101-19.6), the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG -- Appendix A to 28 CFR part 36), the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and
Building Code (parts 1219-1228 of Title 19 NYCRR), as applicable. Where there are discrepancies among the sets of standards with regard to a particular design/construction requirement, the one providing for the greatest degree of accommodation for the disabled shall apply.

2. It is the Contractor’s responsibility to assure that all work on the project complies with the State Environmental Quality Review Act, receives all required permits in advance, and complies with all applicable Federal, State and/or local laws including, but not limited to, zoning ordinances and building codes.

F. **Construction Contracts.** All construction subcontracts for the performance of work pursuant to this Master Contract, shall include *The RTP Federal Construction Contract Requirements.*

G. **Procurement.** The Contractor and any subcontractors must use their own documented procurement procedures which reflect applicable State, local, and tribal laws and regulations, provided that the procurements conform to applicable Federal law and the standards identified in 2 CFR 200 – Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, And Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.

H. **Equipment.** Defined as tangible non-expendable personal property including exempt property charged directly to the award having an acquisition cost of $5,000 or more per unit and a useful life of more than one year. The Contractor shall comply with the requirements for Equipment management and disposition requirements outlined in 2 CFR 200.313.

I. **Buy America.** The Contractor and any subcontractors shall comply with Buy America Law, 23 USC 313, and the Buy America requirements outlined in 23 CFR 635.410.

J. **Civil Rights.** The Contractor and any subcontractors must comply with the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program (49 CFR 26) and the Equal Employment Opportunities (EEO) Program (Executive Order 11246).

1. RTP projects will have 0% DBE Goals, however, 49 CFR 26 still applies. If a DBE is used on an RTP project, then the NYSDOT’s DBE Program Plan requirements will apply and OPRHP will be contacted to ensure that DBE program requirements are met.

2. EEO goals will be set for construction contracts of $10,000 or greater. EEO goals are not applied to projects completed with Force Account Labor or Volunteer Labor. EEO compliance will be collected through monthly submission of Form- AAP 33LL.

K. **Stevens Amendment.** When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents in relation to the project, the Contractor shall clearly state (1) the percentage of the total cost of the project which will be financed with Federal money and (2) the dollar amount of Federal funds available for the project.

L. **Hatch Act.** A municipal official or employee whose principal employment is in connection with an activity which is financed in whole or pursuant to this agreement is subject to the requirements of the Hatch Act (5 USC sections 1501 et seq) and may not be a candidate in a partisan election, use his or her position for the purpose of interfering with or affecting the result of an election, or coerced or advise any employee to support any political organization or candidate. (This statement is a summary of the requirements of the Hatch Act and may not include all of the provisions which are applicable, including those relating to exemptions and sanctions.)
M. Funding Source. The Recreational Trails Program is a State-administered, Federal assistance program to provide and maintain recreational trails for both motorized and non-motorized recreational trail use. Program funds are provided by SAFETEA-LU, the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (2009), and/or the Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) under MAP-21, the Moving Ahead for Progress in the Twenty-First Century Act (2012), and/or the Transportation Alternatives (TA) Set-Aside under the Surface Transportation Block Grant Program of the FAST Act, the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act (2015). The U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (USDOT/FHWA) administers the RTP in cooperation with the Department of the Interior (National Park Service and Bureau of Land Management) and the Department of Agriculture (U. S. Forest Service). In New York, RTP is a program of NYSDOT administered by OPRHP. As such, it is subject to requirements imposed on all recipients of federal highway/transportation aid.

N. CFDA Identification Number. 2 CFR 200.302 requires all Federal-aid recipients to identify and account for awards and expenditures by CFDA (Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance) Number. The Contractor is required to identify in its accounts all Federal awards received and expended, and the Federal programs under which they were received. Federal program and award identification shall include, as applicable, the CFDA title and number, award number and year, name of the Federal agency, and name of the pass-through entity. The applicable CFDA Number for the Recreational Trails Program is 20.219.

O. Federal Highway/Transportation Aid Requirements. In undertaking a Federally-aided project, the Contractor agrees to proceed in compliance with all the applicable Federal-aid requirements identified in Title 2, 23 and 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

P. Public access. The Contractor shall afford the public reasonable access to or use of the project as specified by the State in Attachment E and Attachment A-1; no signs or physical barriers to the contrary shall be erected by the Contractor. A fee for use of or access to the project will not be imposed without the prior written approval of the State.

1. Any use of Recreational Trails Program funding on privately owned land must be accompanied by an easement or other legally binding agreement that ensures public access to the recreational trail improvements funded by the apportionments.

Q. Federal Single Audit Requirements: Non-Federal entities that expend $750,000 or more during the non-Federal entity’s fiscal year in Federal awards must have a single or program-specific audit conducted for that year in accordance with the provisions of this part. Non-Federal entities that expend less than $750,000 during the fiscal year in Federal awards are exempt from Federal audit requirements for that year, except as noted in 2 CFR 200.503, records must be available for review or audit by appropriate officials of the cognizant Federal agency,¹ the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, the New York State Department of Transportation, the New York State Comptroller’s Office and the U.S. Governmental Accountability Office (GAO). Failure to comply with the requirements of 2 CFR 200 Subpart F may result in suspension or termination of Federal award payments.

¹ The designated cognizant agency for audit shall be the federal awarding agency that provides the predominant amount of direct funding to a recipient unless otherwise specified by OMB.
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 FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each subcontract 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 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 qualified 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 or on any part of the work within the jurisdiction of 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 conforming to 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 weekly earnings, 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 workforce 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 journeyman 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 program. 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).


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 federal-aid 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. Speciality 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 contractor). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a 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.epis.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 participant is providing the certification set out below.

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

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

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 contractor). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers to 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.epis.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.
BUY AMERICA

In accordance with 23 USC 313, and 23 CFR 635.410, permanently incorporated predominantly steel and/or iron materials shall be domestically produced, regardless of the percentage they comprise in a manufactured product, or form they take.

The Contractor may permanently incorporate in the construction of this contract a minimal amount of foreign steel and/or iron materials that are subject to Buy America requirements, if the combined cost of such materials does not exceed one-tenth of one percent (0.1 %) of the total contract cost or $2,500, whichever is greater. The combined cost of foreign steel and/or iron materials will be the value of the materials as they are delivered to the contract, documented by invoice or bill of sale to the Contractor.

To qualify as domestic, all manufacturing processes, including manufacture, fabrication, grinding, drilling, welding, finishing, and coating of any product containing steel and/or iron materials, must have been performed in the United States. To further define the coverage, a domestic product is a manufactured steel and/or iron materials construction material that was produced in one of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, or in the territories and possessions of the United States. Raw materials used in the steel and/or iron materials may be imported. Raw materials are materials such as iron ore, limestone, waste products, etc., which are used in the manufacturing process to produce the steel and/or iron materials products. Waste products include scrap; i.e., steel no longer useful in its present form from old automobiles, machinery, pipe, railroad rail, steel trimmings from mills or product manufacturing, and the like. Extracting, crushing, and handling the raw materials which are customary to prepare them for transporting are exempt from Buy America. The use of foreign source steel or iron billets is not acceptable under Buy America.

Control of Materials. All items, regardless of origin, shall comply with their individual specification requirements. In the event the contract is awarded based on using only domestic steel and/or iron materials, the Contractor shall supply only domestic steel and/or iron materials and will be paid the domestic bid prices. The Contractor shall ensure the domestic steel and/or iron materials are supplied in conformance with the above referenced laws. The Contractor shall inform all affected Subcontractors and material suppliers of these specific requirements and ascertain that steel and/or iron materials being supplied is in conformance with these requirements.

Waivers. Waivers to the Buy America requirement may be requested by the Contractor if it can be demonstrated that the use of domestic steel and/or iron materials would be inconsistent with the public interest, such materials and products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of satisfactory quality.

Provided one or more of the above requirements are met, the Contractor may submit a request for a waiver to OPRHP. The request shall include copies of all documentation verifying the unavailability of the material or product, and/or justification of the application for a waiver.

OPRHP will submit approved waiver requests to the FHWA for review. The Contractor shall investigate and respond to any public comments made to the FHWA Office of Program Administration, indicating that a domestic supplier can provide the material for which a waiver has been requested. Final approval of the Buy America Waiver request will be made by the Administrator, Federal Highway Administration. The waiver will be effective when it is posted in the Federal Register.
NON-COLLUSIVE BIDDING CERTIFICATIONS

REQUIRED BY SECTION 139-D, STATE FINANCE LAW and SECTION 103-D OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL LAW

“Section 139-d, SFL and Section 103-d, GML, “Statement of non-collusion in bids to the state.”

1. Every bid hereafter made to the state or any public department, agency, or official thereof, where competitive bidding is required by statute, rule, or regulation, for work or services performed or to be performed or goods sold or to be sold, shall contain the following statement subscribed by the bidder and affirmed by such bidder as true under the penalties of perjury:

Non-collusive bidding certification.

(a) By submission of this bid, each bidder and each person signing on behalf of any bidder certifies, and in the case of a joint bid, each party thereto certifies as to its own organization, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of his knowledge and belief:

(1) The prices in this bid have been arrived at independently without collusion, consultation, communication, or agreement, for the purpose of restricting competition, as to any matter relating to such prices with any other bidder or with any competitor;

(2) Unless otherwise required by law, the prices which have been quoted in this bid have not been knowingly disclosed by the bidder and will not knowingly be disclosed by the bidder prior to opening, directly or indirectly, to any other bidder or to any competitor; and

(3) No attempt has been made or will be made by the bidder to induce any other person, partnership, or corporation to submit or not to submit a bid for the purpose of restricting competition.

(b) A bid shall not be considered for award nor shall any award be made where (a)(1)(2) and (3) above have not been complied with; provided however, that if in any case the bidder cannot make the foregoing certification, the bidder shall so state and shall furnish with the bid a signed statement which sets forth in detail the reasons therefore. Where (a)(1)(2) and (3) above have not been complied with, the bid shall not be considered for award nor shall any award be made unless the head of the purchasing unit of the state, public department, or agency to which the bid is made, or his designee, determines that such disclosure was not made for the purpose of restricting competition.

The fact that the bidder (a) has published price lists, rates, or tariffs covering items being procured, (b) has informed prospective customers of proposed or pending publication of new or revised price lists for such items or (c) has sold the same items to other customers at the same prices being bid, does not constitute, without more, a disclosure within the meaning of subparagraph one (a).

2. Any bid hereafter made to the state or any public department, agency, or official thereof by a corporate bidder for work or services performed or to be performed or goods sold or to be sold, where competitive bidding is required by statute, rule, or regulation, and where such bid contains the certification referred to in subdivision one of this section, shall be deemed to have been authorized by the board of directors of the bidder and such authorization shall be deemed to have included the signing and submission of the bid and the inclusion therein of the certificate as to non-collusion as the act and deed of the corporation."
REQUIRED BY TITLE 23, U. S. CODE, AND SECTION 112. A NON-COLLUSIVE BIDDING CERTIFICATION MUST BE INCLUDED IN EVERY BID PROPOSAL REGARDLESS OF WHETHER NYSDOT SPECIFICATIONS OR LOCAL SPECIFICATIONS ARE USED.

(A) 2
"By submission of this bid, the bidder does hereby tender to the Owner this sworn statement pursuant to Section 1128 of Title 23, U. S. Code-Highways and does hereby certify, in conformance with said Section 112 of Title 23, U. S. Code-Highways that the said Contractor has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with the above contract."

REQUIRED BY TITLE 49, CFR, VOLUME 1, SUBTITLE A, PART 29

"The signatory to the proposal, being duly sworn, certifies that, EXCEPT AS NOTED BELOW, his/her company and any person associated therewith in the capacity of owner, partner, director, officer, or major stockholder (of five percent or more ownership):

1. Is not currently under suspension, debarment, voluntary exclusion, or determination of ineligibility by any Federal agency;

2. Has not been suspended, debarred, voluntarily excluded, or determined ineligible by any Federal agency within the past three years;

3. Does not have a proposed debarment pending; and

4. Has not been indicted, convicted, or had a civil judgment rendered against it by a court of competent jurisdiction in any matter involving fraud or official misconduct within the past three years.

EXCEPTIONS: The Contractor should list any relevant information, attaching additional sheets to the proposal if necessary. (Exceptions will not necessarily result in disapproval, but will be considered in determining responsibility. For any exception noted, the Contractor should indicate to whom it applies, the initiating agency, and the dates of actions. Providing false information may result in criminal prosecution or administrative sanctions).

THESE MUST BE INCLUDED IN ALL FEDERAL AID CONTRACTS. HOWEVER, THE NYS COLLUSIVE BIDDING CERTIFICATION AND MANY IN USE BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS ARE ALMOST IDENTICAL AND ARE ACCEPTABLE.

THE FOLLOWING PAGES ARE THE REQUIRED CERTIFICATION REGARDING NON-COLLUSIVE BIDDING PROCEDURES AND THE CONTRACTOR'S ELIGIBILITY TO SUBMIT A BID UNDER FEDERAL LAW. THE LAST PAGE IS A GENERAL BIDDER INFORMATION FORM. ALL SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE PAGE(S) WHICH CONTAINS THE NON-COLLUSIVE BIDDING REQUIREMENTS. BY SIGNING ONE OF THESE CERTIFICATIONS, THE CONTRACTOR CERTIFIES THAT HE UNDERSTANDS AND AGREES TO BE BOUND BY THE PROVISIONS OF THE FOLLOWING LAWS:
1. NEW YORK STATE FINANCE LAW, ARTICLE 9, SECTION 139-d

2. TITLE 49, CFR, PART 29

3. TITLE 23, U.S. CODE-HIGHWAYS, SECTION 112

THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD CHOOSE THE APPROPRIATE NOTARIZATION WHICH CORRESPONDS TO THE TYPE OF COMPANY (SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP, PARTNERSHIP, OR CORPORATION) THAT HE/SHE REPRESENTS OR IS AFFILIATED WITH. ALL BIDDERS SHOULD FILL OUT THE APPROPRIATE SECTION OF THE BIDDER INFORMATION SHEET.

BY EXECUTING THIS DOCUMENT, THE CONTRACTOR AGREES TO:

1. Perform all work listed in accordance with the Contract Documents at the unit prices bid; subject to the provisions of Section 104-04, Standard Specifications, Construction and Materials, published by the New York State Department of Transportation, and dated May 4, 2006, if applicable;

2. All the terms and conditions of the non-collusive bidding certifications required by Section 139-d of the State Finance Law, and Section 112, Title 23, U.S. Code;

3. Certification of Specialty Items category selected, if contained in this proposal;

4. Certification of any other clauses required by this proposal and contained herein;

5. Certification, under penalty of perjury, as to the current history regarding suspensions, debarments, voluntary exclusions, determinations of ineligibility, indictments, convictions, or civil judgments required by 49 CFR Part 29.

6. By submission of this bid, each bidder and each person signing on behalf of any bidder certifies, and in the case of a joint bid each party thereto certifies as to its own organization, under penalty of perjury, that the bidder has and has implemented a written policy addressing sexual harassment in the workplace and provides annual sexual harassment training to all of its employees. Such policy shall, at a minimum, meet the requirements of section two hundred one-g of the New York State Labor Law.
Date:

(Legal Name of Person, Corporation, or Firm Which is Submitting Bid or Proposal)

BY: ____________________________
   (Signature of Person Representing Above)

AS: ____________________________
   (Official Title of Signator in Above Firm)
   (Acknowledgment by Individual Contractor, If a Corporation)

STATE OF NEW YORK
   SS:
COUNTY OF

On this ______________ day of ______________, 20__ , before me personally came ____________, to me known and known to me to be the person who executed the above instrument, who being duly sworn by me, did depose and say that he/she resides at ____________, and that he/she is the ______________ of the ______________ corporation described in and which executed the above instrument, and that he/she signed his/her name thereto on behalf of said Corporation by order of the Board of Directors of said Corporation.

Notary Public

(Acknowledgment by Co-Partnership Contractor)

STATE OF NEW YORK
   SS:
COUNTY OF

On this __________________ day of ______________________, 20____, before me personally came ___________________________, to me known and known to me to be the person described in and who executed the above instrument, who, being duly sworn by me, did for himself/herself depose and say that he/she is a member of the firm of
, consisting of himself/ herself and
, and that he/she executed the foregoing instrument in the firm name of
and that
he/she had authority to sign same, and did duly acknowledge to me that he/she executed same as
the act and deed of said firm of

and
purposes mentioned herein.

______________________________
Notary Public

(Acknowledgment by Individual Contractor)

STATE OF NEW YORK )
) SS:
COUNTY OF )

On this __________________________ day of __________________, 20_____,
before me personally came ________________________________, to me known and

known to me to be described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and that he/she acknowledged that he/she executed the same.

______________________________
Notary Public
NON-COLLUSIVE BIDDING CERTIFICATION BIDDER INFORMATION

Bidder to provide information listed below:

Bidder Address: ______________________________________
Street or P. O. Box No. ________________________________
City ________________________________ State ZIP

Federal Identification No.: ___________________________

Name of Contact Person: ____________________________
Phone # of Contact Person: __________________________

If Bidder is a Corporation:

President's Name & Address:
____________________________________________________________________

Secretary's Name & Address:
____________________________________________________________________

Treasurer's Name & Address:
____________________________________________________________________

If Bidder is a Partnership:

Partner's Name & Address:
____________________________________________________________________

Partner's Name & Address:
____________________________________________________________________

If Bidder is a Sole Proprietorship:

Owner's Name & Address:
____________________________________________________________________
REPORTING VIOLATIONS OF NON-COLLUSIVE BIDDING PROCEDURES, MISCONDUCT, OR OTHER PROHIBITED CONTRACT ACTIVITIES

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HOTLINE. Persons with knowledge of bid collusion (i.e., contractors, suppliers, workers, etc.) or other questionable contract related practices (inadequate materials, poor workmanship, theft of materials, etc.) are encouraged to report such activities by calling the U. S. D. O. T. HOTLINE. The HOTLINE number is 1-800-424-9071 and calls will be answered from 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. EST, Monday thru Friday. This HOTLINE is under the direction of the U.S.D.O.T.’s Inspector General. All information will be treated confidentially and the caller’s anonymity will be respected.

NEW YORK STATE INSPECTOR GENERAL HOTLINE. Reports of New York State Governmental Misconduct may be made in strict confidence to the New York State Inspector General on the Toll Free Statewide HOTLINE or by writing to the Office of the Inspector General. The Toll Free Statewide HOTLINE telephone number is 1-800-367-4448 and calls will be answered between 8:00 A.M. and 4:30 P.M., Monday through Friday. The address of the Office of the State Inspector General is the State Capitol, Executive Chamber, Albany, New York 12224.

THIS IS REQUIRED IN ALL FEDERAL AID CONTRACTS.
CERTIFICATION FOR FEDERAL AID CONTRACTS

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

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any 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.

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

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by Section 1352, Title 31, U. S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000.00 and not more than $100,000.00 for each such failure.

The prospective participant also agrees by submitting his/her bid or proposal that he/she shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts which exceed $100,000.00 and that such subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

THESE MUST BE INCLUDED IN ALL FEDERAL AID CONTRACTS, AND MUST BE INCLUDED IN EACH BID PROPOSAL.
INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF SF-LLL, DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

This disclosure form shall be completed by the reporting entity, whether subawardee or prime Federal recipient, at the initiation or receipt of a covered Federal action, or a material change to a previous filing, pursuant to title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. The filing of a form is required for each payment or agreement to make payment to any lobbying entity for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with a covered Federal action. Complete all items that apply for both the initial filing and material change report. Refer to the implementing guidance published by the Office of Management and Budget for additional information.

1. Identify the type of covered Federal action for which lobbying activity is and/or has been secured to influence the outcome of a covered Federal action.

2. Identify the status of the covered Federal action.

3. Identify the appropriate classification of this report. If this is a follow-up report caused by a material change to the information previously reported, enter the year and quarter in which the change occurred. Enter the date of the last previously submitted report by this reporting entity for this covered Federal action.

4. Enter the full name, address, city, state and zip code of the reporting entity. Include Congressional District, if known. Check the appropriate classification of the reporting entity that designates if it is, or expects to be, a prime or subaward recipient. Identify the tier of the subawardee, e.g., the first subawardee of the prime is the 1st tier. Subawards include but are not limited to subcontracts, subgrants, and contract awards under grants.

5. If the organization filing the report in item 4 checks “Subawardee”, then enter the full name, address, city, state and zip code of the prime Federal recipient. Include Congressional District, if known.

6. Enter the name of the Federal agency making the award or loan commitment. Include at least one organizational level below agency name, if known. For example, Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard.

7. Enter the Federal program name or description for the covered Federal action (item 1). If known, enter the full Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number for grants, cooperative agreements, loans, and loan commitments.

8. Enter the most appropriate Federal identifying number available for the Federal action identified in item 1 (e.g., Request for Proposal (RFP) number; Invitation for Bid (IFB) number; grant announcement number; the contract, grant, or loan award number; the application/proposal control number assigned by the Federal agency). Include prefixes, e.g., “RFP-DE-90-001”.

9. For a covered Federal action where there has been an award or loan commitment by the Federal agency, enter the Federal amount of the award/loan commitment for the prime entity identified in item 4 or 5.

10. (a) Enter the full name, address, city, state and zip code for the lobbying registrant under
the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 engaged by the reporting entity identified in item 4 to influence the Federal covered action.

(b) Enter the full names of the individual(s) performing services, and include full address if different from 10(a). Enter Last Name, First Name, and Middle Initial (MI).

11. The certifying official shall sign and date the form; print his/her name, title, and telephone number.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act, as amended, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB Control Number. The valid OMB Control Number for this information collection is OMB No. 0348-0046. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0046), Washington D.C. 20503.
## DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES
Complete this form to disclose lobbying activities pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352 (See reverse for public burden disclosure.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Type of Federal Action:</th>
<th>2. Status of Federal Action:</th>
<th>3. Report Type:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. contract</td>
<td>a. bid/offer/application</td>
<td>a. initial filing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. grant</td>
<td>b. initial award</td>
<td>b. material change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. cooperative agreement</td>
<td>c. post-award</td>
<td>For Material Change Only:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. loan</td>
<td></td>
<td>year quarter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. loan guarantee</td>
<td></td>
<td>date of last report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. loan insurance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Name and Address of Reporting Entity:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ Prime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Subawardee Tier, if known:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 5. If Reporting Entity in No. 4 is a Subawardee, Enter Name and Address of Prime: |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Congressional District, if known:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6. Federal Department/Agency:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7. Federal Program Name/Description:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CFDA Number, if applicable:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8. Federal Action Number, if known:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9. Award Amount, if known:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| $                                    |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10. a. Name and Address of Lobbying Registrant (if individual, last name, first name, MI):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>11. Individuals Performing Services (including address if different from No. 10a) (last name, first name, MI):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Print Name:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telephone No.:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

This disclosure of lobbying activities is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed by the tier above when the transaction was made or entered into. This disclosure is required pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352. This information will be available for public inspection. Any person who fails to file the required disclosure shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000 for each such failure.

Information requested through this form is authorized by title 31 U.S.C. section 1352.
Participation Goals for Minorities and Females

For federal and federally assisted construction contractors, goals for minorities and females are established as a percentage participation rate. The percentage goal established for minority participation must be at least equal to the percentage established for that “economic area” as outlined in the list below.6

Contractors may establish higher goals if they desire. Although a contractor is required to make good faith efforts to meet their goals, the goals are not quotas and no sanctions are imposed solely for failure to meet them. The following factors explain the difference between permissible goals, on the one hand, and unlawful preferences, on the other:

- Participation rate goals are not designed to be, nor may they properly or lawfully be interpreted as, permitting unlawful preferential treatment and quotas with respect to persons of any race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or national origin.
- Goals are neither quotas, set-asides, nor a device to achieve proportional representation or equal results. Rather, the goal-setting process is used to target and measure the effectiveness of affirmative action efforts to eradicate and prevent barriers to equal employment opportunity.
- Goals under Executive Order 11246, as amended, do not require that any specific position be filled by a person of a particular gender, race, or ethnicity. Instead, the requirement is that contractors engage in outreach and other efforts to broaden the pool of qualified candidates to include minorities and women.
- The use of goals is consistent with principles of merit, because goals do not require an employer to hire a person who does not have the qualifications needed to perform the job successfully, hire an unqualified person in preference to another applicant who is qualified, or hire a less qualified person in preference to a more qualified person.
- Goals may not be treated as a ceiling or a floor for the employment of members of particular groups.
- A contractor's compliance is measured by whether it has made good faith efforts to meet its goals, and failure to meet goals, by itself, is not a violation of the Executive Order.

These goals are applicable to all of a contractor's construction work sites (whether or not these sites are also the result of a federal contract or are federally assisted). The goals are applicable to

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6 For more information about the development of the goals, see Federal Register, Vol. 45, No. 194, at 65976-65991 (October 3, 1980) (minorities) and Federal Register, Vol. 45, No. 251 at 85750-85751 (December 30, 1980) (females). The text of these Federal Register notices can be found:

- Federal Register Notice : Vol. 45, No. 194, at 65976-65991 (October 3, 1980) [HTML] | [PDF]
- Federal Register Notice : Vol. 45, No. 251, at 85750-85751 (December 30, 1980) [HTML] | [PDF]
each nonexempt contractor's total onsite construction workforce, regardless of whether or not part of that workforce is performing work on a federal, federally assisted or non-federally related project contract or subcontract. Contractors should apply to each work site the goal for the geographical area that each particular work site is located in.

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

Until further notice, the following goals for female and minority utilization in each construction craft and trade must be included in all Federal or federally assisted construction contracts and subcontracts in excess of $10,000.

Construction contractors that 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 other covered construction work, such contractors are required to comply with the applicable SMSA or EA goal contained in the list below.

GOALS FOR FEMALES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nationwide Goal</th>
<th>6.9%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

7 The percentage goal established for female participation is 6.9% nationwide.
## GOALS FOR MINORITY PARTICIPATION IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>% GOAL</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>% GOAL</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>% GOAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>Herkimer</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Richmond</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegany</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Rockland</td>
<td>22.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broome</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Kings</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>St. Lawrence</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronx</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Saratoga</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattaraugus</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>Livingston</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>Schenectady</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cayuga</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>Schoharie</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chautauqua</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>Schuyler</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemung</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>Seneca</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chenango</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>Steuben</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinton</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>Niagara</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>Sullivan</td>
<td>17.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cortland</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Oneida</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Tioga</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Onondaga</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>Tompkins</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dutchess</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>Ulster</td>
<td>17.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Erie</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>Warren</td>
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<tr>
<td>Essex</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>Orleans</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Oswego</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>Wayne</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulton</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>Otsego</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Westchester</td>
<td>22.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genesee</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>Putnam</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greene</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>Queens</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>Yates</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>Rensselaer</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The following goal ranges are applicable to the indicated trades in the Counties of Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond:

- Electricians: 9.0 to 10.2%
- Carpenters: 27.6 to 32.0%
- Steam Filters: 2.2 to 13.5%
- Metal Lathers: 26.0 to 28.6%
- Operating Engineers: 25.6 to 26.0%
- Plumbers: 12.0 to 14.5%
- Iron Workers (Structural): 25.9 to 32.0%
- Elevator Constructors: 5.5 to 6.5%
- Bricklayers: 13.4 to 15.5%
- Asbestos Workers: 22.8 to 28.0%
- Roofers: 6.3 to 7.5%
- Iron Workers (Ornamental): 22.4 to 23.0%
- Cement Masons: 23.0 to 27.0%
- Glaziers: 16.0 to 20.0%
- Plasterers: 15.8 to 18.0%
- Teamsters: 22.0 to 22.5%
- Boilermakers: 13.0 to 15.5%
- All Others: 16.4 to 17.5%

## GOALS FOR WOMEN

Female Goals - 6.9%

Goals for the utilization of women by Federal and Federally assisted construction contractors were last published on April 7, 1978 (43 CFR 4988, 149000). That April 7, 1978 publication included a 6.9% goal for the period from April 1, 1980 until March 31, 1981. Pursuant to 41 CFR 60-4.6, the 6.9% goal for female utilization is extended until further notice.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trade</th>
<th>Workforce</th>
<th>Electricians</th>
<th>Others</th>
<th>Total - Workforce</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>M F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/T</td>
<td>0 0</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surveyors</td>
<td>j</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/T</td>
<td>0 0</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck Drivers</td>
<td>j</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/T</td>
<td>0 0</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ironworkers</td>
<td>j</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/T</td>
<td>0 0</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Carpenters</td>
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<tr>
<td>A/T</td>
<td>0 0</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masons</td>
<td>j</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/T</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painters</td>
<td>j</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/T</td>
<td>0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricians</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/T</td>
<td>0 0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>j</td>
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<tr>
<td>A/T</td>
<td>0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total - Workforce</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>A/T</td>
<td>0 0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

GOOD FAITH EFFORTS: All contractors shall implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the 16 steps identified in 41 CFR 60-4.3(7).