

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
HIGHWAY DIVISION 13

ID/IQ PROPOSAL

DATE AND TIME OF BID OPENING: DECEMBER 18, 2024 AT 2:00 PM

CONTRACT ID: D13TOW.12541

WBS ELEMENT NO.: 34165.3.GV2, 36030.3.GV4

FEDERAL AID NO.: 0026024, NHPP-026-1(199)6

COUNTY: BUNCOMBE

TIP NO.: I-2513AA, I-2513B, I-4700

MILES: N/A

ROUTE NO.: I-40/I-240/I-26

LOCATION: VARIOUS

★ TYPE OF WORK: LIGHT & HEAVY TOWING AND RECOVERY PROGRAM ★

NOTICE:

ALL BIDDERS SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF GENERAL CONTRACTING AS CONTAINED IN CHAPTER 87 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES OF NORTH CAROLINA WHICH REQUIRES THE BIDDER TO BE LICENSED BY THE N.C. LICENSING BOARD FOR CONTRACTORS WHEN BIDDING ON ANY NON-FEDERAL AID PROJECT WHERE THE BID IS \$30,000 OR MORE, EXCEPT FOR CERTAIN SPECIALTY WORK AS DETERMINED BY THE LICENSING BOARD. BIDDERS SHALL ALSO COMPLY WITH ALL OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS REGULATING THE PRACTICES OF ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING AND REFRIGERATION CONTRACTING AS CONTAINED IN CHAPTER 87 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES OF NORTH CAROLINA. NOTWITHSTANDING THESE LIMITATIONS ON BIDDING, THE BIDDER WHO IS AWARDED ANY FEDERAL - AID FUNDED PROJECT SHALL COMPLY WITH CHAPTER 87 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR LICENSING REQUIREMENTS WITHIN 60 CALENDAR DAYS OF BID OPENING.

THIS IS A ROADWAY PROJECT.

BID BOND IS NOT REQUIRED.

NAME OF BIDDER

ADDRESS OF BIDDER

**PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF
CONTRACT No. D13TOW.12541 IN BUNCOMBE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION,
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA**

The Bidder has carefully examined the location of the proposed work to be known as Contract No. **D13TOW.12541**; has carefully examined the plans and specifications, which are acknowledged to be part of the proposal, the special provisions, the proposal, the form of contract; and thoroughly understands the stipulations, requirements and provisions. The undersigned bidder agrees to be bound upon his execution of the bid and subsequent award to him by the Department of Transportation in accordance with this proposal. Payment and performance bonds are not required on this project. The undersigned Bidder further agrees to provide all necessary machinery, tools, labor, and other means of construction; and to do all the work and to furnish all materials, except as otherwise noted, necessary to perform and complete the said contract in accordance with the *2024 Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures* by the dates(s) specified in the Project Special Provisions and in accordance with the requirements of the Engineer, and at the unit or lump sum prices, as the case may be, for the various items given on the sheets contained herein.

The Bidder shall provide and furnish all the materials, machinery, implements, appliances and tools, and perform the work and required labor to construct and complete Contract No. **D13TOW.12541** in **Buncombe County**, for the unit or lump sum prices, as the case may be, bid by the Bidder in his bid and according to the proposal, plans, and specifications prepared by said Department, which proposal, plans, and specifications show the details covering this project, and hereby become a part of this contract.

The published volume entitled *North Carolina Department of Transportation, Raleigh, Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures, January 2024* with all amendments and supplements thereto, is by reference incorporated into and made a part of this contract; that, except as herein modified, all the construction and work included in this contract is to be done in accordance with the specifications contained in said volume, and amendments and supplements thereto, under the direction of the Engineer.

If the proposal is accepted and the award is made, the contract is valid only when signed either by the Contract Officer or such other person as may be designated by the Secretary to sign for the Department of Transportation. The conditions and provisions herein cannot be changed except over the signature of the said Contract Officer or Division Engineer.

The quantities shown in the itemized proposal for the project are considered to be approximate only and are given as the basis for comparison of bids. The Department of Transportation may increase or decrease the quantity of any item or portion of the work as may be deemed necessary or expedient.

An increase or decrease in the quantity of an item will not be regarded as sufficient ground for an increase or decrease in the unit prices, nor in the time allowed for the completion of the work, except as provided for the contract.

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INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS**PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY
BEFORE PREPARING AND SUBMITTING YOUR BID.**

All bids shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with the following requirements. Failure to comply with any requirement may cause the bid to be considered irregular and may be grounds for rejection of the bid.

TRADITIONAL PAPER BIDS:

1. Download the entire proposal from the Connect NCDOT website and return the entire proposal with your bid.
2. In accordance with Article 102-3 of the *Standard Specifications*, registration on the Interested Parties List is required unless SP1 G02 Interested Parties List Not Required provision is included in the proposal.
3. All entries on the itemized proposal sheet (bid form) shall be written in ink or typed.
4. The Bidder shall submit a unit price for every item on the itemized proposal sheet. The unit prices for the various contract items shall be written in figures. Unit prices shall be rounded off by the Bidder to contain no more than FOUR decimal places.
5. An amount bid shall be entered on the itemized proposal sheet for every item. The amount bid for each item shall be determined by multiplying each unit bid by the quantity for that item, and shall be written in figures in the "Amount" column of the form.
6. The total amount bid shall be written in figures in the proper place on the bid form. The total amount bid shall be determined by adding the amounts bid for each item.
7. Changes to any entry shall be made by marking through the entry in ink and making the correct entry adjacent thereto in ink. A representative of the Bidder shall initial the change in ink. Do not use correction fluid, correction tape or similar product to make corrections.
8. The bid shall be properly executed on the included **Execution of Bid – Non-collusion, Debarment and Gift Ban Certification** form. All bids shall show the following information:
 - a. Name of corporation, partnership, Limited Liability Company, joint venture, individual or firm, submitting bid.
Corporations that have a corporate seal shall include it on the bid, otherwise write your corporations name in the seal location.
 - b. Name of individual or representative submitting bid and position or title held on behalf of the bidder.
 - c. Name, signature, and position or title of witness.
9. The bid shall not contain any unauthorized additions, deletions, or conditional bids.
10. The Bidder shall not add any provision reserving the right to accept or reject an award, or to enter into a contract pursuant to an award.
11. **THE PROPOSAL WITH THE ITEMIZED PROPOSAL SHEET ATTACHED SHALL BE PLACED IN A SEALED ENVELOPE AND SHALL BE DELIVERED TO AND RECEIVED IN THE NCDOT DIVISION OFFICE, LOCATED AT 55 ORANGE STREET, BY 2:00 PM ON, DECEMBER 18, 2024.**
12. The sealed bid must display the following statement on the front of the sealed envelope:

**QUOTATION FOR CONTRACT PROPOSAL D13TOW.12541 – I-40/I-240/I-26
LIGHT & HEAVY TOWING AND RECOVERY PROGRAM IN BUNCOMBE
COUNTY TO BE OPENED AT 2:00 PM ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 2024.**

ATTN: CHAD LOFTIS

As well as the following information:

- a. Name of corporation, partnership, Limited Liability Company, joint venture, individual or firm, submitting bid.
- b. Name of individual or representative submitting bid and position or title held on behalf of the bidder.

- c. Address of corporation, partnership, Limited Liability Company, joint venture, individual or firm, submitting bid.
 - d. SAP Vendor Number of corporation, partnership, Limited Liability Company, joint venture, individual or firm, submitting bid.
 - e. Contractor License Number, if available, of corporation, partnership, Limited Liability Company, joint venture, individual or firm, submitting bid.
13. If delivered by mail, the sealed envelope shall be placed in another sealed envelope and the outer envelope shall be addressed as follows:

**N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS, DIVISION 13
ATTN: GABRIEL JOHNSON
55 ORANGE STREET
ASHEVILLE, NC 28801**

14. Questions should be emailed 7 calendar days prior to the bid opening to **Chad Loftis** at celoftis@ncdot.gov. Contact with any other NCDOT personnel concerning this project is strictly prohibited, unless otherwise noted, and may result in bids being considered non-responsive.

LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY (QUICK CLEARANCE LAW) – NCGS § 20-161, (f):

(f) An investigating law enforcement officer, with the concurrence of the Department of Transportation, or the Department of Transportation, with the concurrence of the investigating enforcement officer, may immediately remove or cause to be removed from the State highway system any wrecked, abandoned, disabled, unattended, burned, or partially dismantled vehicle, cargo, or other personal property interfering with the regular flow of traffic, or which otherwise constitutes a hazard. In the event of a motor vehicle crash involving serious personal injury or death, no removal shall occur until the investigating law enforcement officer determine that adequate information has been obtained for preparation of a crash report. No state or local law enforcement office, Department of Transportation employee, or person or firm contracting or assisting in the removal or disposition of any such vehicle, cargo, or other personal property shall be held criminally or civilly liable for any damage or economic injury related to carrying out or enforcing the provisions or this section.

DEFINITIONS, ACRONYMS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

- a) **After Action Review (AAR):** The After-Action Review (AAR) is the recreation of events that occurred in order to review and assess the process, procedures and operations performed, and to identify the response effectiveness and areas for improvement during the incident period and future incidents.
- b) **APD:** Asheville Police Department
- c) **BIR:** Begin Immediate Removal
- d) **Buyer:** The employee of the State or Other Eligible Entity that places an order with the Contractor
- e) **Clearance Time:** Time between the Being Immediate Removal to when travel lanes are confirmed clear.
- f) **Contract Administrator:** Representative of the Department of Transportation who corresponds with potential Contractors in order to identify and contract with that Contractor providing the greatest benefit to the State and who will administer this contract for the State.
- g) **Contractor (Contract Tower):** Supplier, bidder, proposer, company, firm, corporation, partnership, individual or other entity submitting a response to a request for proposal.
- h) **Contract Tow Performance Infraction (Infraction):** Failure to meet removal or response times as required by incident classification and type.

- i) **Crash:** Vehicle collision in a tow contract zone resulting in property damage, personal injury, or death. Crash is an incident category sub-type used for event classification, performance measuring and incentive eligibility.
- j) **Delay of Process:** When circumstances dictate that the Contractor performance measure times be suspended for unforeseen circumstances at the incident. If a circumstance dictates time suspension, the beginning of the time suspension and restart time shall be determined by the NCDOT.
- k) **Disable Vehicle:** Vehicles that are not involved in a crash but are experiencing mechanical issues and cannot be moved under their own power.
- l) **DWI Seizure:** Refers to Motor Vehicles that have been seized solely pursuant to state laws that allow seizure of vehicles from persons charged with driving while impaired (DWI).
- m) **E-Procurement Services:** The program, system and associated services through which the State conducts electronic procurement.
- n) **Hazard:** Hazards include vehicles that are not involved in a crash but are disable, unattended, immobile, or improperly park, as well as debris, cargo, mechanical equipment, or conveyances in the tow zone. Hazard is an incident category sub-type used for event classification, performance measuring, and incentive eligibility.
- o) **Immediate Removal Time:** The time between the Being Immediate Removal given to the contract towers by law enforcement or the NCDOT and the time when all affected travel lanes are cleared.
- p) **Incident:** An event that occurs on or along the roadway involving a vehicle, conveyance, or cargo that could affect the normal flow of traffic or warrant a response by law enforcement, IMAP, first responders or a tow and recovery company.
- q) **Incident Type:** An Incident sub-category to distinguish between a crash and a hazard. Incidents involving vehicle crashes maybe eligible for incentives. Incident involving hazards are ineligible for incentives.
- r) **Incident Classification:** Incidents are divided into three categories: minor, intermediate and major.
- s) **Intermediate Incident (also defined with examples in Project Special Provisions Table 1):** Intermediate Incidents typically affect travel lanes until the crashed vehicles are cleared from the roadway. These incidents usually involve at least a single lane blockage due to a crashed vehicle. Full roadway closures might be needed for short periods during traffic incident clearance to allow incident responders to complete their tasks.
- t) **Lot:** A grouping of similar products.
- u) **Major Incident (also defined with examples in Project Special Provisions Table 1):** Major Incidents typically involve multiple lanes closures in one or more directions. Major Incidents usually activate predetermined response plans and detour routes. Major light-duty crashes typically involve multiple passenger vehicles, serious injuries, or fatalities. Major heavy-duty crashes typically involve overturned commercial motor vehicles. Major Incidents could be Crash Type or Hazard Type.
- v) **Minor Incident (also defined with examples in Project Special Provisions Table 1);** Minor incidents are typically disabled vehicles and minor crashes with minimal disruption to the flow of traffic. Crashed vehicle (regardless of damage or seriousness of injuries) or hazardous vehicles in which staging, investigations, and recovery is done in a location and fashion that does not disrupt the flow of traffic.
- w) **NCAC:** North Carolina Administrative Code
- x) **NCDOT:** North Carolina Department of Transportation
- y) **PAR Meetings:** Post Award Review Meetings
- z) **Removal Time:** The time between the Call for Service to the contract tower until the contract tower has successfully secured and removed the minor incident from the tow zone area.
- aa) **Qualified Proposal:** A responsive proposal submitted by a responsible Contractor.
- bb) **RFP:** Request for Proposal

- cc) **Safety Tow:** Wrecker response to remove a disabled or wrecked vehicle from the roadway or shoulder of the contract tow zone and relocate it to a nearby location with services (e.g. gas station, restaurant, etc.) possibly outside project limits. In some instances, the vehicle's owner or legal processor is requesting a specific wrecker company (e.g. owner's request), does not want the vehicle removed and stored at the Contractor's lot, and the vehicle's owner or legal processor agrees to stay with the vehicle until the owner's requested wrecker service arrives.
- dd) **SHP:** State Highway Patrol
- ee) **State:** The State of North Carolina, including any of its sub-units recognized under North Carolina law.
- ff) **State Agency:** Any of the more than 400 sub-units within the executive branch of the State, including its departments, boards, commissions, institutions of higher education and other institutions.
- gg) **STOC:** Statewide Transportation Operation Center
- hh) **TIM:** Traffic Incident Management
- ii) **TMD:** Transportation management Center
- jj) **TRP:** Tow and Recovery Program
- kk) **TRP Zone:** A designated portion of the interstate system and surrounding road network that has been assigned to a qualified towing and recovery company.
- ll) **Vehicle Owner:** Registered or titled owner of the Motor Vehicle or someone authorized in writing by the Vehicle Owner to regain possession from the Tow Center Provide.

PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS**GENERAL****PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

The I-40/I-240/I-26 Light and Heavy Towing and Recovery Program (I-40/I-240/I-26 Light & Heavy TRP) has been initiated by the NCDOT to ensure qualified towing and recovery companies safely, quickly, and adequately respond to and clear crash and/or incident scenes within the I-2513AA, I-2513B, I-4700 widening projects influence areas in a timely and efficient manner.

MANDATORY PRE-BID CONFERENCE (Prequalifying To Bid):

(7-18-06) (Rev. 3-25-13)

SPD 1-310

In order for all prospective bidders to have extensive knowledge of the project, all prospective bidders shall attend a mandatory pre-bid conference on **December 6, 2024 at 10:00 AM**.

**Location: ABTCC Woodfin Campus (Classroom A)
24 Canoe Lane
Woodfin, NC 28804**

The pre-bid conference will include a thorough discussion of the plans, contract pay items, special provisions, etc.

Only bidders who have attended and properly registered at the above scheduled pre-bid conference and who have met all other prequalification requirements will be considered prequalified to bid on this project. A bid received from a bidder who has not attended and properly registered at the above scheduled pre-bid conference will not be accepted and considered for award.

Attendance at the pre-bid conference will not meet the requirements of proper registration unless the individual attending has registered at the pre-bid conference in accordance with the following:

- (A) The individual has signed his name on the official roster prior to the above noted time for the beginning of the conference.
- (B) The individual has written in the name and address of the company he or she represents.
- (C) Only one company has been shown as being represented by the individual attending.
- (D) The individual attending is an officer or permanent employee of the company they are representing.

Any individual arriving after the official roster has been received by the Engineer will not be eligible to bid. Attendance at any prior pre-bid conference will not meet the requirement of this provision.

SITE INVESTIGATION AND REPRESENTATION:

(3-3-2014)

102-6

SPD 01-280

By signing the proposal documents, the Contractor acknowledges that:

- (A) He understands the nature of the work and general and local conditions, particularly those bearing on transportation;
- (B) He is familiar with the availability and cost of labor and materials;
- (C) He will to adhere to State regulations for safety and security of property, roads, and facilities;
- (D) He is able to prosecute the work in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal rules and regulations, and;
- (E) He has thoroughly investigated the project site(s).

Any failure on the part of the Contractor to acquaint himself with all available information shall not relieve him from the responsibility any aspect of the contracting process. No adjustment in contract time or contract prices will be made due to the Contractor's negligence in familiarizing himself with the contract or project site(s).

BIDS OVER LIMIT:

(08-01-16)

SPD 01-400

In accordance with GS 136-28.1(b), if the total bid amount of the contract exceeds \$5.0 million, the bid will not be considered for award.

DIVISION LET CONTRACT PREQUALIFICATION:

(07-01-14)(12-1-16)

SPD 01-410

Any firm that wishes to bid as a prime contractor shall be prequalified as a Bidder or PO Prime Contractor prior to submitting a bid. Information regarding prequalification can be found at: <https://connect.ncdot.gov/business/Prequal/Pages/default.aspx>.

Prior to performing the work, the prime contractor and/or subcontractor(s) shall be prequalified in the work code(s) which are identified as work items in the prime contractor's construction progress schedule that they will complete themselves. Any contractor identified as working outside their expertise may be considered in default of contract.

The Contractor and all Subcontractors must be prequalified with the NCDOT for Word Codes 1115 (Light Tow and Recovery) and 1120 (Heavy Tow and Recovery).

BOND REQUIREMENTS – No Bonds Required

(6-1-16)(Rev. 1-16-24)

SPD 01-420B

The provisions of Articles 102-10 and 103-7 of the *Standard Specifications* are waived for this project. No bonds required.

INTERESTED PARTIES LIST NOT REQUIRED:

(6-21-22)(Rev. 2-20-24)

102

SP1 G02

Revise the *Standard Specifications* as follows:

The *Interested Parties List* sign up process is not applicable to this contract.

Page 1-13, Article 102-3 PROPOSALS AND INTERESTED PARTIES LIST, lines 12-15, delete the first paragraph.

Page 1-14, Article 102-8 PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION OF BIDS, lines 43-44, delete the first sentence of the first paragraph.

BUILD AMERICA, BUY AMERICA (BABA):

(11-15-22)(Rev. 7-16-24)

106

SP1 G05

Revise the *Standard Specifications* as follows:

Page 1-48, Article 106-1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, add the following after line 49:

(C) Build America, Buy America (BABA)

All manufactured products and construction materials permanently incorporated into any project must meet requirements of the Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA). Before any material or product shown on the Department's Build America, Buy America (BABA) List is included for payment on a monthly estimate, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with a notarized certification certifying that the items conform to the BABA Act. The Department's Build America Buy America (BABA) List can be found on the Department's website below.

<https://connect.ncdot.gov/letting/LetCentral/NCDOT%20BABA%20Materials%20List.pdf>

Each purchase order issued by the Contractor or a subcontractor for items on the BABA List to be permanently incorporated into any project shall contain in bold print a statement advising the supplier that the manufactured products and construction materials must be produced in the United States of America. The Contractor and all affected subcontractors shall maintain a separate file for BABA List items so that verification of the Contractor's efforts to purchase items produced in the United States can readily be verified by an authorized representative of the Department or the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

MOBILIZATION:

(10-16-24)

SPD

The Contractor shall mobilize to each incident within the clearance zone for which he receives a BIR notification. There will be no direct pay for Mobilization as it will be incidental to the other bid items.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT:

The Contractor will be compensated at the contract unit price for monthly service fees bid on **ATTACHMENT A** and the performance incentives and disincentives as defined elsewhere in this contract.

INVOICES:

The Contractor shall submit invoices within **fifteen (15) calendar days** following the end of each month in which work was performed. Invoices (including incentive claims) shall be submitted to:

North Carolina DOT – Division 13 Incident Management Unit
11 Old Charlotte Hwy
Asheville, NC 28803
Attn.: Chad Franklin

Invoices shall be submitted to the NCDOT Contract Administrator in hard copy on the Contractor's official letterhead stationery and shall be identified by a unique invoice number. All invoice backup reports and spreadsheets shall be provided in electronic format. Invoices shall bear the correct contract number and purchase order number to ensure prompt payment. The Contractor's failure to include the correct purchase order number may cause delay in payment. Invoices shall include an accurate description of the work for which the invoice is being submitted, the invoice date, the period of time covered, the amount of fees due to the Contractor, and the original signature of the Contractor's project manager.

CONTRACT TIME FOR ID/IQ:

(2-15-22)

108

SP1 G11

The date of availability for this contract is **January 27, 2025**.

The completion date for this contract is **January 26, 2026**.

Liquidated Damages will not be a part of this contract. Instead, monetary penalties will take place through the use of *Contract Tow Infractions and Performance Disincentives*. Infractions and Disincentives will be in accordance with *Section 4 – Performance Measure Requirements and Compensation*, located in the *Project Special Provisions for Light and Heavy Towing and Recovery Program*, included elsewhere in this contract.

CONTRACT PERIOD:

(10-16-24)

SPD

This agreement shall commence on the date of availability and shall be effective for a period of one (1) year. Towing operations shall not start until approval/notification from the NCDOT, via the issuance of a Work Order Assignment. At the option of the Department of Transportation, based on the Contractor's satisfactory performance of the terms contained herein, this agreement may be extended additional periods of one (1) year each up to a maximum total contract time of three (3) years with the same terms and conditions with a **Zero Percent (0.0%)** percent increase in prices each year. Therefore, the Unit Prices as bid, will remain in effect throughout the life of this contract, both for the initial period and any subsequent renewals.

The Engineer will notify the Contractor in writing **seventy-five (75)** calendar days before the annual expiration date on the Department's intent to renew this contract. The Contractor must notify the Engineer within **fifteen (15)** calendar days after receiving notice of this offer. Failure on the part of the Contractor to reply will be considered a rejection of the contract extension. Any rejection of a contract extension may exclude that Contractor from the award of a Light & Heavy Towing and Recovery contract advertised to replace the rejected contract extension.

The total contract expenditures shall not exceed the maximum purchase order value of \$5.0 million per year. **NCDOT is under no obligation to renew this contract beyond its original one-year term.**

The sale or transfer of the controlling interest in a company shall immediately terminate the contract.

The Contractor shall provide an up-to-date ACORD insurance certificate according to section 107-15 of the *Standard Specifications* upon each contract renewal period and policy renewal.

WORK ORDER ASSIGNMENT (SINGLE AWARDS) FOR ID/IQ:

(10-16-24)

SPD

For purposes of this ID/IQ Towing Contract, the following definitions apply:

Project: An undertaking issued to a contractor through a Work Order Assignment. The required work duty under a Project Agreement may be accomplished by one or more work order assignments, from an ID/IQ contract. Note that for ID/IQ contracts this definition supersedes the definition in the *Standard Specifications*.

Award: The issuance of a signed Work Order Assignment by NCDOT shall constitute the notice of award of a project.

The Engineer will initiate towing operations under this contract by issuing a Work Order Assignment (WOA), using Form IDIQ-1SA. This WOA shall cover the first Contract Period, or portion thereof, as stated elsewhere. The Contractor shall respond to the WOA (in writing), signifying that he is equipped and ready to mobilize for road clearing operations, within three (3) working days of receipt of the WOA, unless noted otherwise by the Engineer.

Any renewals of the contract beyond the original contract period, will require that a new WOA be issued at the beginning of each of those subsequent renewal periods.

DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS FOR ID/IQ:

(2-15-22)(Rev. 1-16-24)

SPD 01-850

If a question should arise on the contract or assignment of a work order, the contractor should notify the Engineer noted on the assignment documentation or the Division Engineer within 48 hours after the scheduled time of bid opening or work order assignment. The following should be included in the notification if applicable:

- (A) the contract for which bids were solicited;
- (B) the particular law, regulation, or contract specification violated;
- (C) a detailed description of the alleged violation; and
- (D) any other information deemed to be relevant.

Once the initial evaluation has been completed, the contractor may be asked to attend a meeting for further discussion and clarification.

Once a determination has been made, the contractor will be notified of the decision by the Division Engineer. If the decision does not meet the satisfaction of the contractor, they have 24 hours from the Division Engineer’s notification to elevate the dispute to the Chief Engineer. The Chief Engineer will make the final decision and will not be subject to further review by NCDOT.

SUBLETTING OF CONTRACT:

(10-16-24)

SPD

For the purpose of meeting capability requirements, the successful bidder shall not subcontract work under this contract to another individual or company not listed as a subcontractor on the submitted **ATTACHMENT B: I-40/I-240/I-26 BUNCOMBE COUNTY LIGHT & HEAVY TOW AND RECOVERY PROGRAM** without the written permission of the NCDOT. All subcontractors must be prequalified in the work code(s) which are identified as work items. The Contractor is responsible for the performance of its subcontractors.

NO MAJOR CONTRACT ITEMS:

(2-19-02) (Rev. 8-21-07)

104

SP1 G31

None of the items included in this contract will be major items.

SPECIALTY ITEMS:

(7-1-95)(Rev. 1-16-24)

108-6

SP1 G37

Items listed below will be the specialty items for this contract (see Article 108-6 of the *Standard Specifications*).

Line #	Description
1	Monthly Service Fee

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DIVISIONS):

(10-16-07)(Rev. 5-9-24)

102-15(J)

SP1 G62

Description

The purpose of this Special Provision is to carry out the U.S. Department of Transportation’s policy of ensuring nondiscrimination in the award and administration of contracts financed in whole or in part with Federal funds. This provision is guided by 49 CFR Part 26.

Definitions

Additional DBE Subcontractors - Any DBE submitted at the time of bid that will not be used to meet the DBE goal. No submittal of a Letter of Intent is required.

Committed DBE Subcontractor - Any DBE submitted at the time of bid that is being used to meet the DBE goal by submission of a Letter of Intent. Or any DBE used as a replacement for a previously committed DBE firm.

Contract Goal Requirement - The approved DBE participation at time of award, but not greater than the advertised contract goal.

DBE Goal - A portion of the total contract, expressed as a percentage, that is to be performed by committed DBE subcontractor(s).

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) - A firm certified as a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise through the North Carolina Unified Certification Program.

Goal Confirmation Letter - Written documentation from the Department to the bidder confirming the Contractor's approved, committed DBE participation along with a listing of the committed DBE firms.

Manufacturer - A firm that owns (or leases) and operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces on the premises, the materials or supplies obtained by the Contractor. A firm that makes minor modifications to the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment is not a manufacturer.

Regular Dealer - A firm that owns (or leases), and operates a store, warehouse, or other establishment in which the materials or supplies required for the performance of the contract are bought, kept in sufficient quantities, and regularly sold to the public in the usual course of business. A regular dealer engages in, as its principal business and in its own name, the purchase and sale or lease of the products in question. A regular dealer in such bulk items as steel, concrete or concrete products, gravel, stone, asphalt and petroleum products need not keep such products in stock, if it owns and operates distribution equipment for the products. Any supplement of regular dealers' own distribution equipment shall be by a long-term operating lease and not on an ad hoc or contract-by-contract basis.

Distributor - A firm that engages in the regular sale or lease of the items specified by the contract. A distributor assumes responsibility for the items it purchases once they leave the point of origin (e.g., a manufacturer's facility), making it liable for any loss or damage not covered by the carrier's insurance.

Replacement / Substitution - A full or partial reduction in the amount of work subcontracted to a committed (or an approved substitute) DBE firm.

North Carolina Unified Certification Program (NCUCP) - A program that provides comprehensive services and information to applicants for DBE certification, such that an applicant is required to apply only once for a DBE certification that will be honored by all recipients of USDOT funds in the state and not limited to the Department of Transportation only. The Certification Program is in accordance with 49 CFR Part 26.

United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) - Federal agency responsible for issuing regulations (49 CFR Part 26) and official guidance for the DBE program.

Forms and Websites Referenced in this Provision

DBE Payment Tracking System - On-line system in which the Contractor enters the payments made to DBE subcontractors who have performed work on the project.
<https://apps.dot.state.nc.us/Vendor/PaymentTracking/>

DBE-IS Subcontractor Payment Information - Form for reporting the payments made to all DBE firms working on the project. This form is for paper bid projects only.
<https://connect.ncdot.gov/business/Turnpike/Documents/Form%20DBE-IS%20Subcontractor%20Payment%20Information.pdf>

RF-1 DBE Replacement Request Form - Form for replacing a committed DBE.
<https://connect.ncdot.gov/projects/construction/Construction%20Forms/DBE%20MBE%20WBE%20Replacement%20Form%20and%20Instructions.pdf>

SAF Subcontract Approval Form - Form required for approval to sublet the contract.
<https://connect.ncdot.gov/projects/construction/Construction%20Forms/SAF%20Form%20-%20Subcontract%20Approval%20Form%20Revised%2004-19.xlsm>

JC-1 Joint Check Notification Form - Form and procedures for joint check notification. The form acts as a written joint check agreement among the parties providing full and prompt disclosure of the expected use of joint checks.
<https://connect.ncdot.gov/projects/construction/Construction%20Forms/Joint%20Check%20Notification%20Form.pdf>

Letter of Intent - Form signed by the Contractor and the DBE subcontractor, manufacturer or regular dealer that affirms that a portion of said contract is going to be performed by the signed DBE for the estimated amount (based on quantities and unit prices) listed at the time of bid.
<http://connect.ncdot.gov/letting/LetCentral/Letter%20of%20Intent%20to%20Perform%20as%20a%20Subcontractor.pdf>

Listing of DBE Subcontractors Form - Form for entering DBE subcontractors on a project that will meet this DBE goal. This form is for paper bids only.
[http://connect.ncdot.gov/municipalities/Bid%20Proposals%20for%20LGA%20Content/08%20DBE%20Subcontractors%20\(Federal\).docx](http://connect.ncdot.gov/municipalities/Bid%20Proposals%20for%20LGA%20Content/08%20DBE%20Subcontractors%20(Federal).docx)

Subcontractor Quote Comparison Sheet - Spreadsheet for showing all subcontractor quotes in the work areas where DBEs quoted on the project. This sheet is submitted with good faith effort packages.
<http://connect.ncdot.gov/business/SmallBusiness/Documents/DBE%20Subcontractor%20Quote%20Comparison%20Example.xls>

DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor Affirmation Form – Form is used to make a preliminary counting determination for each DBE listed as a regular dealer or distributor to assess its eligibility for 60 or 40 percent credit, respectively of the cost of materials or supplies based on its demonstrated capacity and intent to perform as a regular dealer or distributor, as defined in section 49 CFR 26.55 under the contract at issue. A Contractor will submit the completed form with the Letter of Intent. <https://connect.ncdot.gov/projects/construction/Construction%20Forms/DBE%20Regular%20Dealer-Distributor%20Affirmation%20Form%20-%20USDOT%202024.pdf>

DBE Goal

The following DBE goal for participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprises is established for this contract:

Disadvantaged Business Enterprises **0.0** %

- (A) *If the DBE goal is more than zero*, the Contractor shall exercise all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure that DBEs participate in at least the percent of the contract as set forth above as the DBE goal.
- (B) *If the DBE goal is zero*, the Contractor shall make an effort to recruit and use DBEs during the performance of the contract. Any DBE participation obtained shall be reported to the Department.

Directory of Transportation Firms (Directory)

Real-time information is available about firms doing business with the Department and firms that are certified through NCUCP in the Directory of Transportation Firms. Only firms identified in the Directory as DBE certified shall be used to meet the DBE goal. The Directory can be found at the following link. [https:// www.ebs.nc.gov/VendorDirectory/default.html](https://www.ebs.nc.gov/VendorDirectory/default.html)

The listing of an individual firm in the directory shall not be construed as an endorsement of the firm's capability to perform certain work.

Listing of DBE Subcontractors

At the time of bid, bidders shall submit all DBE participation that they anticipate to use during the life of the contract. Only those identified to meet the DBE goal will be considered committed, even though the listing shall include both committed DBE subcontractors and additional DBE subcontractors. Additional DBE subcontractor participation submitted at the time of bid will be used toward the Department's overall race-neutral goal. Only those firms with current DBE certification at the time of bid opening will be acceptable for listing in the bidder's submittal of DBE participation. The Contractor shall indicate the following required information:

- (A) Electronic Bids

Bidders shall submit a listing of DBE participation in the appropriate section of the electronic submittal file.

- (1) Submit the names and addresses of DBE firms identified to participate in the contract. If the bidder uses the updated listing of DBE firms shown in the electronic submittal file, the bidder may use the dropdown menu to access the name and address of the DBE firm.
 - (2) Submit the contract line numbers of work to be performed by each DBE firm. When no figures or firms are entered, the bidder will be considered to have no DBE participation.
 - (3) The bidder shall be responsible for ensuring that the DBE is certified at the time of bid by checking the Directory of Transportation Firms. If the firm is not certified at the time of the bid-letting, that DBE's participation will not count towards achieving the DBE goal.
- (B) Paper Bids
- (1) *If the DBE goal is more than zero,*
 - (a) Bidders, at the time the bid proposal is submitted, shall submit a listing of DBE participation, including the names and addresses on *Listing of DBE Subcontractors* contained elsewhere in the contract documents in order for the bid to be considered responsive. Bidders shall indicate the total dollar value of the DBE participation for the contract.
 - (b) If bidders have no DBE participation, they shall indicate this on the *Listing of DBE Subcontractors* by entering the word "None" or the number "0." This form shall be completed in its entirety. **Blank forms will not be deemed to represent zero participation.** Bids submitted that do not have DBE participation indicated on the appropriate form will not be read publicly during the opening of bids. The Department will not consider these bids for award and the proposal will be rejected.
 - (c) The bidder shall be responsible for ensuring that the DBE is certified at the time of bid by checking the Directory of Transportation Firms. If the firm is not certified at the time of the bid-letting, that DBE's participation will not count towards achieving the DBE goal.
 - (2) *If the DBE goal is zero,* entries on the *Listing of DBE Subcontractors* are not required, however any DBE participation that is achieved during the project shall be reported in accordance with requirements contained elsewhere in the special provision.

DBE Prime Contractor

When a certified DBE firm bids on a contract that contains a DBE goal, the DBE firm is responsible for meeting the goal or making good faith efforts to meet the goal, just like any other bidder. In most cases, a DBE bidder on a contract will meet the DBE goal by virtue of the work it performs on the contract with its own forces. However, all the work that is performed by the DBE bidder and any other DBE subcontractors will count toward the DBE goal. The DBE bidder shall list itself along with any DBE subcontractors, if any, in order to receive credit toward the DBE goal.

For example, if the DBE goal is 45% and the DBE bidder will only perform 40% of the contract work, the prime will list itself at 40%, and the additional 5% shall be obtained through additional DBE participation with DBE subcontractors or documented through a good faith effort.

DBE prime contractors shall also follow Sections A or B listed under *Listing of DBE Subcontractor* just as a non-DBE bidder would.

Written Documentation – Letter of Intent

The bidder shall submit written documentation for each DBE that will be used to meet the DBE goal of the contract, indicating the bidder's commitment to use the DBE in the contract. This documentation shall be submitted on the Department's form titled *Letter of Intent*.

The documentation shall be received in the office of the Engineer no later than 2:00 p.m. of the fifth calendar day following opening of bids, unless the fifth day falls on Saturday, Sunday or an official state holiday. In that situation, it is due in the office of the Engineer no later than 10:00 a.m. on the next official state business day.

If the bidder fails to submit the Letter of Intent from each committed DBE to be used toward the DBE goal, or if the form is incomplete (i.e. both signatures are not present), the DBE participation will not count toward meeting the DBE goal. If the lack of this participation drops the commitment below the DBE goal, the Contractor shall submit evidence of good faith efforts, completed in its entirety, to the Engineer no later than 2:00 p.m. on the eighth calendar day following opening of bids, unless the eighth day falls on Saturday, Sunday or an official state holiday. In that situation, it is due in the office of the Engineer no later than 10:00 a.m. on the next official state business day.

Submission of Good Faith Effort

If the bidder fails to meet or exceed the DBE goal the apparent lowest responsive bidder shall submit to the Department documentation of adequate good faith efforts made to reach the DBE goal.

One complete set, and **as many copies as requested**, of this information shall be received in the office of the Engineer no later than 2:00 p.m. of the fifth calendar day following opening of bids, unless the fifth day falls on Saturday, Sunday or an official state holiday. In that situation, it is due in the office of the Engineer no later than 10:00 a.m. on the next official state business day.

Note: Where the information submitted includes repetitious solicitation letters, it will be acceptable to submit a representative letter along with a distribution list of the firms that were solicited. Documentation of DBE quotations shall be a part of the good faith effort submittal. This documentation may include written subcontractor quotations, telephone log notations of verbal quotations, or other types of quotation documentation.

Consideration of Good Faith Effort for Projects with DBE Goals More Than Zero

Adequate good faith efforts mean that the bidder took all necessary and reasonable steps to achieve the goal which, by their scope, intensity, and appropriateness, could reasonably be expected to obtain sufficient DBE participation. Adequate good faith efforts also mean that the bidder actively and aggressively sought DBE participation. Mere *pro forma* efforts are not considered good faith efforts.

The Department will consider the quality, quantity, and intensity of the different kinds of efforts a bidder has made. Listed below are examples of the types of actions a bidder will take in making a good faith effort to meet the goal and are not intended to be exclusive or exhaustive, nor is it intended to be a mandatory checklist.

- (A) Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising, written notices, use of verifiable electronic means through the use of the NCDOT Directory of Transportation Firms) the interest of all certified DBEs who have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The bidder must solicit this interest within at least 10 days prior to bid opening to allow the DBEs to respond to the solicitation. Solicitation shall provide the opportunity to DBEs within the Division and surrounding Divisions where the project is located. The bidder must determine with certainty if the DBEs are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.
- (B) Selecting portions of the work to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goals will be achieved.
 - (1) Where appropriate, break out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces.
 - (2) Negotiate with subcontractors to assume part of the responsibility to meet the contract DBE goal when the work to be sublet includes potential for DBE participation (2nd and 3rd tier subcontractors).
- (C) Providing interested DBEs with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.
- (D)
 - (1) Negotiating in good faith with interested DBEs. It is the bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBEs

that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBEs to perform the work.

- (2) A bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBEs is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also, the ability or desire of a prime contractor to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Bidding contractors are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBEs if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable.
- (E) Not rejecting DBEs as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The bidder's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associates and political or social affiliations (for example, union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the bidder's efforts to meet the project goal.
- (F) Making efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or bidder.
- (G) Making efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.
- (H) Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; Federal, State, and local minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBEs. Contact within 7 days from the bid opening the Business Opportunity and Work Force Development Unit at BOWD@ncdot.gov to give notification of the bidder's inability to get DBE quotes.
- (I) Any other evidence that the bidder submits which shows that the bidder has made reasonable good faith efforts to meet the DBE goal.

In addition, the Department may take into account the following:

- (1) Whether the bidder's documentation reflects a clear and realistic plan for achieving the DBE goal.
- (2) The bidders' past performance in meeting the DBE goals.
- (3) The performance of other bidders in meeting the DBE goal. For example, when the apparent successful bidder fails to meet the DBE goal, but others meet it, you may reasonably raise the question of whether, with additional reasonable efforts the apparent successful bidder could have met the goal. If the apparent successful

bidder fails to meet the DBE goal, but meets or exceeds the average DBE participation obtained by other bidders, the Department may view this, in conjunction with other factors, as evidence of the apparent successful bidder having made a good faith effort.

If the Department does not award the contract to the apparent lowest responsive bidder, the Department reserves the right to award the contract to the next lowest responsive bidder that can satisfy to the Department that the DBE goal can be met or that an adequate good faith effort has been made to meet the DBE goal.

Non-Good Faith Appeal

The Engineer will notify the Contractor verbally and in writing of non-good faith. A Contractor may appeal a determination of non-good faith made by the Goal Compliance Committee. If a Contractor wishes to appeal the determination made by the Committee, they shall provide written notification to the Engineer. The appeal shall be made within 2 business days of notification of the determination of non-good faith.

Counting DBE Participation Toward Meeting DBE Goal

(A) Participation

The total dollar value of the participation by a committed DBE will be counted toward the contract goal requirement. The total dollar value of participation by a committed DBE will be based upon the value of work performed by the DBE and the actual payments to DBE firms by the Contractor.

(B) Joint Checks

Prior notification of joint check use shall be required when counting DBE participation for services or purchases that involves the use of a joint check. Notification shall be through submission of Form JC-1 (*Joint Check Notification Form*) and the use of joint checks shall be in accordance with the Department's Joint Check Procedures.

(C) Subcontracts (Non-Trucking)

A DBE may enter into subcontracts. Work that a DBE subcontracts to another DBE firm may be counted toward the contract goal requirement. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE firm does not count toward the contract goal requirement. If a DBE contractor or subcontractor subcontracts a significantly greater portion of the work of the contract than would be expected on the basis of standard industry practices, it shall be presumed that the DBE is not performing a commercially useful function. The DBE may present evidence to rebut this presumption to the Department. The Department's decision on the rebuttal of this presumption is subject to review by the Federal Highway Administration but is not administratively appealable to USDOT.

(D) Joint Venture

When a DBE performs as a participant in a joint venture, the Contractor may count toward its contract goal requirement a portion of the total value of participation with the DBE in the joint venture, that portion of the total dollar value being a distinct clearly defined portion of work that the DBE performs with its forces.

(E) Manufacturer, Regular Dealer, Distributor

A Contractor may count toward its DBE requirement 40 percent of its expenditures for materials or supplies (including transportation costs) from a DBE distributor, 60 percent of its expenditures for materials or supplies (including transportation costs) from a DBE regular dealer and 100 percent of such expenditures obtained from a DBE manufacturer.

A Contractor may count toward its DBE requirement the following expenditures to DBE firms that are not manufacturers, regular dealers or distributors:

- (1) The fees or commissions charged by a DBE firm for providing a *bona fide* service, such as professional, technical, consultant, or managerial services, or for providing bonds or insurance specifically required for the performance of a DOT-assisted contract, provided the fees or commissions are determined to be reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees and commissions customarily allowed for similar services.
- (2) With respect to materials or supplies purchased from a DBE, which is neither a manufacturer, regular dealer, nor a distributor count the entire amount of fees or commissions charged that the Department deems to be reasonable, including transportation charges for the delivery of materials or supplies. Do not count any portion of the cost of the materials and supplies themselves.

A Contractor will submit a completed *DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor Affirmation Form* with the Letter of Intent to the Engineer. The Engineer will forward to the State Contractor Utilization Engineer or DBE@ncdot.gov. The State Contractor Utilization Engineer will make a preliminary assessment as to whether a DBE supplier has the demonstrated capacity to perform a commercially useful function (CUF) on a contract-by-contract basis *prior* to its participation.

Commercially Useful Function

(A) DBE Utilization

The Contractor may count toward its contract goal requirement only expenditures to DBEs that perform a commercially useful function in the work of a contract. A DBE performs a commercially useful function when it is responsible for execution of the work of the contract and is carrying out its responsibilities by performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. To perform a commercially useful function, the DBE shall also be responsible with respect to materials and supplies used on the contract, for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material and installing (where

applicable) and paying for the material itself. To determine whether a DBE is performing a commercially useful function, the Department will evaluate the amount of work subcontracted, industry practices, whether the amount the firm is to be paid under the contract is commensurate with the work it is performing and the DBE credit claimed for its performance of the work, and any other relevant factors.

(B) DBE Utilization in Trucking

The following factors will be used to determine if a DBE trucking firm is performing a commercially useful function:

- (1) The DBE shall be responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible on a particular contract, and there shall not be a contrived arrangement for the purpose of meeting DBE goals.
- (2) The DBE shall itself own and operate at least one fully licensed, insured, and operational truck used on the contract.
- (3) The DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services it provides on the contract using trucks it owns, insures, and operates using drivers it employs.
- (4) The DBE may subcontract the work to another DBE firm, including an owner-operator who is certified as a DBE. The DBE who subcontracts work to another DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services the subcontracted DBE provides on the contract.
- (5) The DBE may also subcontract the work to a non-DBE firm, including from an owner-operator. The DBE who subcontracts the work to a non-DBE is entitled to credit for the total value of transportation services provided by the non-DBE subcontractor not to exceed the value of transportation services provided by DBE-owned trucks on the contract. Additional participation by non-DBE subcontractors receives credit only for the fee or commission it receives as a result of the subcontract arrangement. The value of services performed under subcontract agreements between the DBE and the Contractor will not count towards the DBE contract requirement.
- (6) A DBE may lease truck(s) from an established equipment leasing business open to the general public. The lease must indicate that the DBE has exclusive use of and control over the truck. This requirement does not preclude the leased truck from working for others during the term of the lease with the consent of the DBE, so long as the lease gives the DBE absolute priority for use of the leased truck. This type of lease may count toward the DBE's credit as long as the driver is under the DBE's payroll.
- (7) Subcontracted/leased trucks shall display clearly on the dashboard the name of the DBE that they are subcontracted/leased to and their own company name if it is not identified on the truck itself. Magnetic door signs are not permitted.

DBE Replacement

When a Contractor has relied on a commitment to a DBE subcontractor (or an approved substitute DBE subcontractor) to meet all or part of a contract goal requirement, the contractor shall not terminate the DBE subcontractor or any portion of its work for convenience. This includes, but is not limited to, instances in which the Contractor seeks to perform the work of the terminated subcontractor with another DBE subcontractor, a non-DBE subcontractor, or with the Contractor's own forces or those of an affiliate.

The Contractor must give notice in writing both by certified mail and email to the DBE subcontractor, with a copy to the Engineer of its intent to request to terminate a DBE subcontractor or any portion of its work, and the reason for the request. The Contractor must give the DBE subcontractor five (5) business days to respond to the Contractor's Notice of Intent to Request Termination and/or Substitution. If the DBE subcontractor objects to the intended termination/substitution, the DBE, within five (5) business days must advise the Contractor and the Department of the reasons why the action should not be approved. The five-day notice period shall begin on the next business day after written notice is provided to the DBE subcontractor.

A committed DBE subcontractor may only be terminated or any portion of its work after receiving the Department's written approval based upon a finding of good cause for the proposed termination and/or substitution. Good cause does not exist if the Contractor seeks to terminate a DBE or any portion of its work that it relied upon to obtain the contract so that the Contractor can self-perform the work for which the DBE was engaged, or so that the Contractor can substitute another DBE or non-DBE contractor after contract award. For purposes of this section, good cause shall include the following circumstances:

- (a) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to execute a written contract;
- (b) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to perform the work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards. Provided, however, that good cause does not exist if the failure or refusal of the DBE subcontractor to perform its work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the prime contractor;
- (c) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the prime contractor's reasonable, nondiscriminatory bond requirements;
- (d) The listed DBE subcontractor becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness;
- (e) The listed DBE subcontractor is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant to 2 CFR parts 180, 215 and 1200 or applicable State law;
- (f) The listed DBE subcontractor is not a responsible contractor;
- (g) The listed DBE voluntarily withdraws from the project and provides written notice of withdrawal;
- (h) The listed DBE is ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work required;
- (i) A DBE owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the listed DBE contractor is unable to complete its work on the contract; and
- (j) Other documented good cause that compels the termination of the DBE subcontractor.

The Contractor shall comply with the following for replacement of a committed DBE:

(A) Performance Related Replacement

When a committed DBE is terminated for good cause as stated above, an additional DBE that was submitted at the time of bid may be used to fulfill the DBE commitment. A good faith effort will only be required for removing a committed DBE if there were no additional DBEs submitted at the time of bid to cover the same amount of work as the DBE that was terminated.

If a replacement DBE is not found that can perform at least the same amount of work as the terminated DBE, the Contractor shall submit a good faith effort documenting the steps taken. Such documentation shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Copies of written notification to DBEs that their interest is solicited in contracting the work defaulted by the previous DBE or in subcontracting other items of work in the contract.
- (2) Efforts to negotiate with DBEs for specific subbids including, at a minimum:
 - (a) The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBEs who were contacted.
 - (b) A description of the information provided to DBEs regarding the plans and specifications for portions of the work to be performed.
- (3) A list of reasons why DBE quotes were not accepted.
- (4) Efforts made to assist the DBEs contacted, if needed, in obtaining bonding or insurance required by the Contractor.

(B) Decertification Replacement

- (1) When a committed DBE is decertified by the Department after the SAF (*Subcontract Approval Form*) has been received by the Department, the Department will not require the Contractor to solicit replacement DBE participation equal to the remaining work to be performed by the decertified firm. The participation equal to the remaining work performed by the decertified firm will count toward the contract goal requirement but not the overall goal.
 - (i) If the DBE's ineligibility is caused solely by its having exceeded the size standard during the performance of the contract. The Department may continue to count participation equal to the remaining work performed by the decertified firm which will count toward the contract goal requirement and overall goal.
 - (ii) If the DBE's ineligibility is caused solely by its acquisition by or merger with a non-DBE during the performance of the contract. The Department may not continue to count the portion of the decertified firm's performance

on the contract remaining toward either the contract goal or the overall goal, even if the Contractor has executed a subcontract with the firm or the Department has executed a prime contract with the DBE that was later decertified.

- (2) When a committed DBE is decertified prior to the Department receiving the SAF (*Subcontract Approval Form*) for the named DBE firm, the Contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to replace the DBE subcontractor with another DBE subcontractor to perform at least the same amount of work to meet the DBE goal requirement. If a DBE firm is not found to do the same amount of work, a good faith effort must be submitted to NCDOT (see A herein for required documentation).

All requests for replacement of a committed DBE firm shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval on Form RF-1 (*DBE Replacement Request*). If the Contractor fails to follow this procedure, the Contractor may be disqualified from further bidding for a period of up to 6 months

Changes in the Work

When the Engineer makes changes that result in the reduction or elimination of work to be performed by a committed DBE, the Contractor will not be required to seek additional participation. When the Engineer makes changes that result in additional work to be performed by a DBE based upon the Contractor's commitment, the DBE shall participate in additional work to the same extent as the DBE participated in the original contract work.

When the Engineer makes changes that result in extra work, which has more than a minimal impact on the contract amount, the Contractor shall seek additional participation by DBEs unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

When the Engineer makes changes that result in an alteration of plans or details of construction, and a portion or all of the work had been expected to be performed by a committed DBE, the Contractor shall seek participation by DBEs unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

When the Contractor requests changes in the work that result in the reduction or elimination of work that the Contractor committed to be performed by a DBE, the Contractor shall seek additional participation by DBEs equal to the reduced DBE participation caused by the changes.

Reports and Documentation

A SAF (*Subcontract Approval Form*) shall be submitted for all work which is to be performed by a DBE subcontractor. The Department reserves the right to require copies of actual subcontract agreements involving DBE subcontractors.

When using transportation services to meet the contract commitment, the Contractor shall submit a proposed trucking plan in addition to the SAF. The plan shall be submitted prior to beginning construction on the project. The plan shall include the names of all trucking firms proposed for use, their certification type(s), the number of trucks owned by the firm, as well as the individual truck identification numbers, and the line item(s) being performed.

Within 30 calendar days of entering into an agreement with a DBE for materials, supplies or services, not otherwise documented by the SAF as specified above, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the agreement. The documentation shall also indicate the percentage (60% or 100%) of expenditures claimed for DBE credit.

Reporting Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with an accounting of payments made to all DBE firms, including material suppliers and contractors at all levels (prime, subcontractor, or second tier subcontractor). This accounting shall be furnished to the Engineer for any given month by the end of the following month. Failure to submit this information accordingly may result in the following action:

- (A) Withholding of money due in the next partial pay estimate; or
- (B) Removal of an approved contractor from the prequalified bidders' list or the removal of other entities from the approved subcontractors list.

While each contractor (prime, subcontractor, 2nd tier subcontractor) is responsible for accurate accounting of payments to DBEs, it shall be the prime contractor's responsibility to report all monthly and final payment information in the correct reporting manner.

Failure on the part of the Contractor to submit the required information in the time frame specified may result in the disqualification of that contractor and any affiliate companies from further bidding until the required information is submitted.

Failure on the part of any subcontractor to submit the required information in the time frame specified may result in the disqualification of that contractor and any affiliate companies from being approved for work on future projects until the required information is submitted.

Contractors reporting transportation services provided by non-DBE lessees shall evaluate the value of services provided during the month of the reporting period only.

At any time, the Engineer can request written verification of subcontractor payments.

The Contractor shall report the accounting of payments through the Department's DBE Payment Tracking System.

Failure to Meet Contract Requirements

Failure to meet contract requirements in accordance with Subarticle 102-15(J) of the *Standard Specifications* may be cause to disqualify the Contractor.

MULTI-YEAR MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS (ID/IQ):

(4-20-21) (Rev. 4-19-22)

SP1 G75

This contract is a multi-year maintenance contract let pursuant to the provisions of N.C. General Statute §136-28.1(b). No minimum quantity of services is guaranteed to be awarded bidders under this contract. In accordance with N.C. General Statute §136-28.1(b), an award in a maintenance contract may be for an amount less but shall not exceed \$5,000,000 per year. No payments in excess of this amount will be disbursed, in accordance with the Statute.

CERTIFICATION FOR FEDERAL-AID CONTRACTS:

(3-21-90)

SP1 G85

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.

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

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

RESTRICTIONS ON ITS EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES:

(11-17-20)

SP01 G090

All telecommunications, video or other ITS equipment or services installed or utilized on this project must be in conformance with UNIFORM ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS, COST PRINCIPLES, AND AUDIT REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR, § 200.216 **Prohibition on certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment.**

USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (UAS):

(8-20-19)

SP1 G092

The Contractor shall adhere to all Federal, State and Local regulations and guidelines for the use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS). This includes but is not limited to US 14 CFR Part 107 *Small UAS Rule*, NC GS 15A-300.2 *Regulation of launch and recovery sites*, NC GS 63-95 *Training required for the operation of unmanned aircraft systems*, NC GS 63-96 *Permit required for commercial operation of unmanned aircraft system*, and NCDOT UAS Policy. The required operator certifications include possessing a current Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Remote Pilot Certificate, a NC UAS Operator Permit as well as operating a UAS registered with the FAA.

Prior to beginning operations, the Contractor shall complete the NCDOT UAS – Flight Operation Approval Form and submit it to the Engineer for approval. All UAS operations shall be approved by the Engineer prior to beginning the operations.

All contractors or subcontractors operating UAS shall have UAS specific general liability insurance to cover all operations under this contract.

The use of UAS is at the Contractor's discretion. No measurement or payment will be made for the use of UAS. In the event that the Department directs the Contractor to utilize UAS, payment will be in accordance with Article 104-7 Extra Work.

EQUIPMENT IDLING GUIDELINES:

(1-19-21)

107

SP1 G096

Exercise reduced fuel consumption and reduced equipment emissions during the construction of all work associated with this contract. Employees engaged in the construction of this project should turn off vehicles when stopped for more than thirty (30) minutes and off-highway equipment should idle no longer than fifteen (15) consecutive minutes.

These guidelines for turning off vehicles and equipment when idling do not apply to:

1. Idling when queuing.
2. Idling to verify the vehicle is in safe operating condition.
3. Idling for testing, servicing, repairing or diagnostic purposes.
4. Idling necessary to accomplish work for which the vehicle was designed (such as operating a crane, mixing concrete, etc.).
5. Idling required to bring the machine system to operating temperature.
6. Emergency vehicles, utility company, construction, and maintenance vehicles where the engines must run to perform needed work.
7. Idling to ensure safe operation of the vehicle.
8. Idling when the propulsion engine is providing auxiliary power for other than heating or air conditioning. (such as hydraulic systems for pavers)
9. When specific traffic, safety, or emergency situations arise.
10. If the ambient temperature is less than 32 degrees Fahrenheit. Limited idling to provide for the safety of vehicle occupants (e.g. to run the heater).

11. If the ambient temperature is greater than 90 degrees Fahrenheit. Limited idling to provide for the safety of vehicle occupants of off-highway equipment (e.g. to run the air conditioning) no more than 30 minutes.
12. Diesel powered vehicles may idle for up to 30 minutes to minimize restart problems.

Any vehicle, truck, or equipment in which the primary source of fuel is natural gas or electricity is exempt from the idling limitations set forth in this special provision.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HOTLINE:

(11-22-94)

108-5

SP1 G100

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

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

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

STANDARD SPECIAL PROVISION
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS – TERMINATION OF CONTRACTS

(5-20-08)(Rev. 1-16-24)

Z-2

General Statute 143C-6-11. (h) Highway Appropriation is hereby incorporated verbatim in this contract as follows:

(h) Amounts Encumbered. – Transportation project appropriations may be encumbered in the amount of allotments made to the Department of Transportation by the Director for the estimated payments for transportation project contract work to be performed in the appropriation fiscal year. The allotments shall be multiyear allotments and shall be based on estimated revenues and shall be subject to the maximum contract authority contained in *General Statute 143C-6-11(c)*. Payment for transportation project work performed pursuant to contract in any fiscal year other than the current fiscal year is subject to appropriations by the General Assembly. Transportation project contracts shall contain a schedule of estimated completion progress, and any acceleration of this progress shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Transportation provided funds are available. The State reserves the right to terminate or suspend any transportation project contract, and any transportation project contract shall be so terminated or suspended if funds will not be available for payment of the work to be performed during that fiscal year pursuant to the contract. In the event of termination of any contract, the contractor shall be given a written notice of termination at least 60 days before completion of scheduled work for which funds are available. In the event of termination, the contractor shall be paid for the work already performed in accordance with the contract specifications.

Payment will be made on any contract terminated pursuant to the special provision in accordance with Subarticle 108-13(D) of the *Standard Specifications*.

STANDARD SPECIAL PROVISION
ERRATA

(1-16-24)

Z-4

Revise the *2024 Standard Specifications* as follows:

Division 3

Page 3-5, Article 305-2 MATERIALS, after line 16, replace " 1032-3(A)(7)" with "1032-3" and add the item "Galvanized Corrugated Steel Pipe" with Section "1032-3".

Page 3-6, Article 310-2 MATERIALS, after line 9, add the item "Galvanized Corrugated Steel Pipe" with Section "1032-3".

Division 9

Page 9-17, Article 904-4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT, prior to line 1, replace " Sign Erection, Relocate Type (Ground Mounted)" with "Sign Erection, Relocate Type ___ (Ground Mounted)".

Division 10

Page 10-51, Article 1024-4 WATER, prior to line 1, delete the "unpopulated blank row" in Table 1024-2 between "Time of set, deviation from control" and "Chloride Ion Content, Max.".

Page 10-170, Subarticle 1081-1(C) Requirements, line 4, replace "maximum" with "minimum".

Division 11

Page 11-15, Article 1160-4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT, line 24, replace "Where barrier units are moved more than one" with "Where barrier units are moved more than once".

Division 15

Page 15-10, Article 1515-4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT, lines 11, replace " All piping" with "All labor, the manhole, other materials, excavation, backfilling, piping".

Division 16

Page 16-14, Article 1633-5 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT, line 20-24 and prior to line 25, delete and replace with the following " *Flocculant* will be measured and paid in accordance with Article 1642-5 applied to the temporary rock silt checks."

Page 16-3, Article 1609-2 MATERIALS, after line 26, replace "Type 4" with "Type 4a".

Page 16-25, Article 1644-2 MATERIALS, after line 22, replace "Type 4" with "Type 4a".

STANDARD SPECIAL PROVISION**PLANT AND PEST QUARANTINES****(Imported Fire Ant, Gypsy Moth, Witchweed, Emerald Ash Borer, Guava Root Knot Nematode, And Other Noxious Weeds)**

(3-18-03) (Rev. 5-21-19)

Z-04a

Within Quarantined Area

This project may be within a county regulated for plant and/or pests. If the project or any part of the Contractor's operations is located within a quarantined area, thoroughly clean all equipment prior to moving out of the quarantined area. Comply with federal/state regulations by obtaining a certificate or limited permit for any regulated article moving from the quarantined area.

Originating in a Quarantined County

Obtain a certificate or limited permit issued by the N.C. Department of Agriculture/United States Department of Agriculture. Have the certificate or limited permit accompany the article when it arrives at the project site.

Contact

Contact the N.C. Department of Agriculture/United States Department of Agriculture at 1-800-206-9333, 919-707-3730, or <https://www.ncagr.gov/plantindustry/Plant/quaran/table2.htm> to determine those specific project sites located in the quarantined area or for any regulated article used on this project originating in a quarantined county.

Regulated Articles Include

1. Soil, sand, gravel, compost, peat, humus, muck, and decomposed manure, separately or with other articles. This includes movement of articles listed above that may be associated with cut/waste, ditch pulling, and shoulder cutting.
2. Plants with roots including grass sod.
3. Plant crowns and roots.
4. Bulbs, corms, rhizomes, and tubers of ornamental plants.
5. Hay, straw, fodder, and plant litter of any kind.
6. Clearing and grubbing debris.
7. Used agricultural cultivating and harvesting equipment.
8. Used earth-moving equipment.
9. Any other products, articles, or means of conveyance, of any character, if determined by an inspector to present a hazard of spreading imported fire ant, gypsy moth, witchweed, emerald ash borer, guava root knot nematode, or other noxious weeds.

STANDARD SPECIAL PROVISION**TITLE VI AND NONDISCRIMINATION:**

(6-28-77)(Rev 1/16/2024)

Z-6

The North Carolina Department of Transportation is committed to carrying out the U.S. Department of Transportation's policy of ensuring nondiscrimination in the award and administration of contracts.

The provisions of this section related to United States Department of Transportation (US DOT) Order 1050.2A, Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 21, 23 United States Code (U.S.C.) 140 and 23 CFR part 200 (or 49 CFR 303, 49 U.S.C. 5332 or 49 U.S.C. 47123) are applicable to all North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) contracts and to all related subcontracts, material supply, engineering, architectural and other service contracts, regardless of dollar amount. Any Federal provision that is specifically required not specifically set forth is hereby incorporated by reference.

(1) Title VI Assurances (USDOT Order 1050.2A, Appendix A)

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

(a) Compliance with Regulations

The contractor (hereinafter includes consultants) shall comply with the Acts and the Regulations relative to Nondiscrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.

(b) Nondiscrimination

The contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall not participate directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by the Acts and the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers any activity, project, or program set forth in Appendix B of 49 CFR Part 21.

(c) Solicitations for Subcontractors, Including Procurements of Materials and Equipment

In all solicitations, either by competitive bidding, or negotiation made by the contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials, or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier shall be notified by the contractor of the contractor's obligations under this contract and the Acts and the Regulations relative to Nondiscrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.

(d) Information and Reports

The contractor shall provide all information and reports required by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto and shall permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined

by the Recipient or the FHWA to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Acts, Regulations, and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish the information, the contractor shall so certify to the Recipient or the FHWA, as appropriate, and shall set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.

(e) Sanctions for Noncompliance:

In the event of a contractor's noncompliance with the Non-discrimination provisions of this contract, the Recipient will impose such contract sanctions as it and/or the FHWA may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:

- (i) Withholding payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies; and/or
- (ii) Cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract, in whole or in part.

(f) Incorporation of Provisions

The contractor shall include the provisions of paragraphs (a) through (f) in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Acts, the Regulations and directives issued pursuant thereto. The contractor shall take action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the Recipient or the FHWA may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, that if the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with litigation by a subcontractor, or supplier because of such direction, the contractor may request the Recipient to enter into any litigation to protect the interests of the Recipient. In addition, the contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

(2) Title VI Nondiscrimination Program (23 CFR 200.5(p))

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) has assured the USDOT that, as a condition to receiving federal financial assistance, NCDOT will comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and all requirements imposed by Title 49 CFR part 21 and related nondiscrimination authorities to ensure that no person shall, on the ground of race, color, national origin, limited English proficiency, sex, age, or disability (including religion/creed or income-level, where applicable), be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any programs, activities, or services conducted or funded by NCDOT. Contractors and other organizations under contract or agreement with NCDOT must also comply with Title VI and related authorities, therefore:

- (a) During the performance of this contract or agreement, contractors (e.g., subcontractors, consultants, vendors, prime contractors) are responsible for complying with NCDOT's Title VI Program. Contractors are not required to prepare or submit Title VI Programs. To comply with this section, the prime contractor shall:
 - 1. Post NCDOT's Notice of Nondiscrimination and the Contractor's own Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Policy in conspicuous locations accessible to all employees, applicants and subcontractors on the jobsite.

2. Physically incorporate the required Title VI clauses into all subcontracts on federally-assisted and state-funded NCDOT projects, and ensure inclusion by subcontractors into all lower-tier subcontracts.
 3. Required Solicitation Language. The Contractor shall include the following notification in all solicitations for bids and requests for work or material, regardless of funding source:

“The North Carolina Department of Transportation, in accordance with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d to 2000d-4) and the Regulations, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, disadvantaged business enterprises will be afforded full and fair opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in consideration for an award. In accordance with other related nondiscrimination authorities, bidders and contractors will also not be discriminated against on the grounds of sex, age, disability, low-income level, creed/religion, or limited English proficiency in consideration for an award.”
 4. Physically incorporate the FHWA-1273, in its entirety, into all subcontracts and subsequent lower tier subcontracts on Federal-aid highway construction contracts only.
 5. Provide language assistance services (i.e., written translation and oral interpretation), free of charge, to LEP employees and applicants. Contact NCDOT OCR for further assistance, if needed.
 6. For assistance with these Title VI requirements, contact the NCDOT Title VI Nondiscrimination Program at 1-800-522-0453.
- (b) Subrecipients (e.g. cities, counties, LGAs, planning organizations) may be required to prepare and submit a Title VI Plan to NCDOT, including Title VI Assurances and/or agreements. Subrecipients must also ensure compliance by their contractors and subrecipients with Title VI. (23 CFR 200.9(b)(7))
- (c) If reviewed or investigated by NCDOT, the contractor or subrecipient agrees to take affirmative action to correct any deficiencies found within a reasonable time period, not to exceed 90 calendar days, unless additional time is granted by NCDOT. (23 CFR 200.9(b)(15))
- (d) The Contractor is responsible for notifying subcontractors of NCDOT’s External Discrimination Complaints Process.
1. Applicability

Title VI and related laws protect participants and beneficiaries (e.g., members of the public and contractors) from discrimination by NCDOT employees, subrecipients and contractors, regardless of funding source.

2. Eligibility

Any person—or class of persons—who believes he/she has been subjected to discrimination based on race, color, national origin, Limited English Proficiency (LEP), sex, age, or disability (and religion in the context of employment, aviation, or transit) may file a written complaint. The law also prohibits intimidation or retaliation of any sort.

3. Time Limits and Filing Options

Complaints may be filed by the affected individual(s) or a representative and must be filed no later than 180 calendar days after the following:

- (i) The date of the alleged act of discrimination; or
- (ii) The date when the person(s) became aware of the alleged discrimination; or
- (iii) Where there has been a continuing course of conduct, the date on which that conduct was discontinued or the latest instance of the conduct.

Title VI and related discrimination complaints may be submitted to the following entities:

- North Carolina Department of Transportation, Office of Civil Rights, Title VI Program, 1511 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1511; toll free 1-800-522-0453
- Federal Highway Administration, North Carolina Division Office, 310 New Bern Avenue, Suite 410, Raleigh, NC 27601, 919-747-7010
- US Department of Transportation, Departmental Office of Civil Rights, External Civil Rights Programs Division, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, Washington, DC 20590; 202-366-4070

4. Format for Complaints

Complaints must be in writing and signed by the complainant(s) or a representative, and include the complainant's name, address, and telephone number. Complaints received by fax or e-mail will be acknowledged and processed. Allegations received by telephone will be reduced to writing and provided to the complainant for confirmation or revision before processing. Complaints will be accepted in other languages, including Braille.

5. Discrimination Complaint Form

Contact NCDOT Civil Rights to receive a full copy of the Discrimination Complaint Form and procedures.

6. Complaint Basis

Allegations must be based on issues involving race, color, national origin (LEP), sex, age, disability, or religion (in the context of employment, aviation or transit). "Basis" refers to the complainant's membership in a protected group category.

TABLE 103-1 COMPLAINT BASIS			
Protected Categories	Definition	Examples	Applicable Nondiscrimination Authorities
Race and Ethnicity	An individual belonging to one of the accepted racial groups; or the perception, based usually on physical characteristics that a person is a member of a racial group	Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, White	Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; 49 CFR Part 21; 23 CFR 200; 49 U.S.C. 5332(b); 49 U.S.C. 47123. <i>(Executive Order 13166)</i>
Color	Color of skin, including shade of skin within a racial group	Black, White, brown, yellow, etc.	
National Origin <i>(Limited English Proficiency)</i>	Place of birth. Citizenship is not a factor. <i>(Discrimination based on language or a person's accent is also covered)</i>	Mexican, Cuban, Japanese, Vietnamese, Chinese	
Sex	Gender. The sex of an individual. <i>Note: Sex under this program does not include sexual orientation.</i>	Women and Men	1973 Federal-Aid Highway Act; 49 U.S.C. 5332(b); 49 U.S.C. 47123.
Age	Persons of any age	21-year-old person	Age Discrimination Act of 1975 49 U.S.C. 5332(b); 49 U.S.C. 47123.
Disability	Physical or mental impairment, permanent or temporary, or perceived.	Blind, alcoholic, para-amputee, epileptic, diabetic, arthritic	Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990
Religion (in the context of employment) <i>(Religion/ Creed in all aspects of any aviation or transit-related construction)</i>	An individual belonging to a religious group; or the perception, based on distinguishable characteristics that a person is a member of a religious group. In practice, actions taken as a result of the moral and ethical beliefs as to what is right and wrong, which are sincerely held with the strength of traditional religious views. <i>Note: Does not have to be associated with a recognized religious group or church; if an individual sincerely holds to the belief, it is a protected religious practice.</i>	Muslim, Christian, Sikh, Hindu, etc.	Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; 23 CFR 230; FHWA-1273 Required Contract Provisions. <i>(49 U.S.C. 5332(b); 49 U.S.C. 47123)</i>

(3) Pertinent Nondiscrimination Authorities

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

- (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq., 78 stat. 252), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin); and 49 CFR Part 21.

- (b) The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, (42 U.S.C. § 4601), (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects);
- (c) Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973, (23 U.S.C. § 324 et seq.), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex);
- (d) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, (29 U.S.C. § 794 et seq.), as amended, (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability) and 49 CFR Part 27;
- (e) The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, (42 U.S.C. § 6101 et seq.), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- (f) Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, (49 USC § 471, Section 47123), as amended, (prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, or sex);
- (g) The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, (PL 100-209), (Broadened the scope, coverage and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition of the terms "programs or activities" to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal-aid recipients, sub-recipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not);
- (h) Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities (42 U.S.C. §§ 12131-12189) as implemented by Department of Transportation regulations at 49 C.F.R. parts 37 and 38;
- (i) The Federal Aviation Administration's Nondiscrimination statute (49 U.S.C. § 47123) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, and sex);
- (j) Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, which ensures Nondiscrimination against minority populations by discouraging programs, policies, and activities with disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations;
- (k) Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, and resulting agency guidance, national origin discrimination includes discrimination because of Limited English proficiency (LEP). To ensure compliance with Title VI, you must take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to your programs (70 Fed. Reg. at 74087 to 74100);
- (l) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits you from discriminating because of sex in education programs or activities (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq).
- (m) Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq., Pub. L. 88-352), (prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin).

(4) Additional Title VI Assurances

***The following Title VI Assurances (Appendices B, C and D) shall apply, as applicable*

- (a) Clauses for Deeds Transferring United States Property (1050.2A, Appendix B)

The following clauses will be included in deeds effecting or recording the transfer of real property, structures, or improvements thereon, or granting interest therein from the United States pursuant to the provisions of Assurance 4.

NOW, THEREFORE, the U.S. Department of Transportation as authorized by law and upon the condition that the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) will accept title to the lands and maintain the project constructed thereon in accordance with the North Carolina General Assembly, the Regulations for the Administration of the Federal-Aid Highway Program, and the policies and procedures prescribed by the Federal Highway Administration of the U.S. Department of Transportation in accordance and in compliance with all requirements imposed by Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, U.S. Department of Transportation, Subtitle A, Office of the Secretary, Part 21, Nondiscrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation pertaining to and effectuating the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252; 42 U.S.C. § 2000d to 2000d-4), does hereby remise, release, quitclaim and convey unto the NCDOT all the right, title and interest of the U.S. Department of Transportation in and to said lands described in Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof.

(HABENDUM CLAUSE)

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD said lands and interests therein unto the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) and its successors forever, subject, however, to the covenants, conditions, restrictions and reservations herein contained as follows, which will remain in effect for the period during which the real property or structures are used for a purpose for which Federal financial assistance is extended or for another purpose involving the provision of similar services or benefits and will be binding on the NCDOT, its successors and assigns.

The NCDOT, in consideration of the conveyance of said lands and interests in lands, does hereby covenant and agree as a covenant running with the land for itself, its successors and assigns, that (1) no person will on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination with regard to any facility located wholly or in part on, over, or under such lands hereby conveyed [,] [and]* (2) that the NCDOT will use the lands and interests in lands and interests in lands so conveyed, in compliance with all requirements imposed by or pursuant to Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, U.S. Department of Transportation, Subtitle A, Office of the Secretary, Part 21, Nondiscrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Effectuation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and as said Regulations and Acts may be amended [, and (3) that in the event of breach of any of the above-mentioned nondiscrimination conditions, the Department will have a right to enter or re-enter said lands and facilities on said land, and that above described land and facilities will thereon revert to and vest in and become the absolute property of the U.S. Department of Transportation and its assigns as such interest existed prior to this instruction].*

(*Reverter clause and related language to be used only when it is determined that such a clause is necessary in order to make clear the purpose of Title VI.)

(b) Clauses for Transfer of Real Property Acquired or Improved Under the Activity, Facility, or Program (1050.2A, Appendix C)

The following clauses will be included in deeds, licenses, leases, permits, or similar instruments entered into by the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) pursuant to the provisions of Assurance 7(a):

1. The (grantee, lessee, permittee, etc. as appropriate) for himself/herself, his/her heirs, personal representatives, successors in interest, and assigns, as a part of the consideration hereof, does hereby covenant and agree [in the case of deeds and leases add "as a covenant running with the land"] that:
 - (i.) In the event facilities are constructed, maintained, or otherwise operated on the property described in this (deed, license, lease, permit, etc.) for a purpose for which a U.S. Department of Transportation activity, facility, or program is extended or for another purpose involving the provision of similar services or benefits, the (grantee, licensee, lessee, permittee, etc.) will maintain and operate such facilities and services in compliance with all requirements imposed by the Acts and Regulations (as may be amended) such that no person on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, will be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination in the use of said facilities.
2. With respect to licenses, leases, permits, etc., in the event of breach of any of the above Nondiscrimination covenants, the NCDOT will have the right to terminate the (lease, license, permit, etc.) and to enter, re-enter, and repossess said lands and facilities thereon, and hold the same as if the (lease, license, permit, etc.) had never been made or issued. *
3. With respect to a deed, in the event of breach of any of the above Nondiscrimination covenants, the NCDOT will have the right to enter or re-enter the lands and facilities thereon, and the above described lands and facilities will there upon revert to and vest in and become the absolute property of the NCDOT and its assigns. *

(*Reverter clause and related language to be used only when it is determined that such a clause is necessary to make clear the purpose of Title VI.)

(c) Clauses for Construction/Use/Access to Real Property Acquired Under the Activity, Facility or Program (1050.2A, Appendix D)

The following clauses will be included in deeds, licenses, permits, or similar instruments/ agreements entered into by the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) pursuant to the provisions of Assurance 7(b):

1. The (grantee, licensee, permittee, etc., as appropriate) for himself/herself, his/her heirs, personal representatives, successors in interest, and assigns, as a part of the consideration hereof, does hereby covenant and agree (in the case of deeds and leases add, "as a covenant running with the land") that (1) no person on the ground of race, color, or national origin, will be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination in the use of said facilities, (2) that in the construction of any improvements on, over, or under such land, and the furnishing of services thereon, no person on the ground of race, color, or national origin, will be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination, (3) that the (grantee, licensee, lessee, permittee, etc.) will use the premises in compliance with all other requirements imposed by or pursuant to the Acts and Regulations, as amended, set forth in this Assurance.
2. With respect to (licenses, leases, permits, etc.), in the event of breach of any of the above Non-discrimination covenants, the NCDOT will have the right to terminate the (license, permit, etc., as appropriate) and to enter or re-enter and repossess said land and the facilities thereon, and hold the same as if said (license, permit, etc., as appropriate) had never been made or issued. *
3. With respect to deeds, in the event of breach of any of the above Nondiscrimination covenants, the NCDOT will there upon revert to and vest in and become the absolute property of the NCDOT and its assigns. *

(*Reverter clause and related language to be used only when it is determined that such a clause is necessary to make clear the purpose of Title VI.)

STANDARD SPECIAL PROVISION**MINORITY AND FEMALE EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS**

Z-7

NOTICE OF REQUIREMENTS FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (*EXECUTIVE NUMBER 11246*)

1. The goals and timetables for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate workforce in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, see as shown on the attached sheet entitled "Employment Goals for Minority and Female participation".

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

The Contractor's compliance with the Executive Order and the regulations in *41 CFR Part 60-4* shall be based on its implementation of the Equal Opportunity Clause, specific affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in *41 CFR 60-4.3(a)*, and its effort to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade and the Contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, the executive Order and the regulations in *41 CFR Part 60-4*. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

2. As used in this Notice and in the contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is the county or counties shown on the cover sheet of the proposal form and contract.

**EMPLOYMENT GOALS FOR MINORITY
AND FEMALE PARTICIPATION**

Economic Areas

Area 023 29.7%

Bertie County
Camden County
Chowan County
Gates County
Hertford County
Pasquotank County
Perquimans County

Area 024 31.7%

Beaufort County
Carteret County
Craven County
Dare County
Edgecombe County
Green County
Halifax County
Hyde County
Jones County
Lenoir County
Martin County
Nash County
Northampton County
Pamlico County
Pitt County
Tyrrell County
Washington County
Wayne County
Wilson County

Area 025 23.5%

Columbus County
Duplin County
Onslow County
Pender County

Area 026 33.5%

Bladen County
Hoke County
Richmond County
Robeson County
Sampson County
Scotland County

Area 027 24.7%

Chatham County
Franklin County
Granville County
Harnett County
Johnston County
Lee County
Person County
Vance County
Warren County

Area 028 15.5%

Alleghany County
Ashe County
Caswell County
Davie County
Montgomery County
Moore County
Rockingham County
Surry County
Watauga County
Wilkes County

Area 029 15.7%

Alexander County
Anson County
Burke County
Cabarrus County
Caldwell County
Catawba County
Cleveland County
Iredell County
Lincoln County
Polk County
Rowan County
Rutherford County
Stanly County

Area 0480 8.5%

Buncombe County
Madison County

Area 030 6.3%

Avery County
Cherokee County
Clay County
Graham County
Haywood County
Henderson County
Jackson County
McDowell County
Macon County
Mitchell County
Swain County
Transylvania County
Yancey County

SMSA Areas

Area 5720 26.6%

Currituck County

Area 9200 20.7%

Brunswick County

New Hanover County

Area 2560 24.2%

Cumberland County

Area 6640 22.8%

Durham County

Orange County

Wake County

Area 1300 16.2%

Alamance County

Area 3120 16.4%

Davidson County

Forsyth County

Guilford County

Randolph County

Stokes County

Yadkin County

Area 1520 18.3%

Gaston County

Mecklenburg County

Union County

Goals for Female

Participation in Each Trade

(Statewide) 6.9%

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

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

ATTACHMENTS

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

I. GENERAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action

within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide

sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

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

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

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

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

10. Assurances Required:

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

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

- (1) Withholding monthly progress payments;
- (2) Assessing sanctions;
- (3) Liquidated damages; and/or
- (4) Disqualifying the contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.

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

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

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

(1) The number and work hours of minority and 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 more than \$10,000. 41 CFR 60-1.5.

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

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

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

Projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 117, and National Highway Freight Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 167.

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

1. Minimum wages (29 CFR 5.5)

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

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

(i) The work performed by the classification is not performed by a classification in the wage determination for which a prevailing wage rate has been determined;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Withholding (29 CFR 5.5)

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

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

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

- (1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- (2) A contracting agency for its procurement costs;
- (3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- (4) A contractor's assignee(s);
- (5) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, [31 U.S.C. 3901-3907](#).

3. Records and certified payrolls (29 CFR 5.5)

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

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

(3) *Additional records relating to fringe benefits.* Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under paragraph 1.e. of this section that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in [40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor must maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program 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.

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

b. *Certified payroll requirements* (1) *Frequency and method of submission.* The contractor or subcontractor must submit weekly, for each week in which any DBA- or Related Acts-covered work is performed, certified payrolls to the contracting

agency. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of all certified payrolls by all subcontractors. A contracting agency or prime contractor may permit or require contractors to submit certified payrolls through an electronic system, as long as the electronic system requires a legally valid electronic signature; the system allows the contractor, the contracting agency, and the Department of Labor to access the certified payrolls upon request for at least 3 years after the work on the prime contract has been completed; and the contracting agency or prime contractor permits other methods of submission in situations where the contractor is unable or limited in its ability to use or access the electronic system.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and [29 CFR part 30](#).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Code, Title 18 Crimes and Criminal Procedure, [18 U.S.C. 1001](#).

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

a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#);

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

c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#); or

d. Informing any other person about their rights under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#).

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

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

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

2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages and interest from the date of the underpayment. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or

mechanic, including watchpersons and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section, in the sum currently provided in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(2)* for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section.

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

3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages

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

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

- (1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- (2) A contracting agency for its procurement costs;
- (3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- (4) A contractor's assignee(s);
- (5) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, [31 U.S.C. 3901–3907](#).

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

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

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

- a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA) or its implementing regulations in this part;
- b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under CWHSSA or this part;
- c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under CWHSSA or this part; or
- d. Informing any other person about their rights under CWHSSA or this part.

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

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

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

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

- (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. 23 CFR 635.102.

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

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

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

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

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

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

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

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

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

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

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

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

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

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

d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. 2 CFR 180.345 and 180.350.

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * * * *

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

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

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

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

this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily

excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment. 2 CFR 180.325.

* * * * *

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * * * *

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

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

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

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

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or

cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

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

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

XII. USE OF UNITED STATES-FLAG VESSELS:

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

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

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

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

2. To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Office of Cargo and Commercial Sealift (MAR-620), Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590. (MARAD requires copies of the ocean carrier's (master) bills of lading, certified onboard, dated, with rates and charges. These bills of lading may contain business sensitive information and therefore may be submitted directly to MARAD by the Ocean Transportation Intermediary on behalf of the contractor). 46 CFR 381.7.

HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS ROAD CONTRACTS (23 CFR 633, Subpart B, Appendix B)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STANDARD SPECIAL PROVISION**ON-THE-JOB TRAINING**

(10-16-07) (Rev. 4-21-15)

Z-10

Description

The North Carolina Department of Transportation will administer a custom version of the Federal On-the-Job Training (OJT) Program, commonly referred to as the Alternate OJT Program. All contractors (existing and newcomers) will be automatically placed in the Alternate Program. Standard OJT requirements typically associated with individual projects will no longer be applied at the project level. Instead, these requirements will be applicable on an annual basis for each contractor administered by the OJT Program Manager.

On the Job Training shall meet the requirements of 23 CFR 230.107 (b), 23 USC – Section 140, this provision and the On-the-Job Training Program Manual.

The Alternate OJT Program will allow a contractor to train employees on Federal, State and privately funded projects located in North Carolina. However, priority shall be given to training employees on NCDOT Federal-Aid funded projects.

Minorities and Women

Developing, training and upgrading of minorities and women toward journeyman level status is a primary objective of this special training provision. Accordingly, the Contractor shall make every effort to enroll minority and women as trainees to the extent that such persons are available within a reasonable area of recruitment. This training commitment is not intended, and shall not be used, to discriminate against any applicant for training, whether a member of a minority group or not.

Assigning Training Goals

The Department, through the OJT Program Manager, will assign training goals for a calendar year based on the contractors' past three years' activity and the contractors' anticipated upcoming year's activity with the Department. At the beginning of each year, all contractors eligible will be contacted by the Department to determine the number of trainees that will be assigned for the upcoming calendar year. At that time the Contractor shall enter into an agreement with the Department to provide a self-imposed on-the-job training program for the calendar year. This agreement will include a specific number of annual training goals agreed to by both parties. The number of training assignments may range from 1 to 15 per contractor per calendar year. The Contractor shall sign an agreement to fulfill their annual goal for the year.\

Training Classifications

The Contractor shall provide on-the-job training aimed at developing full journeyman level workers in the construction craft/operator positions. Preference shall be given to providing training in the following skilled work classifications:

Equipment Operators	Office Engineers
Truck Drivers	Estimators
Carpenters	Iron / Reinforcing Steel Workers
Concrete Finishers	Mechanics
Pipe Layers	Welders

The Department has established common training classifications and their respective training requirements that may be used by the contractors. However, the classifications established are not all-inclusive. Where the training is oriented toward construction applications, training will be allowed in lower-level management positions such as office engineers and estimators. Contractors shall submit new classifications for specific job functions that their employees are performing. The Department will review and recommend for acceptance to FHWA the new classifications proposed by contractors, if applicable. New classifications shall meet the following requirements:

Proposed training classifications are reasonable and realistic based on the job skill classification needs, and

The number of training hours specified in the training classification is consistent with common practices and provides enough time for the trainee to obtain journeyman level status.

The Contractor may allow trainees to be trained by a subcontractor provided that the Contractor retains primary responsibility for meeting the training and this provision is made applicable to the subcontract. However, only the Contractor will receive credit towards the annual goal for the trainee.

Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training. The number of trainees shall be distributed among the work classifications on the basis of the contractor's needs and the availability of journeymen in the various classifications within a reasonable area of recruitment.

No employee shall be employed as a trainee in any classification in which they have successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman level status or in which they have been employed as a journeyman.

Records and Reports

The Contractor shall maintain enrollment, monthly and completion reports documenting company compliance under these contract documents. These documents and any other information as requested shall be submitted to the OJT Program Manager.

Upon completion and graduation of the program, the Contractor shall provide each trainee with a certification Certificate showing the type and length of training satisfactorily completed.

Trainee Interviews

All trainees enrolled in the program will receive an initial and Trainee/Post graduate interview conducted by the OJT program staff.

Trainee Wages

Contractors shall compensate trainees on a graduating pay scale based upon a percentage of the prevailing minimum journeyman wages (Davis-Bacon Act). Minimum pay shall be as follows:

60 percent	of the journeyman wage for the first half of the training period
75 percent	of the journeyman wage for the third quarter of the training period
90 percent	of the journeyman wage for the last quarter of the training period

In no instance shall a trainee be paid less than the local minimum wage. The Contractor shall adhere to the minimum hourly wage rate that will satisfy both the NC Department of Labor (NCDOL) and the Department.

Achieving or Failing to Meet Training Goals

The Contractor will be credited for each trainee employed by him on the contract work who is currently enrolled or becomes enrolled in an approved program and who receives training for at least 50 percent of the specific program requirement. Trainees will be allowed to be transferred between projects if required by the Contractor's scheduled workload to meet training goals.

If a contractor fails to attain their training assignments for the calendar year, they may be taken off the NCDOT's Bidders List.

Measurement and Payment

No compensation will be made for providing required training in accordance with these contract documents.

STANDARD SPECIAL PROVISION
MINIMUM WAGES
GENERAL DECISION NC20240087 01/05/2024 NC87

Z-087

Date: January 5, 2024

General Decision Number: NC20240087 01/05/2024 NC87

Superseded General Decision Numbers: NC20230087

State: North Carolina

Construction Type: HIGHWAY

COUNTIES:

Alexander	Caldwell	Henderson
Buncombe	Catawba	Madison
Burke	Haywood	

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (excluding tunnels, building structures in rest area projects & railroad construction; bascule, suspension & spandrel arch bridges designed for commercial navigation, bridges involving marine construction; and other major bridges).

Note: Contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act are generally required to pay at least the applicable minimum wage rate required under Executive Order 14026 or Executive Order 13658. Please note that these Executive Orders apply to covered contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but do not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(1).

<p>If the contract is entered into on or after January 30, 2022, or the contract is renewed or extended (e.g., an option is exercised) on or after January 30, 2022:</p>	<p>Executive Order 14026 generally applies to the contract.</p> <p>The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$17.20 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on that contract in 2024.</p>
<p>If the contract was awarded on or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and the contract is not renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022:</p>	<p>Executive Order 13658 generally applies to the contract.</p> <p>The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$12.90 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on that contract in 2024.</p>

The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. If this contract is covered by one of the Executive Orders and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must still submit a conformance request.

Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the Executive Orders is available at <http://www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts>.

Modification Number
0

Publication Date
01/05/2024

SUNC2014-002 11/13/2014

	Rates	Fringes
BLASTER	20.93	
CARPENTER	13.48 **	
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER	14.40 **	
ELECTRICIAN		
Electrician	18.79	2.62
Telecommunications Technician	14.67 **	1.67
IRONWORKER	12.48 **	
LABORER		
Asphalt Raker and Spreader	11.76 **	
Asphalt Screed/Jackman	15.38 **	.08
Carpenter Tender	10.50 **	
Cement Mason/Concrete Finisher Tender	11.04 **	
Common or General	11.90 **	
Guardrail/Fence Installer	13.09 **	
Pipelayer	12.87 **	
Traffic Signal/Lighting Installer	15.33 **	.22
PAINTER		
Bridge	20.67	
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS		
Asphalt Broom Tractor	10.00 **	
Bulldozer Fine	16.28 **	
Bulldozer Rough	14.51 **	
Concrete Grinder/Groover	19.20	
Crane Boom Trucks	18.19	
Crane Other	18.69	
Crane Rough/All-Terrain	19.19	
Drill Operator Rock	15.00 **	
Drill Operator Structure	21.07	
Excavator Fine	16.02 **	
Excavator Rough	14.67 **	
Grader/Blade Fine	19.86	
Grader/Blade Rough	15.12 **	
Loader 2 Cubic Yards or Less	12.38 **	
Loader Greater Than 2 Cubic Yards	17.91	
Material Transfer Vehicle (Shuttle Buggy)	15.44 **	
Mechanic	17.86	
Milling Machine	15.08 **	
Off-Road Hauler/Water Tanker	11.95 **	
Oiler/Greaser	15.05 **	
Pavement Marking Equipment	11.99 **	
Paver Asphalt	17.84	.08
Paver Concrete	18.20	
Roller Asphalt Breakdown	15.00 **	.08
Roller Asphalt Finish	16.08 **	.07
Roller Other	12.51 **	.03
Scraper Finish	12.86 **	
Scraper Rough	13.83 **	

	Rates	Fringes
Slip Form Machine	20.38	
Tack Truck/Distributor Operator	14.81 **	.02
TRUCK DRIVER		
GVWR of 26,001 Lbs or Greater	13.65 **	
GVWR of 26,000 Lbs or Less	12.48 **	

Welders – Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

** Workers in this classification may be entitled to a higher minimum wage under Executive Order 14026 (\$17.20) or 13658 (\$12.90). Please see the Note at the top of the wage determination for more information. Please also note that the minimum wage requirements of Executive Order 14026 are not currently being enforced as to any contract or subcontract to which the states of Texas, Louisiana, or Mississippi, including their agencies, are a party.

Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts>.

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

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

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" or "UAVG" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the "SU" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

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

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

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour National Office because National Office has responsibility for the David-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

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

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

- 2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

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

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

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

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

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

END OF GENERAL DECISION

PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS
I-40/I-240/I-26 LIGHT AND HEAVY
TOWING & RECOVERY PROGRAM (TRP)

1. Description of Tasks

The Tow and Recovery Contractor will be notified by the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) that they have a request for a tow. **The Tower must have a supervisor/representative who is capable of determining and calling for the necessary tow and recovery equipment on-site within 20 minutes of the official notification from NCDOT. Notice to Proceed (NTP) may be provided by the Law Enforcement Officer or the NCDOT. NTP can be given before all necessary equipment arrives.** The Tower will be required to clear all lanes of travel and remove all debris/vehicles/cargo from all lanes within the Maximum Immediate Removal Times shown in Table 3 and Table 5.

The general incident timeline for tow requests are anticipated to follow the timeline shown in Figure 1.

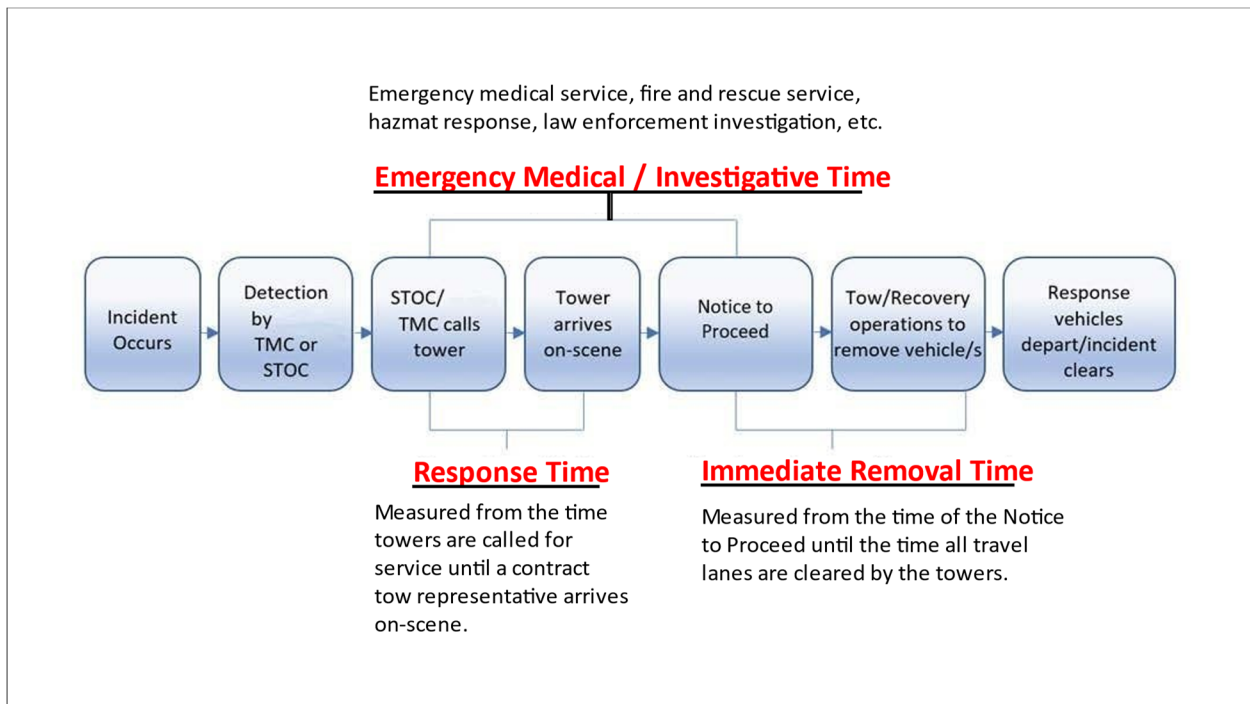


Figure 1 Incident Timeline for Tow Requests

The Contractor will be required to perform specialized towing within the defined project limits. The types of incidents and conditions in which the Contractor may be required to perform include, but are not limited to:

- Geographic challenges (tight spaces, minimal shoulder, slopes, heavy brush, etc.)
- Weather related (closing the road/bridges)
- Unusual challenges or circumstances affecting the roadway network
- Off-loading or cargo spill (or potential for spill) with clearance challenges

1.1 Traffic and Safety Mobility Areas

The Contractor shall:

- Be required to work in project-specific locations to aid in maintaining the movement of traffic during the I-2513AA, I-2513B, I-4700 Projects
- Perform towing and recovery operations to minimize incident duration on high-volume roadways and/or detour routes
- Accomplish all towing operations “with traffic flow” or in the same direction as traffic flow. The Contractor shall not tow against opposing traffic under any circumstances.
- Not cause material to be thrown into a live travel lane
- Not push or winch material into a live travel lane
- Perform all operations to minimize the negative impact to the movement of people and goods

The Contractor further agrees that sufficient operable towing vehicles and personnel will be available to adequately service the special towing needs occasioned by special events requiring towing, including but not limited to, declared emergencies or construction projects, as determined by the NCDOT or designee. The Contractor shall have their full complement of resources and equipment in anticipation of:

- Impending adverse weather
- Weekday peak hours
- Seasonal and/or special events traffic

1.2 Zone Assignments

The Tower is expected to be able to respond to incidents within the project limits and associated interchange ramps as defined in “Project Limits” below. Vehicles and cargo located on the project ramps will be towed in accordance with the mainline towing procedure.

The zone description that follows applies to both Light and Heavy-Duty zones. Zones are preliminary and are subject to change at the discretion of the Department.

1.3 Project Limits

There is one zone for this project as described here and as shown in Figures 2 through 8.

- I-40 at MM 41 to MM 47; I-240 at MM 1 to I-26 MM 37
- Interchanges include:
 - I-240 Exit 1 (Brevard Road), only southernmost ramps and collector ramps at that interchange
 - I-40 Exit 41 (NCDOT Weigh Station Crossover)
 - I-40 Exit 44 (US 23), all ramps and collector ramps at that interchange
 - I-40 Exit 47 (NC 191), all ramps and collector ramps at that interchange
 - I-26 Exit 33 (Brevard Road), all ramps and collector ramps at that interchange
 - I-26 Exit 37 (NC-146), only northernmost ramps and collector ramps at that interchange

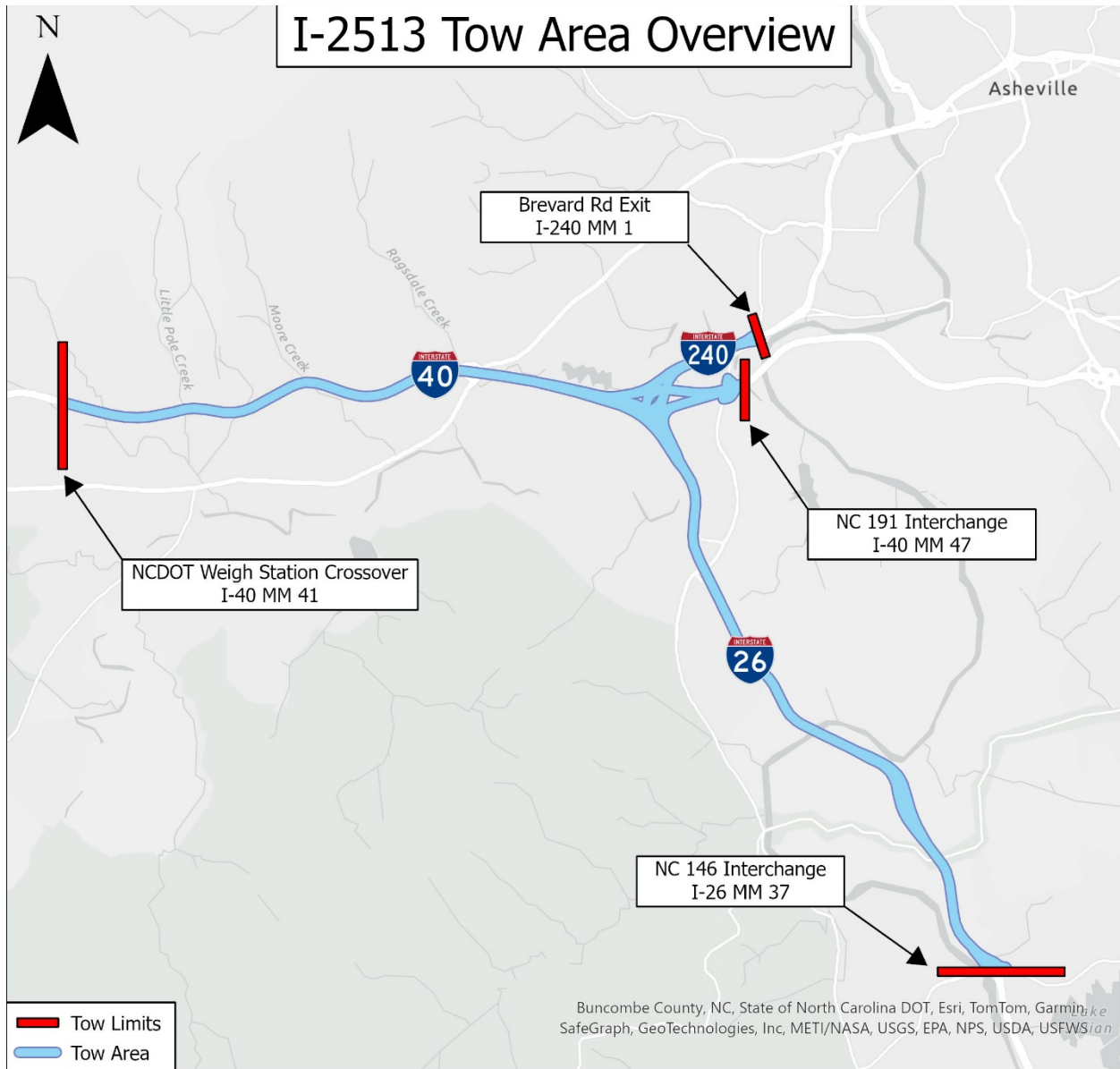


Figure 2 I-2513 Tow Zone Map

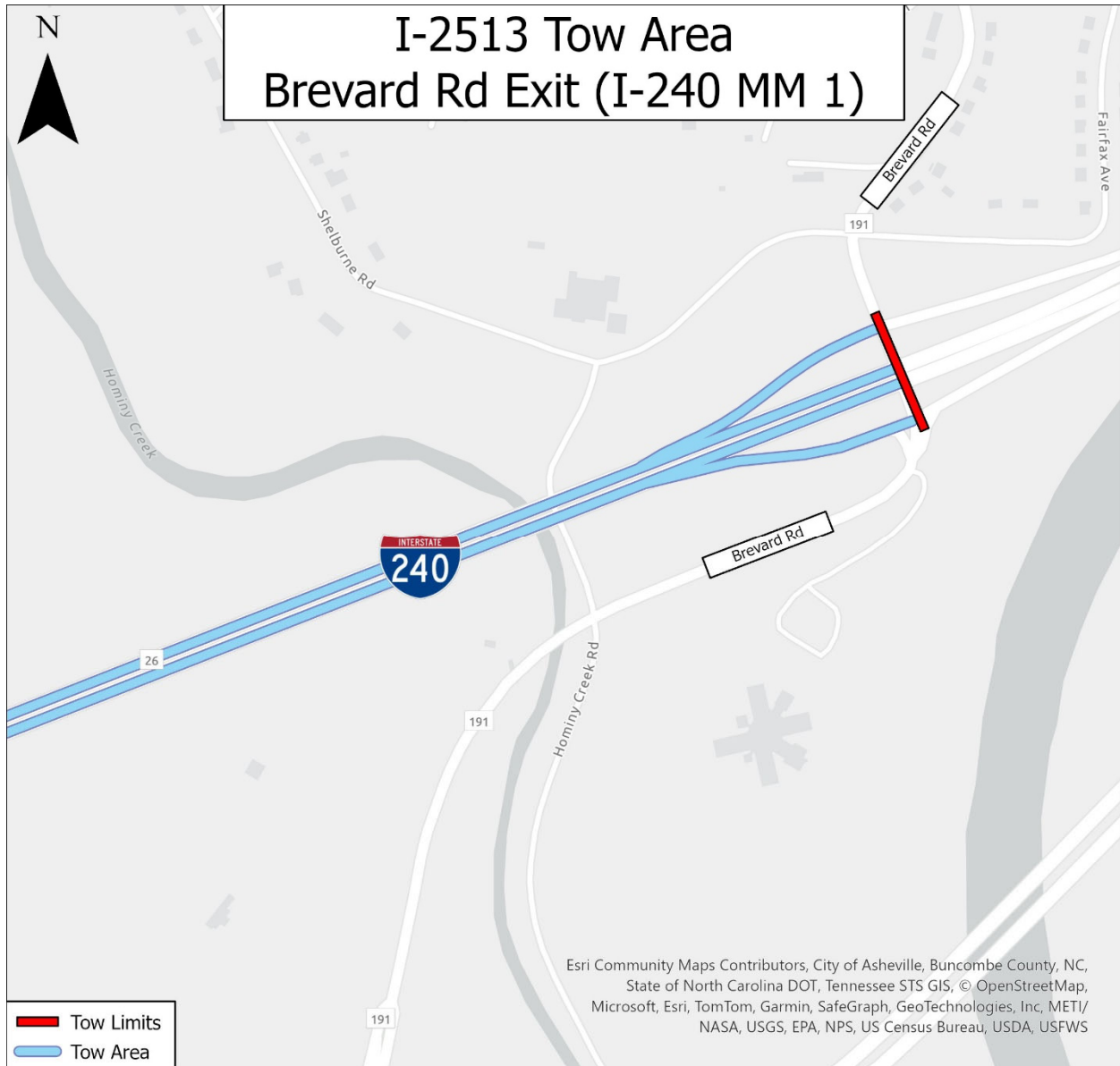


Figure 3 I-240 Interchange at Exit 1 (Brevard Road)

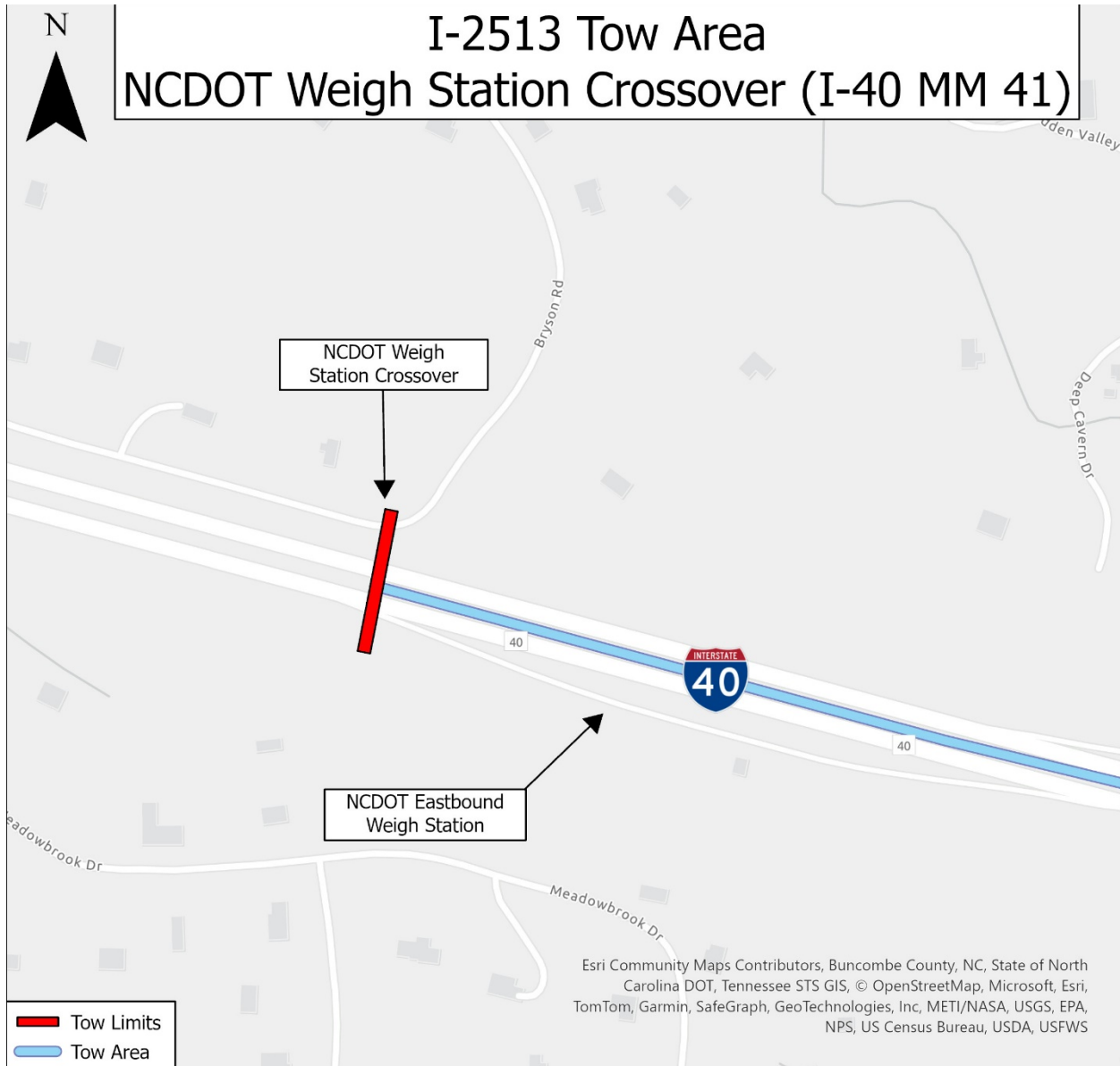


Figure 4 I-40 Interchange at MM 41 (NCDOT Weigh Station Crossover)

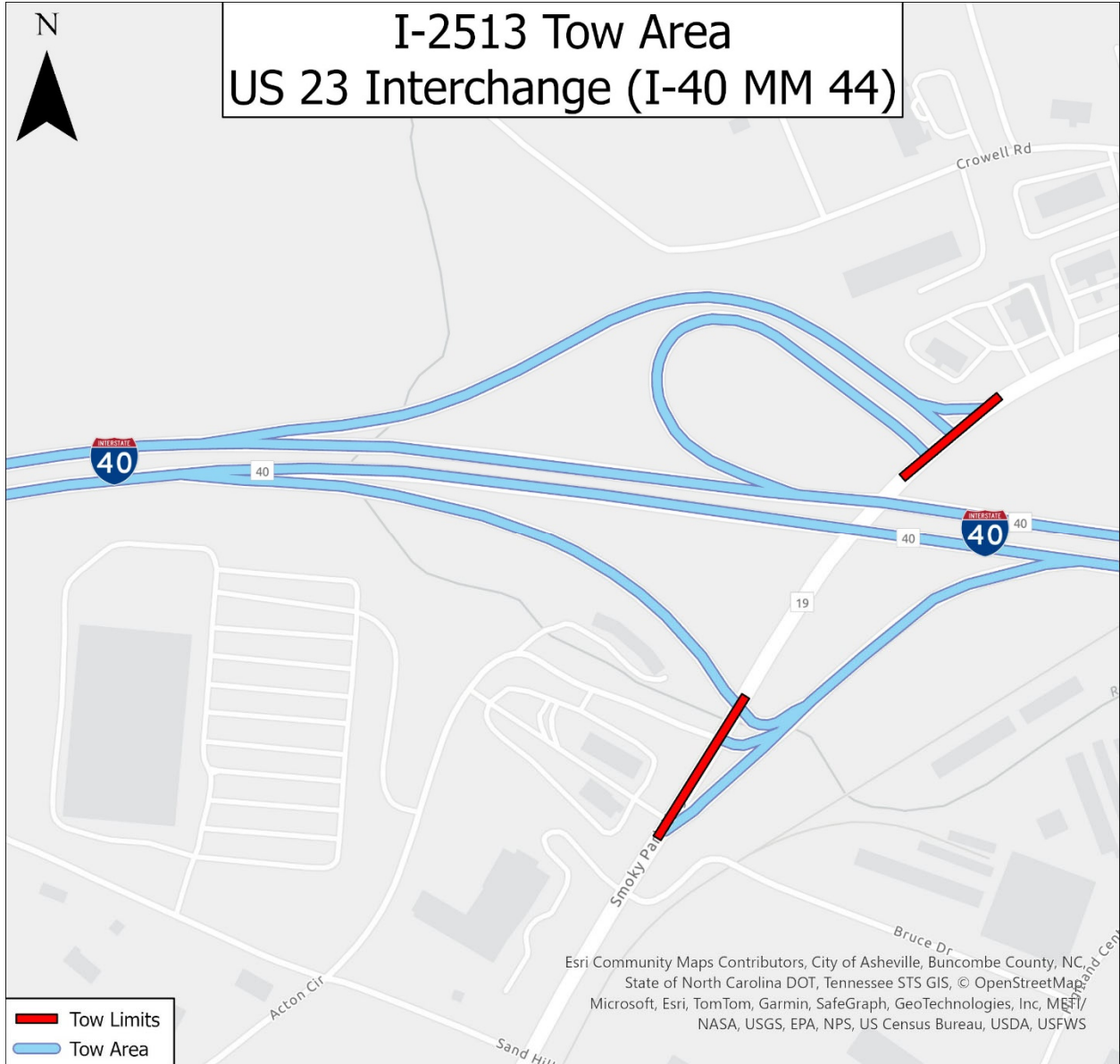


Figure 5 I-40 Interchange at Exit 44 (US 23)

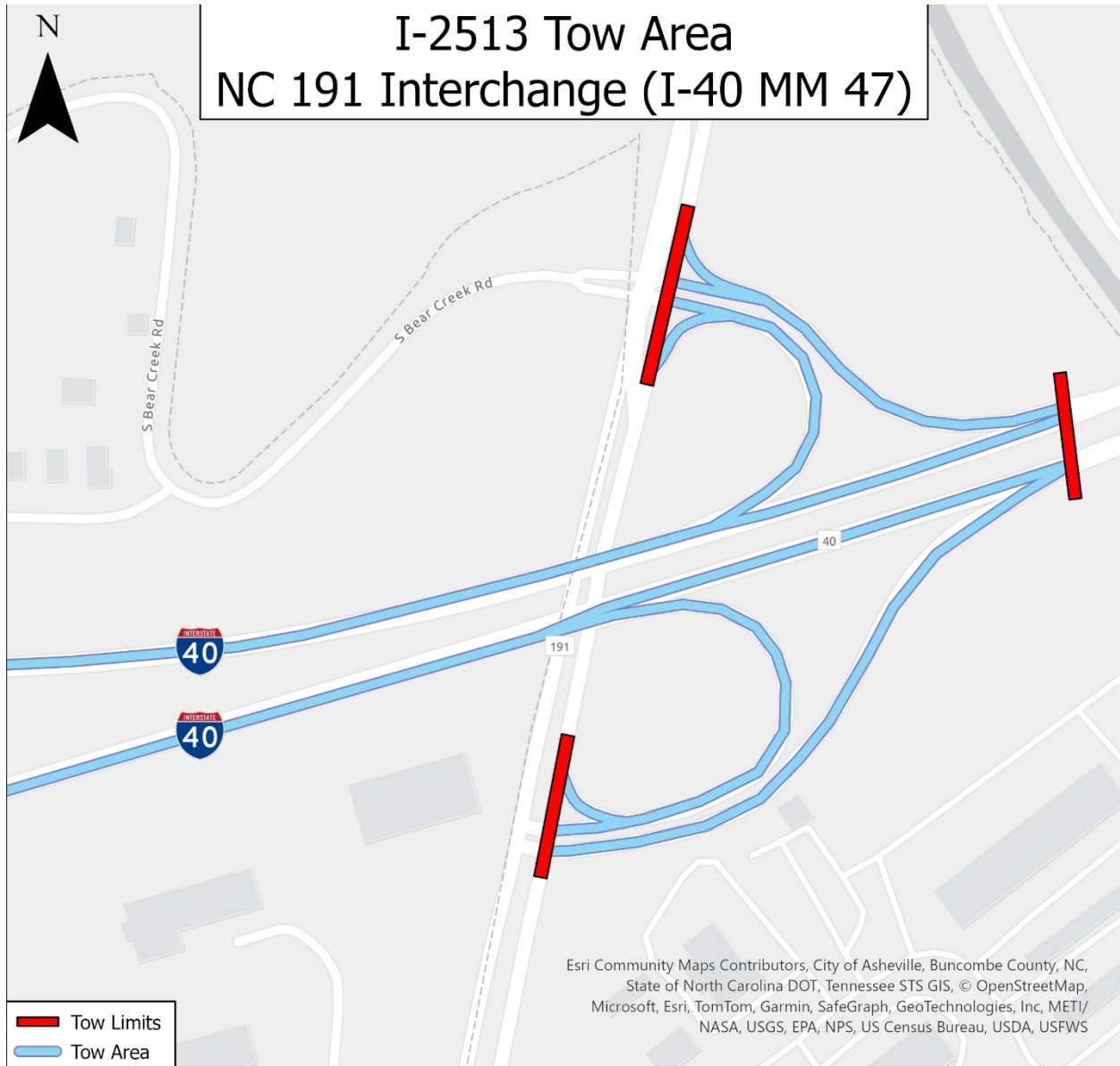


Figure 6 I-40 Interchange at Exit 47 (NC 191)

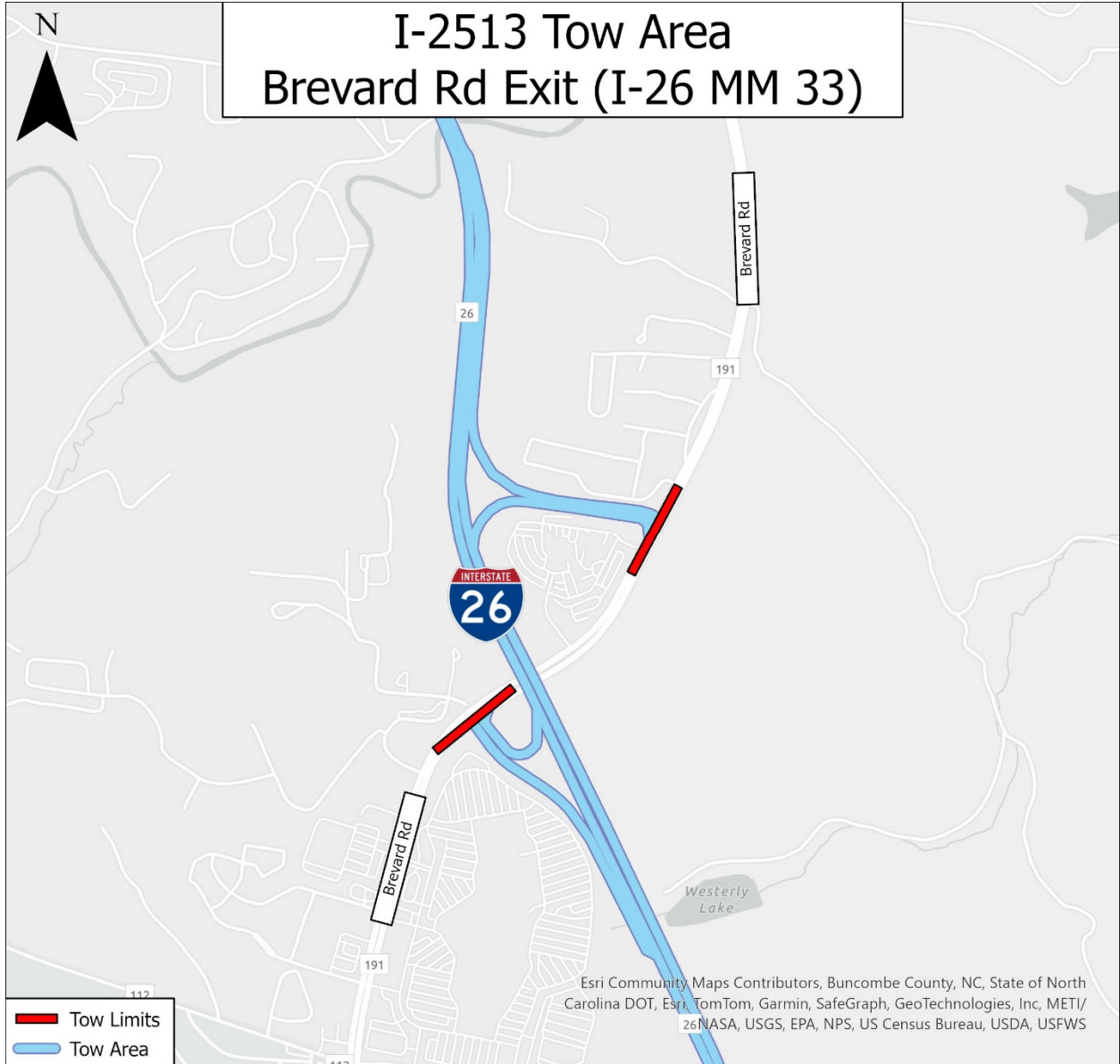


Figure 7 I-26 Interchange at Exit 33 (Brevard Road)

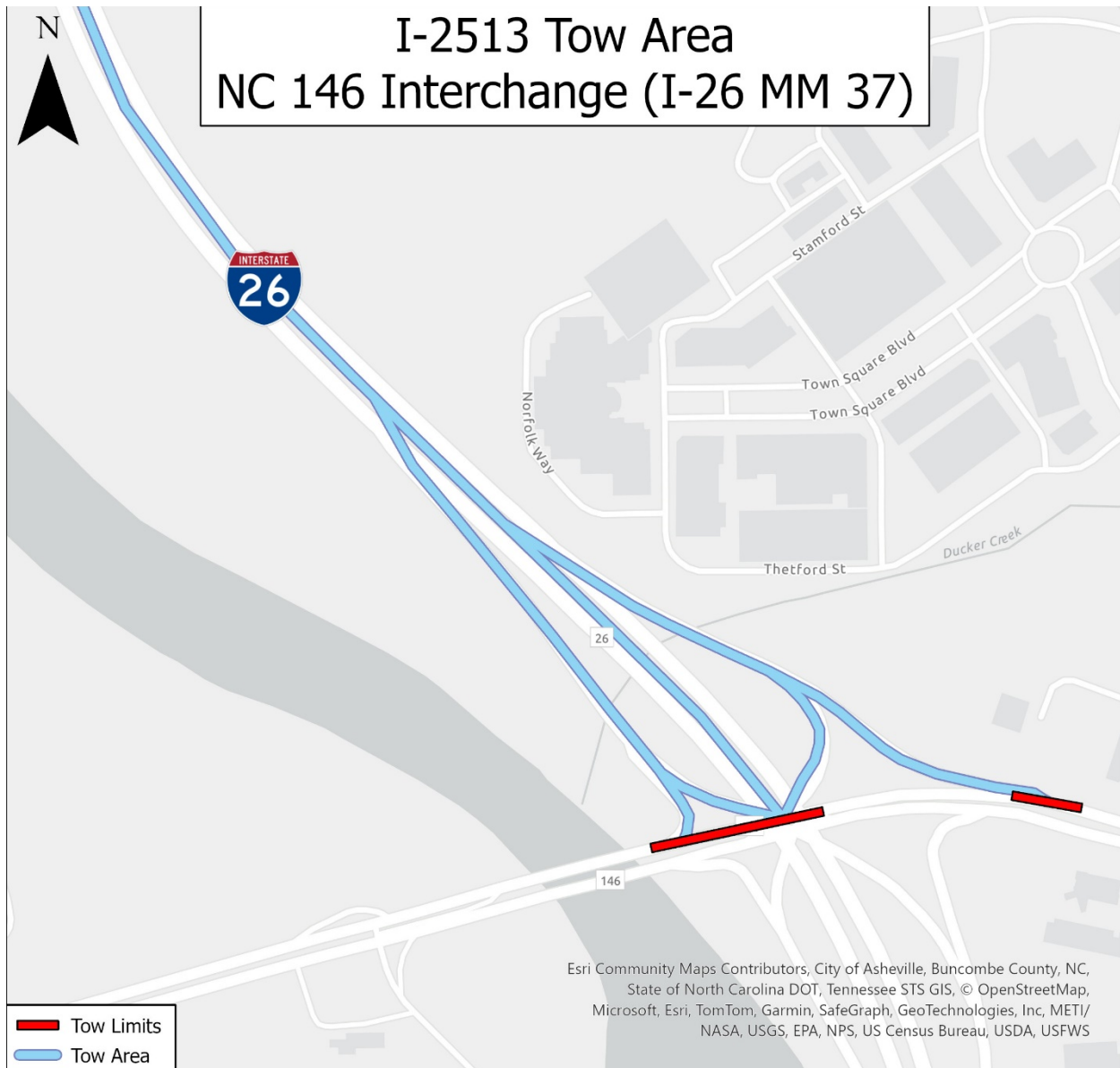


Figure 8 I-26 Interchange at Exit 37 (NC 146)

2. Types of Incidents

North Carolina General Statute §20-161, which states that stopping on a highway is prohibited and authorizes removal of vehicles from public highway, does not differentiate between Light, Medium or Heavy Commercial Vehicles and/or Passenger Vehicles and therefore is applicable to all vehicle types.

Incidents will be categorized into one of three categories (minor, intermediate, and major) and two types (crash and hazard) as described in Table 1 Incident Descriptions. NCDOT, at its sole discretion, will evaluate if the effort required to respond to an incident is within the minor, intermediate, or major incident category regardless of the characteristics of the incident.

Table 1 Incident Descriptions

Category	Type	Description
Minor	Crash	<p>Vehicle crashes (regardless of damage or seriousness of injuries) in which staging, investigation, and recovery is done in a location and fashion that does not disrupt the flow of traffic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crashes with minimal disruption to the flow of traffic usually involving only property damage. Vehicles can be moved out of the travel lanes under their own power or with minimal assistance. Crashes that authorize the owner to remove vehicles from the roadway under Fender Bender Laws. On-scene responders are typically law enforcement, towing companies, and occasionally Incident Management Assistance Patrol (IMAP). Law Enforcement, IMAP, and other responders have ability to stage and complete investigations out of the travel lanes.
	Hazard	<p>Vehicles that are not involved in a crash, are not in a travel lane, but are within the right of ways and are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> experiencing mechanical issues and cannot be moved under their own power (disable vehicles). out of travel lane but in a location that causes a hazard or hinders first emergency response to an incident. abandoned out of travel lanes for over 24 hours and properly vetted by law enforcement and/or IMAP. are parked in designated No Parking Zones due to work zone construction. <p>Debris or lost cargo that is out of the travel lanes but within the right of ways.</p>
Intermediate	Crash	<p>Crashes that typically affect travel lanes until the crashed vehicles are cleared from the roadway. Full roadway closures might be needed for short periods during traffic incident clearance to allow first responders to accomplish their tasks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves at least a single lane blockage due to a crashed vehicle. For incentives to apply the crashed vehicles must be removed from the affected lane(s) by a towing vehicle (not IMAP). Rear-end chain reaction crashes involving more than two vehicles are categorized as intermediate events unless they involve significant clean-up or serious injuries. Under certain conditions a vehicle may not be in the travel lane but cause a lane closure due to the staging of emergency vehicles. If these circumstances exist and towers are involved in relocating the crashed vehicles, so that emergency vehicles can clear all travel lanes, towers maybe eligible for intermediate incentives. Each incident will be evaluated based on available documentation (including photos or videos provided by the contract towers). Does not apply if towers create the lane closure due to the positioning of equipment. Intermediate incidents are not limited to passenger vehicles. Commercial Motor Vehicles maybe involved in an intermediate incident if they do not require uprighting, excessive clean-up or other unusual circumstances. <p>Intermediate incentives will only apply on an interchange if the crash closes the interchange or creates a situation that affects travel on the main travel lanes of the intersecting highways. Crashed vehicles on interchanges will not qualify as an intermediate lane closure if other vehicles are able to travel around them.</p>
	Hazard	<p>Disabled Vehicles in a travel lane that have not been involved in a crash but cannot move under their own power.</p> <p>Hazardous debris, lost cargo, mechanical equipment, or conveyances in a travel lane will be considered a hazard.</p>

Category	Type	Description
Major	Crash	<p>Traffic crashes involving multiple lane closures in one or more directions. Major incidents usually activate predetermined response plans and detour routes. Major light-duty crashes typically involve multiple passenger vehicles, serious personal injuries, or fatalities. These crashes involve closing all or part of the roadway for a significant time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Typically involve overturned commercial motor vehicles. • Crashes involving multiple passenger vehicles could be a major incident if response, investigation, clean-up, and recovery efforts cause multiple lanes closures in one or more directions that under normal circumstances would significantly impacts traffic for an extended period. • Traffic fatalities involving more than one vehicle and HAZMAT situations usually are major incidents. However, each incident will be reviewed and categorized based on its individual circumstances and impact on traffic. • Interchange crashes that involve an overturned commercial motor vehicle with a ramp closure.
	Hazard	<p>Debris, cargo, mechanical equipment, or conveyances that causes multiple lane closures in one or more directions. Conditions, circumstances, and equipment needed to clear the travel lanes will be considered when categorizing an incident as either a light or heavy-duty incentive.</p>
<p>Each incident will be evaluated based on all available documentation (including, but not limited to, photos or videos provided by the contract towers, NCDOT Operations notes, etc.).</p> <p>NOTE: All terms, categories, types, and descriptions used to determine incident classification and incentive thresholds during the administration of this contract are not meant to be synonymous with similar terms used by other first responding agencies, Traffic Incident Management Terminology, or other NCDOT publications or contracts.</p>		

3. Performance Measure Requirements and Compensation

Performance measures apply to roadway clearance within the Contractor’s pre-assigned area. In addition to the sub-sections below, the performance measure requirements and compensation mechanisms are summarized in the following table. The incident type for reach event will be determined by NCDOT.

3.1 Response and Removal Definitions

Response Time is the time between the initial call for service from NCDOT to the contract tower until a contract tow representative arrives on-scene.

Immediate Removal Time is the time between the NTP given by law enforcement or NCDOT to the contract towers and the time when all affected travel lanes are cleared.

Removal Time is the time between the Call for Service (CFS) from NCDOT to the contract tower and the time at which the contract tower has removed the vehicle or hazard from the tow zone. Removal Times only apply to minor incidents that are not in a travel lane.

3.2 Response and Removal Requirements

The Contractor must have a supervisor/representative on site within 20 minutes after official notification from the STOC or TMC. The NTP can be given before all necessary equipment arrives. The Contractor will be measured on response time throughout the life of the contract.

Contractors are also measured on Immediate Removal Times which are measured from the NTP until the time at which all travel lanes are clear. All evidence of the crash or incident must be removed from all travel lanes, including response and towing vehicles and equipment. The Contractor is responsible for having the necessary supporting staff on site to meet the response and removal requirements. The Contractor is also responsible for accurately documenting and logging all applicable times that all travel lanes are re-opened.

The Contractor is not eligible for an incentive when the travel lanes are cleared by the NCDOT. The Contractor is only eligible for an incentive when they, or their subcontractor(s), clear the incident from the travel lanes.

Failure by the Contract Towers to meet the maximum Response and Removal Times will result in a Contract Tow Performance Infraction. In addition to Infractions, failure to meet Removal and Immediate Removal Times will also result in a penalty of \$250 for each 15-minute segment (1 hour = \$1000).

For each incident that the Contract Tower fails to meet the agreed performance standards, they will receive a Contract Tow Performance Infraction (Infraction), as indicated in red in Table 2 and Table 4.

Table 2 Light Duty Performance Measure Requirements and Compensation

LIGHT DUTY		Response Time (minutes)	Immediate Removal Times (minutes)				Disincentive	
Incident Classification		20 or less	>20	Incentive Threshold	Incentive Amount	Maximum Immediate Removal Time	Maximum Removal Time	<i>Applies when Response Times, Removal Times, and Immediate Removal Times are not met.</i>
Category	Type	Req						
Minor	Hazard	Req	Infraction	NA	NA	NA	60 (CFS)	Infraction
	Crash	Req		NA	NA	NA	30 (NTP)	Infraction
Inter.	Hazard	Req		NA	NA	30 (CFS)	NA	Infraction
	Crash	Req		<15 min.	\$500	30 (NTP)	NA	\$250 per 15m and Infraction
Major	Hazard	Req		NA	NA	60 (CFS)	NA	Infraction
	Crash	Req		<30 min	\$1000	60 (NTP)	NA	\$250 per 15m and Infraction
Notes		CFS – (Call for Service) Hazards will not need a NTP so Immediate Removal Time begins at initial CFS Hazard Type – Vehicles that are not involved in crash but are disabled, in a hazardous location, improperly parked or abandoned. Hazard Type also includes debris or lost cargo. Hazard Type Incidents are ineligible for incentives. NTP – Notice to Proceed Req - Required						

Table 3 Maximum Removal and Immediate Removal Times for Incidents

Light Duty Incident Type	Removal Time
Minor – Crash	within 30 minutes of receiving Notice to Proceed
Minor – Hazard	within 60 minutes of receiving the Call for Service
Intermediate – Crash	within 30 minutes of receiving Notice to Proceed
Intermediate – Hazard	within 60 minutes of receiving the Call for Service
Major - Crash	within 60 minutes of receiving Notice to Proceed
Major – Hazard	within 60 minutes of receiving the Call for Service

Table 4 Heavy Duty Performance Measures, Requirements, and Compensation

HEAVY DUTY		Response Time (minutes)		Immediate Removal Times (minutes)				Disincentive	
Incident Classification		20 or less	>20	Incentive Threshold	Incentive Amount	Maximum Immediate Removal Time	Maximum Removal Time	<i>Applies when Response Times, Removal Times, and Immediate Removal Times are not met.</i>	
Category	Type								
Minor	Hazard	Req	Infraction	NA	NA	NA	60 (CFS)	Infraction	
	Crash	Req		NA	NA	NA	60 (NTP)	Infraction	
Inter.	Hazard	Req		NA	NA	45 (CFS)	NA	Infraction	
	Crash	Req		<30 min.	\$2500	60 (NTP)	NA	\$250 per 15m and Infraction	
Major	Hazard	Req		NA	NA	60 (CFS)	NA	Infraction	
	Crash	Req		<75 min.	\$5000	120 (NTP)	NA	\$250 per 15m and Infraction	
Notes		CFS – (Call for Service) Hazards will not need a NTP so Immediate Removal Time begins at initial CFS) NTP – Notice to Proceed Hazard Type – Vehicles that are not involved in crash but are disabled, in a hazardous location, improperly parked or abandoned. Hazard Type also includes debris or lost cargo. Hazard Type Incidents are ineligible for incentives.							

Table 5 Maximum Removal and Intermediate Removal Times for Heavy Duty Incidents

Heavy Duty Incident Type	Removal Time
Minor – Crash	within 60 minutes of receiving Notice to Proceed
Minor – Hazard	within 60 minutes of receiving the Call for Service
Intermediate – Crash	within 60 minutes of receiving Notice to Proceed
Intermediate – Hazard	within 45 minutes of receiving the Call for Service
Major - Crash	within 120 minutes of receiving Notice to Proceed
Major – Hazard	within 60 minutes of receiving the Call for Service

3.3 Performance Disincentives

Each Infraction will last for 30 days beginning the day of the offense. Offenses will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis to account for any extenuating circumstances. Generally, the following apply:

Table 6 Contract Tow Performance Infraction Matrix

Infraction	Time Period	Penalty	Loss
1st Offense	Occurs outside of any Incentive/Disincentive Free Period	30-day Activate Level 1 Probation	None
2nd Offense	During a Level 1 Probation	30-day Active Level 2 Probation	10% reduction in Monthly Service Fees for the month the Level 2 Offense occurred
3rd Offense	During a Level 2 Probation	30-day Active Level 3 Probation	20% reduction in Monthly Service Fees for the month the 3 rd Offense occurred
4th Offense	During a Level 3 Probation	30-day Active Level 4 Probation	30% reduction in Monthly Service Fees for the month the 4 th Offense occurred and possible contract termination
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 30-day Probation Periods – Day of Infraction is Day 1 – Probation Period ends at midnight of Day 30. – Probation Levels are reduced as prior Probation Periods end (i.e. Level 3 Probation is reduced to Level 2 when the initial Level 1 Probation Period ends). – Time Period Infractions do not apply during Incentive/Disincentive Free Periods – 30-Day Probation Period’s Total Day Count will include days during the Incentive/Disincentive Free Period (i.e. A snowy Saturday and Sunday is deemed an Incentive/Disincentive Free Period subsequently a Level 1 Probation Period’s Day 29 and 30 was on the same snowy weekend. Days 29 and 30 will count toward the Level 1 Probation Period’s 30-day term.) – Contract termination applies to the entire tow footprint, not just the zone in which the offense(s) occurred 			

3.4 Compensation

Compensation information can be found in Table 2 and Table 4 with further details in the following sub-sections.

3.4.1 Monthly Service Fee

The Contractor agrees to be paid a monthly service fee to perform Safety Tows, including disabled vehicles in the roadway, as defined in *Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations*. The monthly service fee also covers other tows and recoveries where a billable service may not occur, or a billable customer may not be present. This fee is fixed regardless of the number of Safety Tows that are performed in the month.

Each bidder must submit a completed **Attachment A: Proposed Monthly Service Fee** with their proposed monthly service fee(s).

3.4.2 Performance Incentive

Notwithstanding guidance in the sections **4.2 Vehicle Owners** and **3.4.1**

Billing

Month

ly Service Fee, companies will receive an incentive if the Contract Tower is able to meet performance targets for Intermediate and Major Incidents as set forth below. Under no circumstances will a company receive incentives corresponding to an incident not called to by the NCDOT.

3.4.3 Light Duty Incentives

NCDOT agrees to pay an **Intermediate Response and Mobilization Incentive of \$500 per incident** in the following situation:

1. The Contractor's supervisor/representative is on scene within 20 minutes of a request for service by the NCDOT; **AND**
2. The Contractor clears a Crash Type Incident from the travel lane(s) within 15 minutes of receiving NTP; **AND**
3. The Contractor has the approval of NCDOT verifying conditions 1 and 2 above were met.

NCDOT agrees to pay a **Major Response and Mobilization Incentive of \$1,000 per incident** in the following situation:

1. The Contractor's supervisor/representative is on scene within 20 minutes of a request for service by the NCDOT; **AND**
1. The Contractor clears a Crash Type Incident from the travel lanes within 30 minutes of receiving NTP; **AND**
2. The Contractor has the approval of the NCDOT verifying conditions 1 and 2 above were met.

3.4.4 Heavy Duty Incentives

NCDOT agrees to pay an **Intermediate Response and Mobilization Incentive of \$2500 per incident** in the following situation:

1. The Contractor's supervisor/representative is on scene within 20 minutes of a request for service by the NCDOT; **AND**
2. The Contractor clears a Crash Type Incident from the travel lane(s) within 30 minutes of receiving NTP; **AND**
3. The Contractor has the approval of the NCDOT verifying conditions 1 and 2 above were met.

NCDOT agrees to pay a **Major Response and Mobilization Incentive of \$5,000 per incident** in the following situations:

1. The Contractor's supervisor/representative is on scene within 20 minutes of a request for service by the NCDOT; **AND**
2. The Contractor clears a Crash Type Incident from the travel lanes within 75 minutes of receiving NTP; **AND**
3. The Contractor has the approval of the NCDOT verifying conditions 1 and 2 above were met.

Note: NCDOT documented "notice to proceed" and "all lanes open" times recorded at the NCDOT TMC will be used to verify the request for Major Response and Mobilization Incentive payment. It is imperative that these "milestone" times are communicated from the scene by the tower to the TMC.

3.5 Incentive/Disincentive Free Periods

During the first three weeks of towing operations and special events (e.g. weather events, Emergency Operations Center activations, etc.), as determined by the Tow Contract Administrator, incentives, and disincentives may not be applied. During these periods, the tower is expected to have the same level of availability and staffing to perform within the spirit of the contract.

3.6 Inspection

All work shall be subject to inspection by NCDOT at any time. NCDOT or designated representatives will routinely make inspections of the completed work. It will be the responsibility of the Contractor to submit documentation, including copies of logbooks, of the work accomplished at a frequency determined by NCDOT.

3.7 Basis of Acceptance

It is intended that the work will be completed in a neat manner. These specifications and special provisions are end-result oriented. Although the main purpose of this Contract is to accomplish tow and recovery operations on state roadways as approved by the NCDOT, the Contractor will encounter objects larger than what a vacuum or mechanical sweeper can remove. Objects such as, but not limited to, tires, tire parts, hub caps, large stones, boxes, tree limbs, wood, cable, etc. may be encountered by the Contractor. The Contractor shall remove these objects by hand and dispose of them at approved sites in the event that vacuum or mechanical means are unsuccessful.

3.8 Basis of Payment

Being called by the NCDOT to tow a vehicle does not create a contract with or obligation on the part of the NCDOT or NCDOT personnel to pay any fee or towing charge except when towing a vehicle:

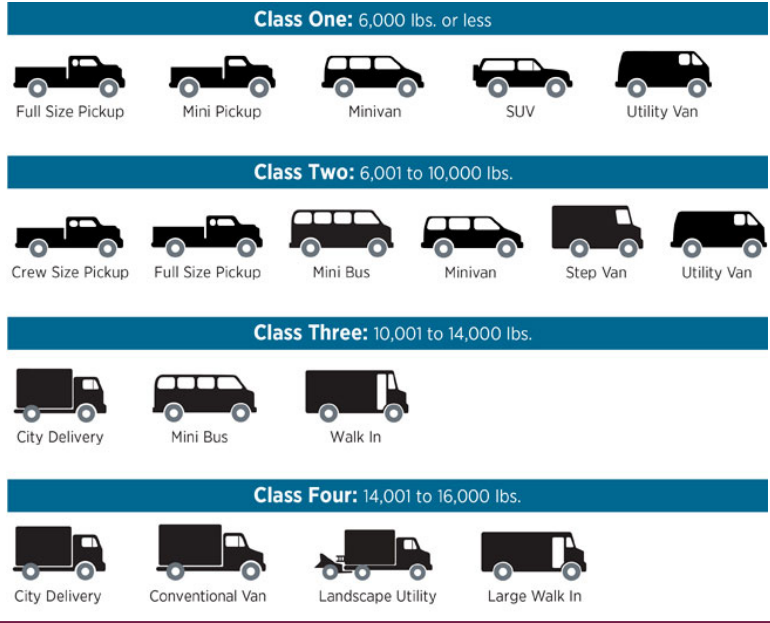
- a) owned by the NCDOT;

- b) that is later forfeited to the NCDOT; or
- c) that a court determines that the NCDOT wrongfully authorized the tow and orders the NCDOT to pay transportation and storage fees.

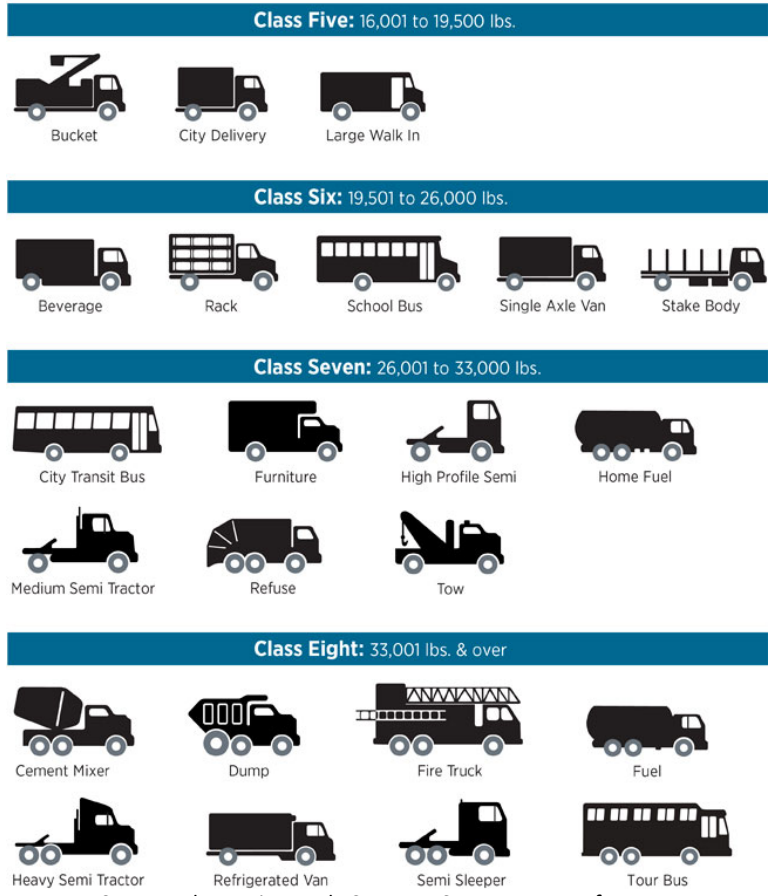
Incentives, measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract unit price. A violation of intentionally overcharging or a pattern of overcharging shall be cause for suspension. The suspension shall remain in effect until the suspension period is completed and proof of reimbursement to the aggrieved customer has been provided to the NCDOT.

Incentives and incident categories are not based on the class of tow truck utilized when responding to the call. NCDOT will categorize Light and Heavy-Duty Vehicles as shown in Figure 9. NCDOT acknowledges that a "Medium" Duty Category exists. However, for the purposes of this Contract, the initial classification between Light and Heavy will be divided between Class 4 and Class 5 Vehicles as shown in Figure 9. The circumstances of each CFS will be reviewed and final classification will be determined after considering all circumstances.

LIGHT



HEAVY



Source: Alternative Fuels Center, US Department of Energy
 Figure 9 Light and Heavy Duty Vehicle Classifications

4. Additional Requirements for Selected Contractor

The following subsections detail the requirements for the selected Contractor.

4.1 Safety Tows

Safety Tows are the Contract Towers response to remove a disabled or wrecked vehicle from the roadway or shoulder of the contract tow zone and relocate it to a safe location (e.g. gas station, restaurant, etc.). In some situations, a safe location could be outside the designated tow zone. Safety Tows should be used to initially clear the travel lanes when a vehicle's owner or legal possessor is requesting a specific wrecker company (e.g. owner's request) and that wrecker company has not arrived on the scene. The contract tower will be utilized to quickly remove the vehicle from the roadway to a safe location after receiving the Notice to Proceed by law enforcement or the NCDOT.

Safety Tows should be used to quickly clear the roadway, roadway shoulders, and potentially hazardous right of way areas of wrecked and disabled vehicles in order to keep the roadway network system open for emergency vehicle response, roadway maintenance, roadway construction, and traffic flow.

Safety Tows are only available for occupied vehicles that need to be relocated out of the roadway or away from a potentially dangerous location within the contract tow zones.

Safety Tows are part of the Monthly Service Charge for this contract regardless of the number of Safety Tows provided during a month. Safety Tows are not billed to the vehicle's owner or legal possessor.

A tow call may begin as a Safety Tow but evolve into a standard tow that has a billable customer. When this occurs the Contract Tower will document the details of the call and provide this information to the NCDOT during scheduled monthly meetings.

4.1.1 Safety Tows of Wrecked Vehicles

A wrecked vehicle removed from the roadway by the Contract Tower, as a Safety Tow, should only be left at a safe location by the contract tower if the vehicle's owner or legal processor, law enforcement, or IMAP remain at the incident scene. Under certain circumstances the vehicle's owner or legal possessors maybe transported for medical treatment prior to the owner's requested wrecker arriving at the scene.

4.1.2 Safety Tows of Disabled Vehicles

A Safety Tow can be used to remove a disabled vehicle from the roadway or other potentially hazardous location when requested by law enforcement or NCDOT. The responding Contract Tower should consult with the requesting law enforcement agency or NCDOT representative requesting the Safety Tow for help determining a safe location for the relocation of the vehicle. Safe locations can vary greatly depending upon such factors as the condition of the vehicle, weather, time of day, age, and gender of vehicle's occupants,

etc. The disabled vehicle's owner or legal possessor should also agree on the safety of the chosen location. When the vehicle's owner or legal possessor is requesting a tow beyond available safe locations or requesting repair services, they will become a billable customer. The Contract Tower should explain this to the disabled vehicle's motorist prior to towing the vehicle beyond a reasonable safe location and/or making repairs to their vehicle (e.g. tire replacement). All Safety Tows for disabled vehicles should be conducted only after consent by the driver or owner, a Call for Service from the NCDOT, or a NTP by law enforcement or IMAP. Tow requests made directly to the contract tower by a disabled motorist are considered a Safety Tow. If the request for assistance goes beyond an immediate removal to a safe location, then the disabled motorists will become a billable customer.

Disabled vehicles removed by a Safety Tow should not be moved to a safe location and left unattended by contract towers. The vehicle's owner, legal processor, owner's requested tower, law enforcement, or IMAP responder should be with the vehicle before the Contractor departs the scene.

4.1.3 Towing Unoccupied Vehicles

Abandoned or improperly parked vehicles towed according to law enforcement or NCDOT's request should be towed and stored by the Contract Tower. Tow services for abandoned or improperly parked vehicles will be billed to the vehicle's registered owner and are not considered Safety Tows.

Towing unoccupied vehicles that are parked or disabled may be necessary and requested in this contract but does not meet the definition of a Safety Tow. These towing services will be billed to the vehicle's owner or legal possessor.

4.2 Billing Vehicle Owners

The Contractor agrees to seek compensation for actual vehicle recovery and towing services performed from the owner of the vehicle or their insurance company per any existing agreements or contracts.

All contract towers agree to provide the NCDOT with all documentation, forms and materials provided to the NCSHP and/or local municipality during their most recent Application for Rotation Wrecker Inclusion and Inspection Process.

An individual (registered owner, legal possessor, or Contractor) shall not be charged a storage fee for days that he or she could not retrieve his or her vehicle as a result of an action or omission on the part of the Contractor, such as where the wrecker service was not open, did not answer the telephone, or a representative was not available to release the vehicle. Storage fees shall not begin to accrue until the next calendar day following the initial towing of the vehicle.

A mileage fee shall not apply to any Safety Tows. Mileage fees can only be charged if the customer requests the vehicle to be towed to a location other than the Tow Contract Provider's

storage lot and outside of the Contract Tow Zone. If a mileage fee is warranted, the driver shall inform the owner, Contractor, or legal possessor of the vehicle of any additional charge for mileage prior to towing.

The individual price list for each respective wrecker service shall be made available to customers upon request. Copies of the approved price list shall be maintained within each wrecker and shall be given to the owner, Contractor, or legal possessor of a vehicle being towed as a result of a NCDOT call by the wrecker driver, if the owner, Contractor, or legal possessor of the vehicle being towed is present at the scene. Prices indicated on this form shall be the maximum amount that will be charged for a particular service; however, this does not prevent charges of a lesser amount for said service.

The Contractor agrees that no claim for compensation will be made to NCDOT, NCSHP, or any Public Safety agency or their employees or agents for any recovery or towing services, unless the Contractor is permitted to do so by NCDOT.

4.2.1 Light Duty Billing

Establishing standard tow rates will ensure consistency and rectitude when invoicing billable customers. Light-Duty tow rates will apply to all subcontractors and will be reviewed each year. Standard towing, storage, and related rates for billable customers are to be consistent with the allowed fees under the City of Asheville's storage lot fees (updated February 2024) which are:

2. Medium Duty Tow	\$225.00
3. Heavy Duty Tow	\$325.00

- Standard tow charge: maximum charge of \$165
- Storage fee: maximum charge of \$30 per day
- After-hours release: maximum charge of \$50
- Dolly: maximum charge of \$50
- 4-Wheel Drive (if required): maximum charge of \$165
- Crash wrap: maximum charge of \$10 per window
- Inside storage per 24-hour period: maximum charge of \$35
- Winching: maximum charge of \$40 per 15 minutes
- Overturned vehicle or rollover: maximum charge of \$250
- Clean-up: maximum charge of \$30 per 15 minutes
- Extra labor: maximum charge of \$25 per 15 minutes

4.2.2 Heavy Duty Billing

Heavy Duty towing and related fees are to be consistent with industry practice. Contractors shall bill consistent with prior billable service for similar work and such prior billable services shall be subject to review by NCDOT representatives. Contract cost to meet the capabilities and requirements of this contract shall be considered and calculated into the Monthly Service Charge Bid for this contract. Any excessive costs to meet the contract's

requirements shall not be passed on to the customer's towing and recovery billing. The City of Asheville's storage lot fees (updated February 2024) will apply to heavy-duty towing as follows:

- Medium duty tow charge: maximum charge of \$225
- Heavy duty tow charge: maximum charge of \$325

4.3 Response Requirements

A Contractor/tow truck driver shall not respond to a call assigned to another Contractor or reassign a call to another tow Contractor, unless requested to do so by the NCDOT. It would be permissible for the assigned Contractor/tow truck driver to respond to an incident to ascertain if additional assistance or equipment is required.

4.4 Responding Personnel and Equipment

Only the Contractor, Contractor employees, or subcontractors shall respond to a call (e.g., tow truck driver bringing significant others, family members, friends, pets, is not allowed). An exception to this rule would be granted if the Contractor is transporting required personnel to a major incident or responding with a tow truck driver trainee with an approved driver. This restriction does not apply to the occupants of a vehicle that is subsequently towed from an incident scene.

4.5 Contractor Supervision

NCDOT reserves all rights and responsibilities to make decisions affecting the orderly and efficient management and administration of the I-40/I-240/I26 Towing and Recovery Program (TRP).

While work is being performed, the Contractor one competent individual who has been authorized to act in a supervisory capacity over all work, shall be available on the project. The individual who has been so authorized shall be experienced in the type of work performed and shall be fully capable of managing, directing, and coordinating the work, reading, and thoroughly understanding the contract, and receiving and carrying out directions from NCDOT or its authorized representatives in English. This individual shall attend all Post Award Review Meetings and After Action Reviews (absences must be approved by the Tow Contract Administrator).

4.6 Operation of Equipment

The Contractor shall operate the equipment in a safe manner so as to not create a hazard to the traveling public. Insofar as possible, the work is to be a continuous operation with no lane closures. The equipment shall not be parked within the State Highway System right of way overnight or at other times when work has been suspended, unless approved by NCDOT.

4.7 Recovery Operations

Recovery operations and their associated times and traffic control plans require NCDOT agreement. Recovery operations must minimize the time that lanes are closed or narrowed. Lane closures and road closures for recovery operations will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

The contractor must provide proposed times and traffic control plans to the NCDOT for approval before recovery operations may begin. The plans should minimize impacts to traffic and may need to occur during off-peak hours, including at night. Recovery operations may not begin without NCDOT approval.

4.8 Hours of Work

The Contractor must provide a telephone number that is answered 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year. Equipment and employees to operate wreckers must also be available for response 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year. Towing and recovery may be required at any time or day including nights, weekends, and public holidays.

Towing and recovery may be required during special events on a given night or period of time. Operations may be required to be performed during adverse weather such as light rain, fog, high winds, snow and ice storms, and other inclement weather conditions.

4.9 Capability Requirements and Preferred Equipment

The Contractor shall furnish equipment of sufficient type, capacity, and quantity to perform the towing work safely and efficiently as specified in NC General Statute (GS) §20-161. The Contractor shall display the company name on each piece of equipment. The safety of the public and the convenience of traffic shall be regarded as prime importance.

Each wrecker service vehicle shall be registered with the Division of Motor Vehicles in the name of the wrecker service and insured by the wrecker service. Dealer tags shall not be displayed on wreckers that respond to rotation calls.

The Contractor must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the NCDOT that the towing equipment to be used in the work is in good working condition and suitable for performing the work required. This includes records of NCDOT annual inspections. The Contractor may be subject to an initial inspection and unannounced inspections after award by the NCDOT.

The NCDOT may grant on a case-by-case basis the authority to participate in the program with exemptions to equipment requirements in order to ensure that the I-40/I-240/I26 Light/Heavy TRP program remains efficient and effective. It is imperative that performance measures will still be met if equipment exemptions are granted.

Support vehicles, including safety trucks, debris transfer vehicles, pick-up trucks and any other vehicles used in towing operations, shall be equipped with revolving or strobe lights.

Signs, lights, safety, and other traffic control devices are not a pay item but are considered incidental to other contract items and the Contractor is expected to provide these items.

The Contractor's towing and recovery team identified in the contract must have the knowledge and capability to perform the following expedited roadway clearance and incident scene safety procedures:

- Responding to up to five multiple-vehicle crashes at the same time
- Single lane up-righting of a vehicle
- Relocation of overturned vehicles from travel lanes through multiple techniques
- Setting up a safe work zone for recovery operations utilizing, at a minimum, advanced warning signs and an arrow board and traffic cones as outlined in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)
- Containing and mitigating accidental discharges of motor vehicle fluids (non-cargo), including application of traction enhancement material
- Clearing non-hazardous spilled cargo and debris at crash scenes (utilizing equipment with a bucket and a broom)
- Recovering a vehicle in an area with steep slopes
- Uprighting a vehicle, or shock sensitive or fragile cargo, safely and securely within tight areas (e.g. not accessible by heavy equipment) or challenging topographical conditions

To meet the above capabilities, in addition to the equipment required under NCSHP Rotation Wrecker Service Regulations, it is preferred that the Contractor have access to the following Light Duty equipment at a minimum:

- Rollback/Flatbed Wrecker(s)
- Small Vehicle Wrecker(s)
- Support Unit with Equipment
- Vehicle Dolly
- Wheel loader, Backhoe or Skid Steer
- Digital Camera with the ability to time and date stamp images
- Hydraulic Rotary Broom Sweeper attachment for skid steer, wheel loader, or backhoe

Each light duty wrecker must be equipped with, at a minimum:

- Legally required lighting
- Tires
- Broom
- Shovel
- Wrecking Bar or Auto Power Machine
- Recovery Lights or Spotlights on Rear of Wrecker

- Fire Extinguisher
- Reflectorized Safety Vest (for driver)
- Brake
- Axe
- Bolt Cutter
- Flares – Six (6)
- Snatch Blocks – two (2)
- Oil Dry (5 lb. bag)
- Amber Flashing Light
- Current State Inspection
- Current City Map

To meet the above capabilities, in addition to the equipment required under NCSHP Rotation Wrecker Service Regulations, it is preferred that the Contractor have access to the following Heavy Duty equipment at a minimum:

- Hydraulic Rotator (40-ton minimum)
- Two Hydraulic Wrecker Units combined, that equal up to 60 tons
- Tilt bed, hydraulic, lowboy semi-trailer (Landoll or equivalent) with a minimum 35-ton capacity, minimum 40 feet bed, and a winch with 75 ft. of 5/8" cable (or better) with Tractor.
- Rollback/Flatbed Wrecker
- Small Vehicle Wrecker
- Support Unit with Equipment
- Trailer Dolly
- Wheel loader, Backhoe or Skid Steer
- Digital Camera with the ability to time and date stamp images
- Airbag recovery system
- Extended reach knee boom (i.e. Underlift) on Heavy Hydraulic or Rotator
- Hydraulic Rotary Broom Sweeper attachment

Each Heavy Duty wrecker must be equipped with, at a minimum:

- Legally required lighting
- Tires
- Broom
- Shovel
- Wrecking bar or auto power machine
- Recovery lights or spotlights on rear of wrecker
- Fire extinguisher
- Reflectorized safety vest for driver
- Brake

- Axe
- Bolt cutter
- Flares (6)
- Snatch blocks (2)
- Oil dry (5 lb. bag)
- Amber flashing light
- Current state inspection
- Air line connector and hose (large vehicle wrecker only)
- Light hook-up and line (large vehicle wrecker only)
- Current city map

All recovery trucks and equipment that will be used to qualify for the I-40/I-240/I26 Light/Heavy TRP must be listed in **Attachment B: I-40/I-240/I-26 Light Tow and Recovery Program Service Agreement**. The Contractor must own or have access (i.e. lease or sub-contract) to all equipment listed. Consideration will be given for equipment listed beyond the preferred minimums.

All wreckers shall be prepared with the necessary equipment to perform emergency towing and recovery according to industry standards. All towing wreckers shall have dollies, brooms, shovels, and fire extinguishers. The Contractor shall comply with all laws, rules, and regulations of any governmental agency having jurisdiction over the Contractor's business including, but not limited to, licensing and minimum safety requirements.

A violation of the equipment requirements, related to safety, shall be cause for immediate suspension. The suspension shall remain in effect until the suspension period is completed and the NCDOT has inspected the equipment and concluded the Contractor is in compliance.

A violation of the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) and/or safe loading requirements of a tow truck may be cause for disciplinary action, including immediate suspension. This includes exceeding the tow truck's GVWR, front axle weight rating, rear axle weight rating, maximum tire weight ratings, or not maintaining 50 percent of the tow truck's unladen front axle weight on the front axle when towing.

4.10 Documentation of the Scene

The Contractor is expected to record times for roadway clearance utilizing a digital camera that can time and date stamp each image at the beginning, middle, and end of the incident. The Contractor is expected to maintain the images on file and provide them upon request to law enforcement and the NCDOT.

All records relating to towing of vehicles pursuant to this Agreement shall be maintained by the Contractor at the Contractor's business address for a period of two years after the completion of the I-40/I-240/I26 Project. All records, including computer source data for those records, will be subject to inspection and duplication. All records shall be kept in a temperature- and

humidity-controlled environment, free of insects, rodents, rodent excrement, and water damage. Records are to be provided to NCDOT upon request.

The I-40/I-240/I-26 Light/Heavy TRP Contractor shall be responsible for the following:

- Complying with NTP process (established processes will be covered in training and kick-off meeting).
- Maintaining any forms used in scene documentation in their records of the incident. In the case of an AAR of the incident, these forms will be used to confirm that all parties involved concurred with current laws and regulations.
- Forwarding an electronic copy of any forms to the NCDOT Contract Administrator within 10 business days of the incident.
- Taking scene photos with time/date stamped:
 - upon arrival
 - at NTP
 - during scene clearing, AND
 - after lanes are clear of all debris and/or vehicles.

In the case of an AAR of the incident, these photos may be requested from the Contractor. These photos shall not be published via (internet, media, etc.). The Contractor shall submit documentation, including photos, of performance on all incidents within ten business days of the incident.

Tow Contractors shall not videotape or photograph a scene unless it is for official use by the tow company for business related reasons. The on-scene investigating officer or incident commander shall make the determination when a tow Contractor may record a scene for tow related business reasons. In the event a tow Contractor is determined to be in violation of this provision, they will immediately surrender any such recording device to an officer of the SHP.

4.11 Hazardous, Contaminated, and/or Toxic Material

Hazardous materials consist of those materials and amounts that are required by law to be handled by local Hazardous Materials Teams. Removal of debris, other than hazardous materials, must be completed as part of the service and shall not be charged as an extra service provided.

4.12 Removal and Disposal of Debris

Removal and disposal of all materials shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Disposal of the materials shall be done in either a public or private sanitary landfill approved by the State of North Carolina Solid Waste Management Division. Stockpiling of debris on the right-of-way shall not be permitted.

This contract shall be immediately terminated if the Contractor is found guilty of illegal dumping. Work will be suspended if contractor is charged with illegal dumping.

4.13 Safety Clothing

Tow truck drivers shall wear appropriate warning garments during daylight and hours of darkness in compliance with the guidelines contained in the Federal Code of Regulations, Title 23, Highways, Chapter 1, Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, Part 632, Worker Visibility, which requires high-visibility personal protective safety clothing to be worn that meets the Performance Class 2 or 3 requirements of the ANSI/ISEA 107-2004.

Any apparel worn by the Tow personnel shall also be MUTCD Section 6E.02 compliant, which requires high-visibility personal protective safety clothing to be worn.

Tow truck drivers shall wear an identifiable uniform displaying the company and the driver's name while engaged in I-40/I-240/I-26 Light/Heavy TRP tow operations.

4.14 Traffic Control and Work Zone Safety

Any traffic control must be provided by an NCDOT prequalified contractor. Any traffic control as part of recovery operations must be set up using the current edition of the MUTCD and NCDOT compliant traffic controls.

The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and Local laws, ordinances, and regulations governing safety, health, and sanitation, and shall provide all safeguards, safety devices, and protective equipment. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to take any other needed actions, 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.

Failure to comply with any of the requirements for safety and traffic control of this contract shall result in suspension of work as provided in sub-article 108-7(2) of the ***Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures***.

No direct payment shall be made for traffic control and work zone safety items, as they shall be considered incidental to other contract items.

4.15 Storage Facility

Upon request of the vehicle owner, the Contractor shall return personal property stored in or with a vehicle, whether or not the towing, repair, or storage fee on the vehicle has been or will be paid. Personal property includes any goods, wares, freight, or any other property having any value whatsoever other than the functioning vehicle itself.

Unless notified by law enforcement that the vehicle is being preserved as evidence, the Contractor shall allow insurance adjusters access to the vehicle for inspection at any time during the Contractor's normal working hours.

Wrecker service facilities and equipment, including vehicles, office, telephone lines, office equipment and storage facilities shall not be shared with or otherwise located on the property of another wrecker service (unless that wrecker service has been identified as a subcontractor) and shall be independently insured. Vehicles towed at the request of the NCDOT shall be placed in storage owned and operated by the Contractor. The Contractor shall allow vehicles to be retrieved between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday, excluding state holidays.

The storage facility for vehicles towed must be located within Buncombe County or within 10 roadway travel miles of access to the tow zone and properly zoned for the storage of vehicles. This requirement may be met through the use of sub-contractors. Bidders using sub-contractors to meet this requirement, must note this in the "Contract Equipment and Service Provider Information" section of the required forms located in **Attachment B: I-40/I-240/I-26 Light and Heavy Tow and Recovery Program Service Agreement**. Towed vehicles must be stored for thirty-one (31) days before being moved to storage outside of Buncombe County unless authorized by the towed vehicle's owner.

In the event that a law enforcement officer seizes a vehicle pursuant to the DWI Seizure provisions of Chapter 20 of the North Carolina General Statutes, the vehicle shall be towed to the Service Provider's Storage Lot and shall be released only to the State of North Carolina's authorized towing service designated by the Department of Public Instruction. If release to the Vehicle Owner is authorized by court order, impounded vehicles towed under this section will be subject to statutory towing and storage fees and the owner shall pay these fees and charges.

4.16 Quality

Completed work shall be clean and free of all accumulated debris immediately after towing as determined by the NCDOT.

Any deficiency in the contractor's performance shall be corrected by the Contractor no later than 72 hours following receipt of such notice. At the discretion of the NCDOT, immediate clean up and/or removal of debris may be required.

The NCDOT shall maintain a daily log of completed work and will verify completion of the Contractor's work with the Contractor upon completion of a cycle.

4.17 Towing Management Software

The Contractor shall use towing management software (e.g. Towbook). Towing management software must be approved by the Engineer prior to performing work on this contract. The

Contractor shall provide NCDOT administrator access rights at no cost to the NCDOT. Access must be provided through an internet interface.

4.18 Communication Equipment

Communication is essential to the successful administration and expectations of this contract. Initial procedures will utilize current telephone communications between the TMCs and the primary Contractor. If a supplemental communication system capable of call recording is utilized by the Contractor or is needed (e.g. VOIP), the Contractor shall provide and maintain adequate equipment for the TMCs to utilize the communications system. The Contractor shall provide the NCDOT administrator access rights to the system at no cost to the NCDOT.

4.19 Liens

If service other than towing, recovery, and load salvage, is canceled by the vehicle's registered owner or agent, no lien shall arise for the service unless the Contractor has presented a written statement to the vehicle's registered owner or agent for the signed authorization of services to be performed pursuant to relevant laws and regulations.

The Contractor shall not attempt to take possession of a vehicle in order to establish a lien for any non-towing services performed or initiated and subsequently canceled.

4.20 Sale Under Lien

No motor vehicle shall be sold by any person, firm or corporation claiming a mechanic's or storage lien except as approved by state law.

5. Personnel

5.1 Project Manager and Customer Service

The Contractor shall designate and make available to the NCDOT a project manager. The project manager shall be the NCDOT's point of contact for contract related issues and issues concerning performance, progress review, scheduling, and service.

5.2 Contractor Experience

The Contractor shall demonstrate experience with public and/or private sector clients with similar or greater size and complexity to the State of North Carolina. The Contractor shall provide information as to the qualifications and experience of all executive, managerial, legal, and professional personnel to be assigned to this project, including resumes citing experience with similar projects and the responsibilities to be assigned to each person.

The Owner/Operations Manager must have a minimum of five years of experience with the clearance of large scale incidents. Employees working for the Owner/Operations Manager are not required to have a minimum number of years' experience.

The Contractor and its subcontractors shall hold the appropriate license issued by the North Carolina Department of Transportation for the vehicles servicing this agreement and shall provide a listing of said vehicles in ATTACHMENT B: I-40/I-240/I-26 LIGHT TOW AND RECOVERY PROGRAM SERVICE AGREEMENT.

5.3 Key Personnel

The Contractor shall not substitute key personnel assigned to the performance of this Contract without prior written consent by the NCDOT Contract Administrator. Contractor shall notify the NCDOT Contract Administrator of any desired substitution, including the name(s) and references of Contractor's recommended substitute personnel. The NCDOT will approve or disapprove the requested substitution in a timely manner. The NCDOT may, in its sole discretion, terminate the services of any person providing services under this Contract. Upon such termination, the NCDOT may request suitable substitute personnel or terminate the contract services provided by such personnel. If the Operations Manager ceases to be employed by the company, the Agreement shall be immediately suspended until a new Operations Manager is approved by the NCDOT.

The Contractor shall maintain a current list of drivers and provide upon request the full name, current address, date of birth, and photocopy of valid driver's license, work visa, or other Immigration and Naturalization Services (INS) documentation for all wrecker drivers and owner(s).

The NCDOT Contract Administrator shall be notified immediately by a Contractor upon a manager's or tow truck driver's separation from the tow program.

The Contractor shall not allow any person to continue to be employed as a wrecker driver servicing this agreement who has been the Contractor of a wrecker service for which an agreement with the NCDOT, NCSHP, Buncombe County, City of Asheville, or any other Municipal tow rotations has been terminated for cause within the five-year period preceding the effective date of this agreement.

5.4 Performance of Drivers

Completion and/or documentation of a tow truck driver's training alone does not prove a sufficient level of competence. Tow truck drivers shall perform all towing and recovery operations in the safest and most expedient manner possible.

5.5 Contractor's Representation

The Contractor warrants that qualified personnel shall provide services under this Contract in a professional manner. "Professional manner" means that the personnel performing the services will possess the skill and competence consistent with the prevailing business standards in the industry.

The Contractor agrees that it will not enter any agreement with a third party that may abridge any rights of the NCDOT under this Contract. The Contractor will serve as the prime contractor under this Contract and shall be responsible for the performance and payment of all subcontractor(s) that may be approved by the NCDOT. Names of any third party Contractors or subcontractors of Contractor may appear for purposes of convenience in Contract documents; and shall not limit Contractor's obligations hereunder. The Contractor shall retain executive representation for functional and technical expertise as needed in order to incorporate any work by third party subcontractor(s).

If any services, deliverables, functions, or responsibilities not specifically described in this Contract are required for Contractor's proper performance or are an inherent part of or necessary sub-task included within such service, they shall be deemed implicit and shall be included within the scope of the contract to the same extent and in the same manner as if specifically described in the contract.

Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, the Contractor will furnish all of its own necessary management, supervision, labor, facilities, furniture, computer and telecommunications equipment, software, supplies and materials necessary for the Contractor to provide and deliver the Services and Deliverables.

The Contractor warrants that it has the financial capacity to perform and to continue perform its obligations under the contract; that Contractor has no constructive or knowledge of an actual or potential legal proceeding being brought against Contractor that could materially adversely affect performance of this Contract; and that entering into this Contract is not prohibited by any Contract, or order by any court of competent jurisdiction.

Allowing an incompetent tow truck driver to respond to a NCDOT call shall be cause for disciplinary action of the Contractor.

A Contractor responding with a tow truck driver to a SHP, FPD, Buncombe County Sheriff's Office, other local law enforcement, or NCDOT call who has not been approved by the NCDOT, shall be cause for disciplinary action of the Contractor.

5.6 Training Requirements

The Contractor shall ensure tow truck drivers responding to calls initiated by the NCDOT (i.e. STOC or TMCs) are competent and have completed approved tow truck driver training programs.

The awarded contractor and all personnel, including subcontractors, will be required to attend annual NCDOT pre-approved industry-specific training for a minimum of 4 hours after the award of the contract.

Additional training may be required throughout the length contract at the discretion of NCDOT. If training needs are identified, the NCDOT Tow Contract Administrator will provide notice to the tow providers and assist with training coordination.

5.7 Meetings and Reports

The following sections describe the required meetings upon award of the Contract.

5.7.1 Kick-Off and Initiation Meetings

The Contractor will be required to participate in a Kick-off and Initiation Meeting(s) held by the NCDOT. This may include a communications meeting with NCSHP and/or local law enforcement.

5.7.2 Post-Award Project Review Meetings

The Contractor, at the request of the NCDOT, shall meet periodically (e.g., monthly) with the NCDOT for Project Review meetings. The purpose of these meetings will be to review project progress reports, discuss Contractor and NCDOT performance, address outstanding issues, review problem resolution, provide direction, evaluate continuous improvement and cost saving ideas, and discuss any other pertinent topics.

At least one representative will be required to attend all Project Review meetings held by the NCDOT for their assigned zone.

5.7.3 Monthly Construction Meetings

At least one Contractor representative must attend monthly construction review meetings for coordination of tow access in construction zones, safe locations for safety tows, and other construction related information.

5.7.4 Incident After Action Reviews (AAR) and Reports

Incident After Action Reviews (AAR) and Reports of major and significant incidents provide an opportunity to review the effectiveness of actions and procedures as applied during actual incidents. The ongoing process of incident evaluation allows responders to assess current program performance and identify future training and policy needs. It is also an opportunity to review the overall quality of the services provided to the customers at the incident. This review is extremely valuable in improving procedures and future incident operations. The result of an AAR is not to lay blame but to develop best practices based on a roundtable discussion with first responder partners. At least one Contractor representative must attend all AAR meetings for incidents for which the Contractor responded.

5.8 Social Media Policy

Tow Contractors and their representation shall abide by the NCDOT Social Media Policy.

Tow Contractor employees must agree to abide by the guidelines in the NCDOT Social Media Policy. Tow Contractors are viewed and considered representatives of the NCDOT and should refrain from conduct that would tend to adversely affect public opinion, respect, and confidence in the NCDOT.

The social media policy can be viewed at: [NCDOT Social Media Policy.pdf](#).

5.9 Acceptance of Work

In the event that performance criteria for any work or deliverables is not described in Contract documents or work orders hereunder, the NCDOT shall have the obligation to notify the Contractor in writing that it is not acceptable within 10 calendar days of the completion of such work or deliverable described in the Contract. The notice shall specify in practical detail the reason(s) it is unacceptable.

Payment by the NCDOT shall not be unreasonably withheld; but may be conditioned or delayed as required for reasonable review and evaluation as applicable of the work or deliverable. Final acceptance and payment is expressly conditioned upon completion of all applicable assessment procedures. Should the work or deliverables fail to meet any requirements, acceptance criteria or otherwise fail to conform to the contract, the NCDOT may exercise any and all rights hereunder, including, for deliverables, such rights provided by the Uniform Commercial Code as adopted in North Carolina.

5.10 Liability

The Contractor shall be liable for any losses resulting from a breach of the terms of this contract. The Contractor shall be liable for any losses due to the negligence or willful misconduct of its agents, assigns and employees including any sub-contractors which causes damage to others for which the Department is found liable under the Torts Claims Act, or in the General Courts of Justice, provided the Department provides prompt notice to the Contractor and that the Contractor has an opportunity to defend against such claims. The Contractor shall not be responsible for punitive damages.

The Contractor shall at its sole cost and expense obtain and furnish to the Department an original standard ACORD form certificate of insurance evidencing commercial general liability with a limit for bodily injury and property damage in the amount of \$5,000,000.00 per occurrence and general aggregate, covering the Contractor from claims or damages for bodily injury, personal injury, or for property damages which may arise from operating under the contract by the employees and agents of the Contractor. The required limit of insurance may be obtained by a single general liability policy or the combination of a general liability and excess liability or umbrella policy. The State of North Carolina shall be named as an additional

insured on this commercial general liability policy. The policy may contain the following language as relates to the State as an additional insured: "This insurance with respect to the additional insured applies only to the extent that the additional insured is held liable for your or your agent's acts or omissions arising out of and in the course of operations performed for the additional insured."

The commercial general liability insurance policy or any combination of policies must include the following insurance types and coverage limits:

- **Automobile Liability** – Bodily injury covering all owned, non-owned and hired automobiles for limits of not less than \$250,000 per person and \$500,000 per accident. Property damage liability for \$100,000 per accident.
- **On-Hook / Cargo Policy** – In the amount not less than \$250,000 for each Light Duty Wrecker and \$500,000 for each Heavy Duty Wrecker
- **Garage Keeper's Policy** – Loss to an auto left in the care, custody or control while the contractor/subcontractor is attending, servicing, parking or storing vehicles for limits not less than \$1,000,000.

The Contractor shall maintain all legally required insurance coverage, including without limitation worker's compensation, in the amounts required by law. Providing and maintaining adequate insurance coverage is a material obligation of the contractor and is of the essence of this contract. All such insurance shall meet all laws of the State of North Carolina. Such insurance coverage shall be obtained from companies that are authorized to provide such coverage and that are authorized by the Commissioner of Insurance to do business in North Carolina. The Contractor shall at all times comply with the terms of such insurance policies.

Upon execution of the contract, provide evidence of the above insurance requirements to the Engineer.

5.11 Dispute Resolution

The parties agree that it is in their mutual interest to resolve disputes informally. A claim by the Contractor shall be submitted in writing to the NCDOT's Contract Administrator for resolution. A claim by the NCDOT shall be submitted in writing to the Contractor's Project Manager for resolution. The Parties shall negotiate in good faith and use all reasonable efforts to resolve such dispute(s).

During the time the Parties are attempting to resolve any dispute, each shall proceed diligently to perform their respective duties and responsibilities under this Contract. If a dispute cannot be resolved between the Parties within 30 days after delivery of notice, either Party may elect to exercise any other remedies available under this Contract, or at law. This term shall not constitute an agreement by either party to mediate or arbitrate any dispute.

5.12 Certification and Product Safety Labels

All manufactured items and/or fabricated assemblies subject to operation under pressure, operation by connection to an electric source, or operation involving a connection to a manufactured, natural, or LP gas source shall be constructed and approved in a manner acceptable to the appropriate state inspector which customarily requires the label or re-examination listing or identification marking of the appropriate safety standard organization; such as the American Society of Mechanical Engineers for pressure vessels; the Underwriters Laboratories and /or National Electrical Manufacturers' Association for electrically operated assemblies; or the American Gas Association for gas operated assemblies, where such approvals of listings have been established for the type of device offered and furnished.

A list of acceptable marks is available on the Division of Purchase and Contract website at: <https://ncdoa.s3.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/pandc/Inspection/SafetyLabelsChart-30Apr15.pdf>. The CE label is not acceptable. Further, all items furnished shall meet all requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA), and state and federal requirements relating to clean air and water pollution. Having the appropriate certification or safety label affixed to any device delivered pursuant to this solicitation, under the conditions described above, is a material condition of any contract awarded as a result of this solicitation. **All costs for product and industry certifications and listings required to supply conforming products to the NCDOT as described in this contract are the sole responsibility of the Contractor.** The certification or safety label shall be affixed and be visible on the OUTSIDE of all products that require a certification or safety label in order to pass the State Quality Acceptance Inspection.

5.13 Compliance with Law

The Contractor and employees shall, at all times, comply with federal, state, and local laws and ordinances.

5.13.1 North Carolina Administrative Code

The contractor shall ensure that each wrecker driver involved with this contract meets all eligibility requirements as listed in North Carolina Highway Patrol's Rotation Wrecker Service Regulations specified in the North Carolina Administrative Code (NCAC) 14B NCAC 07A .0116(a)(21). Furthermore, the contractor shall ensure that each wrecker driver involved with this contract meets all eligibility requirements required by any local law enforcement agency that has law enforcement jurisdiction and regularly investigates traffic crashes in the designated tow zones. The contractor or employee that doesn't meet these eligibility requirements shall not be utilized as a driver or support staff on this contract.

5.13.2 Suspension and Termination

Any conviction of the Contractor or employee involving a stolen or embezzled vehicle, fraud related to the towing business, stolen or embezzled property, a crime of violence, a sexual offense, a drug-related offense, felony driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, misdemeanor driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs; or acts of moral

turpitude shall be cause for suspension or removal of an Contractor/employee, or denial of an Contractor/employee's application, or termination of the agreement. A Contractor or employee arrested/charged for a violation involving any of the above crimes will be suspended until the case is adjudicated.

5.13.3 Background Checks and Documentation

Any personnel, agent, or subcontractor of the Contractor performing services under any contract arising from this contract may be required to undergo a background check at the expense of the Contractor, if requested by the NCDOT.

The Contractor shall provide a current certified copy of the driving record for each driver authorized to drive prior to the contract start date or upon the hiring of a driver if hired after initial start date. Also, the Contractor shall provide driving records for all involved drivers for each yearly contract renewal. The Contractor shall inform the Tow Contract Administrator or designee, within 24 hours, if the owner or a driver is charged with, convicted of, enters a plea of guilty or no contest to, or receives a prayer for judgment continued (PJC) for any of the crimes listed above after this contract is awarded.

Failure to make notification may result in removal from the I-40/I-240/I-26 Light/Heavy TRP.

5.13.4 Accepting Gratuities or Favors

NCDOT personnel and Contractors and their employees and subcontractors, shall not be offered nor accept gratuities. No Contractor or their employees and subcontractors shall accept any gratuities from a repair shop for the delivery of a vehicle, not owned by the repair shop or tow company, for the purpose of storage or repair.

The Contractor shall not, in the performance of this Contract, favor any automobile or truck body shop, or paint shop businesses. The Contractor hereby represents that it has no connection, association, affiliation or financial interest in any automobile or truck body shop or paint shop business. If the Contractor acquires any financial interest in such a business after the Contract has been awarded, the Contractor shall notify the NCDOT immediately in writing. A violation of this provision during the term of the Contract shall be grounds for immediate termination of this Contract.

5.13.5 Damage and Loss

A Contractor shall satisfy a court order mandating reimbursement to the vehicle or property owner for the damage or loss which occurred while the vehicle was in the Contractor's custody. The NCDOT is not liable for damage or loss which occurs while the vehicle is in the Contractor's custody.

5.14 Compliance with Agreement

The Contractor agrees, as a condition of inclusion in the I-40/I-240/I-26 Light/Heavy TRP, to comply with the terms and conditions of the agreement. Furthermore, the Contractor or Contractor's agent agrees that failure to comply with these terms and conditions shall be cause for disciplinary action (i.e., written reprimand, suspension, termination, or denial of an application), suspension of the Contract or immediate termination of the Contract as outlined in the previous sections.

LISTING OF DBE SUBCONTRACTORS

Sheet of

Firm Name and Address	Item No.	Item Description	* Agreed upon Unit Price	** Dollar Volume of Item
Name Address				
Name Address				
Name Address				
Name Address				
Name Address				
Name Address				
Name Address				

* The Dollar Volume shown in this column shall be the Actual Price Agreed Upon by the Prime Contractor and the DBE subcontractor, and these prices will be used to determine the percentage of the DBE participation in the contract.

** Dollar Volume of DBE Subcontractor Percentage of Total Contract Bid Price:

If firm is a Material Supplier Only, show Dollar Volume as 60% of Agreed Upon Amount from Letter of Intent.

If firm is a Manufacturer, show Dollar Volume as 100% of Agreed Upon Amount from Letter of Intent.

LISTING OF DBE SUBCONTRACTORS

Sheet of

Firm Name and Address	Item No.	Item Description	* Agreed upon Unit Price	** Dollar Volume of Item
Name Address				
Name Address				
Name Address				
Name Address				
Name Address				

**** Dollar Volume of DBE Subcontractor \$ _____**

Percentage of Total Contract Bid Price _____%

*** The Dollar Volume shown in this column shall be the Actual Price Agreed Upon by the Prime Contractor and the DBE subcontractor, and these prices will be used to determine the percentage of the DBE participation in the contract.**

**** Dollar Volume of DBE Subcontractor Percentage of Total Contract Bid Price:
 If firm is a Material Supplier Only, show Dollar Volume as 60% of Agreed Upon Amount from Letter of Intent.
 If firm is a Manufacturer, show Dollar Volume as 100% of Agreed Upon Amount from Letter of Intent.**

ADDENDA

ADDENDUM #1

I, _____ representing _____
(SIGNATURE)

Acknowledge receipt of Addendum #1.

ADDENDUM #2

I, _____ representing _____
(SIGNATURE)

Acknowledge receipt of Addendum #2.

ADDENDUM #3

I, _____ representing _____
(SIGNATURE)

Acknowledge receipt of Addendum #3.

EXECUTION OF BID

NON-COLLUSION, DEBARMENT AND GIFT BAN CERTIFICATION

CORPORATION

The prequalified bidder being duly sworn, solemnly swears (or affirms) that neither he, nor any official, agent or employee has entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action which is in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with any bid or contract, that the prequalified bidder has not been convicted of violating N.C.G.S. §133-24 within the last three years, and that the prequalified bidder intends to do the work with his own bona fide employees or subcontractors and will not bid for the benefit of another contractor.

By submitting this non-collusion, debarment and gift ban certification, the Contractor is attesting his status under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States in accordance with the Debarment Certification attached, provided that the Debarment Certification also includes any required statements concerning exceptions that are applicable.

N.C.G.S. §133-32 and Executive Order 24 prohibit the offer to, or acceptance by, any State Employee of any gift from anyone with a contract with the State, or from any person seeking to do business with the State. By execution of any response in this procurement, you attest, for your entire organization and its employees or agents, that you are not aware that any such gift has been offered, accepted, or promised by any employees of your organization.

SIGNATURE OF PREQUALIFIED BIDDER

Full name of Corporation

Address as Prequalified

Attest _____
Secretary/Assistant Secretary
(Select appropriate title)

By _____
President/Vice President/Assistant Vice President
(Select appropriate title)

Print or Type Signer's name

Print or Type Signer's name

CORPORATE SEAL



NON-COLLUSION, DEBARMENT AND GIFT BAN CERTIFICATION

PARTNERSHIP

The prequalified bidder, declares (or certifies, verifies, or states) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that neither he, nor any official, agent or employee has entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action which is in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with any bid or contract, that the prequalified bidder has not been convicted of violating *N.C.G.S. § 133-24* within the last three years, and that the prequalified bidder intends to do the work with its own bona fide employees or subcontractors and will not bid for the benefit of another contractor.

By submitting this non-collusion, debarment and gift ban certification, the prequalified bidder is attesting his status under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States in accordance with the Debarment Certification attached, provided that the Debarment Certification also includes any required statements concerning exceptions that are applicable.

N.C.G.S. § 133-32 and Executive Order 24 prohibit the offer to, or acceptance by, any State Employee of any gift from anyone with a contract with the State, or from any person seeking to do business with the State. By execution of any response in this procurement, you attest, for your entire organization and its employees or agents, that you are not aware that any such gift has been offered, accepted, or promised by any employees of your organization.

SIGNATURE OF PREQUALIFIED BIDDER

Full name of Partnership

Address as Prequalified

Signature of Witness

Signature of Partner

Print or type Signer's name

Print or type Signer's name

NON-COLLUSION, DEBARMENT AND GIFT BAN CERTIFICATION

LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

The prequalified bidder, declares (or certifies, verifies, or states) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that neither he, nor any official, agent or employee has entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action which is in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with any bid or contract, that the prequalified bidder has not been convicted of violating *N.C.G.S. § 133-24* within the last three years, and that the prequalified bidder intends to do the work with its own bona fide employees or subcontractors and will not bid for the benefit of another contractor.

By submitting this non-collusion, debarment and gift ban certification, the prequalified bidder is attesting his status under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States in accordance with the Debarment Certification attached, provided that the Debarment Certification also includes any required statements concerning exceptions that are applicable.

N.C.G.S. § 133-32 and Executive Order 24 prohibit the offer to, or acceptance by, any State Employee of any gift from anyone with a contract with the State, or from any person seeking to do business with the State. By execution of any response in this procurement, you attest, for your entire organization and its employees or agents, that you are not aware that any such gift has been offered, accepted, or promised by any employees of your organization.

SIGNATURE OF PREQUALIFIED BIDDER

Full name of Firm

Address as prequalified

Signature of Witness

Signature of **Member, Manager, Authorized Agent**
Select appropriate title

Print or type Signer's Name

Print or type Signer's Name

NON-COLLUSION, DEBARMENT AND GIFT BAN CERTIFICATION

JOINT VENTURE (2) or (3)

The prequalified bidder, declares (or certifies, verifies, or states) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that neither he, nor any official, agent or employee has entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action which is in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with any bid or contract, that the prequalified bidder has not been convicted of violating *N.C.G.S. § 133-24* within the last three years, and that the prequalified bidder intends to do the work with its own bona fide employees or subcontractors and will not bid for the benefit of another contractor.

By submitting this non-collusion, debarment and gift ban certification, the prequalified bidder is attesting his status under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States in accordance with the Debarment Certification attached, provided that the Debarment Certification also includes any required statements concerning exceptions that are applicable.

N.C.G.S. § 133-32 and Executive Order 24 prohibit the offer to, or acceptance by, any State Employee of any gift from anyone with a contract with the State, or from any person seeking to do business with the State. By execution of any response in this procurement, you attest, for your entire organization and its employees or agents, that you are not aware that any such gift has been offered, accepted, or promised by any employees of your organization.

SIGNATURE OF PREQUALIFIED BIDDER

Instructions: **2 Joint Venturers** Fill in lines (1), (2) and (3) and execute. **3 Joint Venturers** Fill in lines (1), (2), (3) and (4) and execute. On Line (1), fill in the name of the Joint Venture Company. On Line (2), fill in the name of one of the joint venturers and execute below in the appropriate manner. On Line (3), print or type the name of the other joint venturer and execute below in the appropriate manner. On Line (4), fill in the name of the third joint venturer, if applicable and execute below in the appropriate manner.

(1) _____
 Name of Joint Venture

(2) _____
 Name of Contractor

Address as Prequalified

_____	BY	_____
Signature of Witness or Attest		Signature of Contractor
_____		_____
Print or Type Signer's Name		Print or Type Signer's Name
<i>If Corporation, affix Corporate Seal</i>	AND	

(3) _____
 Name of Contractor

Address as Prequalified

_____	BY	_____
Signature of Witness or Attest		Signature of Contractor
_____		_____
Print or Type Signer's Name		Print or Type Signer's Name
<i>If Corporation, affix Corporate Seal</i>	AND	

(4) _____
 Name of Contractor

Address as Prequalified

_____	BY	_____
Signature of Witness or Attest		Signature of Contractor
_____		_____
Print or Type Signer's Name		Print or Type Signer's Name
<i>If Corporation, affix Corporate Seal</i>		

CORPORATE SEAL(S)

NON-COLLUSION, DEBARMENT AND GIFT BAN CERTIFICATION

INDIVIDUAL DOING BUSINESS UNDER A FIRM NAME

The prequalified bidder, declares (or certifies, verifies, or states) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that neither he, nor any official, agent or employee has entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action which is in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with any bid or contract, that the prequalified bidder has not been convicted of violating *N.C.G.S. § 133-24* within the last three years, and that the prequalified bidder intends to do the work with its own bona fide employees or subcontractors and will not bid for the benefit of another contractor.

By submitting this non-collusion, debarment and gift ban certification, the prequalified bidder is attesting his status under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States in accordance with the Debarment Certification attached, provided that the Debarment Certification also includes any required statements concerning exceptions that are applicable.

N.C.G.S. § 133-32 and Executive Order 24 prohibit the offer to, or acceptance by, any State Employee of any gift from anyone with a contract with the State, or from any person seeking to do business with the State. By execution of any response in this procurement, you attest, for your entire organization and its employees or agents, that you are not aware that any such gift has been offered, accepted, or promised by any employees of your organization.

SIGNATURE OF PREQUALIFIED BIDDER

Name of Prequalified Bidder

Individual Name

Trading and Doing Business As

Full name of Firm

Address as Prequalified

Signature of Witness

Signature of Prequalified Bidder, Individual

Print or Type Signer's Name

Print or Type Signer's Name

NON-COLLUSION, DEBARMENT GIFT BAN CERTIFICATION

INDIVIDUAL DOING BUSINESS IN HIS OWN NAME

The prequalified bidder, declares (or certifies, verifies, or states) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that neither he, nor any official, agent or employee has entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action which is in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with any bid or contract, that the prequalified bidder has not been convicted of violating *N.C.G.S. § 133-24* within the last three years, and that the prequalified bidder intends to do the work with its own bona fide employees or subcontractors and will not bid for the benefit of another contractor.

By submitting this non-collusion, debarment and gift ban certification, the prequalified bidder is attesting his status under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States in accordance with the Debarment Certification attached, provided that the Debarment Certification also includes any required statements concerning exceptions that are applicable.

N.C.G.S. § 133-32 and Executive Order 24 prohibit the offer to, or acceptance by, any State Employee of any gift from anyone with a contract with the State, or from any person seeking to do business with the State. By execution of any response in this procurement, you attest, for your entire organization and its employees or agents, that you are not aware that any such gift has been offered, accepted, or promised by any employees of your organization.

SIGNATURE OF PREQUALIFIED BIDDER

Name of Prequalified Bidder _____
Print or Type Name

Address as Prequalified

Signature of Prequalified Bidder, Individually

Print or Type Signer's Name

Signature of Witness

Print or Type Signer's name

DEBARMENT CERTIFICATION

Conditions for certification:

1. The prequalified bidder shall provide immediate written notice to the Department if at any time the bidder learns that his certification was erroneous when he submitted his debarment certification or explanation that is file with the Department, or has become erroneous because of changed circumstances.
2. The terms *covered transaction, debarred, suspended, ineligible, lower tier covered transaction, participant, person, primary covered transaction, principal, proposal, and voluntarily excluded*, as used in this provision, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of the rules implementing Executive Order 12549. A copy of the Federal Rules requiring this certification and detailing the definitions and coverages may be obtained from the Contract Officer of the Department.
3. The prequalified bidder agrees by submitting this form, that he will not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in NCDOT contracts, unless authorized by the Department.
4. For Federal Aid projects, the prequalified bidder further agrees that by submitting this form he will include the Federal-Aid Provision titled *Required Contract Provisions Federal-Aid Construction Contract (Form FHWA PR 1273)* provided by the Department, without subsequent modification, in all lower tier covered transactions.
5. The prequalified bidder may rely upon a certification of a participant in a lower tier covered transaction that he is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless he knows that the certification is erroneous. The bidder may decide the method and frequency by which he will determine the eligibility of his subcontractors.
6. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this provision. The knowledge and information of a participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
7. Except as authorized in paragraph 6 herein, the Department may terminate any contract if the bidder 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 by the Federal Government.

DEBARMENT CERTIFICATION

The prequalified bidder certifies to the best of his knowledge and belief, that he and his principals:

- a. Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
- b. 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;
- c. 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 b. of this certification; and
- d. Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.
- e. Will submit a revised Debarment Certification immediately if his status changes and will show in his bid proposal an explanation for the change in status.

If the prequalified bidder cannot certify that he is not debarred, he shall provide an explanation with this submittal. An explanation will not necessarily result in denial of participation in a contract.

Failure to submit a non-collusion affidavit and debarment certification will result in the prequalified bidder's bid being considered non-responsive.

Check here if an explanation is attached to this certification.

Execution of Contract

Contract No: D13TOW.12541

County: Buncombe

ACCEPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT

Division Project Manager

Date

ATTACHMENT A

**North Carolina Department of Transportation
CONTRACT BID FORM:**

PROPOSED MONTHLY SERVICE FEE

Contract Number: D13TOW.12541
TIP Number: I-2513AA, I-2513B, I-4700
WBS Element: 34165.3.6, 34165.3.GV2, 36030.3.GV4
Description: I-40/I-240/I-26 Light and Heavy Tow and Recovery Program
County: Buncombe

The NCDOT does not guarantee or imply any specific number of tows or other service that will occur during the life of this Contract.

Refer to “**Monthly Service Fee**” Section for further details on services included under the Service Fee. *Prospective bidders must include a proposed Monthly Service Fee for Removing Abandoned Vehicles and Safety Tows and will be taken into consideration through the evaluation process.*

Line #	Item	Amount Bid
1	Monthly Service Fee	\$

<p>*TOTAL BID: \$ _____</p> <p>Total Bid = Twelve (12) Months x Monthly Service Fees (as indicated above)</p>
--

Contractor: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Federal Id: _____

Contractor’s License Number: _____ N/A _____

Authorized Agent: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Witness: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

ATTACHMENT B

**I-40/I-240/I-26 BUNCOMBE COUNTY LIGHT & HEAVY TOW AND RECOVERY PROGRAM
SERVICE AGREEMENT**

1. TRUCK AND EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

All equipment requirements can be found in Section 4.9 Capability Requirements and Preferred Equipment. Below, list all the equipment that meets the required capabilities of the contract for each vehicle or item. Space is provided for additional vehicles and items. Additional consideration will be given for equipment listed that goes beyond the minimum requirements.

Each wrecker and equipment shall be operating properly at all times.

Table 1 below should be completed as it relates to Light Duty vehicle and equipment requirements:

Table 1 Light Duty Vehicle Requirements

Vehicle Description	Make, Model, Year	Boom (or winch) capacity	Wrecker Tag #	VIN #
Rollback/Flatbed Wrecker(s)				
Small Vehicle Wrecker(s)				
Support Unit with Equipment				
Wheel loader, Backhoe or Skid Steer				
OTHER				
Vehicle Description	Make, Model, Year	Boom (or winch) capacity	Wrecker Tag #	VIN #

Please confirm that you have each of the required equipment listed below by marking an x in the second column.

Table 2 Light Duty Equipment Requirements

Equipment Description	Confirm Possession (w/ X)
Vehicle Dolly	
Digital Camera with the ability to time and date stamp images	
Hydraulic Rotary Broom Sweeper attachment for skid steer, wheel loader, or backhoe	
Legally required lighting	
Tires	
Broom	
Shovel	
Wrecking Bar or Auto Power Machine	
Recovery Lights or Spotlights on Rear of Wrecker	
Fire Extinguisher	
Reflectorized Safety Vest (for driver)	
Brake	
Axe	
Bolt Cutter	
Flares – Six (6)	
Snatch Blocks – two (2)	
Oil Dry (5 lb. bag)	
Amber Flashing Light	
Current State Inspection	
Current Tow Zone Map	

Table 3 should be completed as it relates to the Heavy Duty vehicle requirements:

Table 3 Heavy Duty Vehicle Requirements

Vehicle/Equipment Description	Make, Model, Year	Boom (or winch) capacity	Wrecker Tag #	VIN #
Hydraulic Rotator (40-ton minimum)				
Two Hydraulic Wrecker Units combined that equal up to 60 tons				

(continued next page)

Vehicle/Equipment Description	Make, Model, Year	Boom (or winch) capacity	Wrecker Tag #	VIN #
Tilt bed, hydraulic, lowboy semi-trailer (Landoll or equivalent) with a minimum 35-ton capacity, minimum 40 feet bed, and a winch with 75 ft. of 5/8" cable (or better) with Tractor.				
Support Unit with Equipment				
Wheel loader, Backhoe or Skid Steer				
OTHER				
Vehicle/Equipment Description	Make, Model, Year	Boom (or winch) capacity	Wrecker Tag #	VIN #

Please confirm you have each of the required heavy duty equipment by marking an "x" in the second column.

Table 4 Heavy Duty Equipment Requirements

Equipment	Confirm Possession (w/ X)
Trailer Dolly	
Digital Camera with the ability to time and date stamp images	
Airbag recovery system	
Extended reach knee boom (i.e. Underlift) on Heavy Hydraulic or Rotator	
Hydraulic Rotary Broom Sweeper attachment	

Equipment	Confirm Possession (w/ X)
Legally required lighting	
Tires	
Broom	
Shovel	
Wrecking bar or auto power machine	
Recovery lights or spotlights on rear of wrecker	
Fire extinguisher	
Reflectorized safety vest for driver	
Brake	
Axe	
Bolt cutter	
Flares (6)	
Snatch blocks (2)	
Oil dry (5 lb. bag)	
Amber flashing light	
Current state inspection	
Air line connector and hose (large vehicle wrecker only)	
Light hook-up and line (large vehicle wrecker only)	
Current Tow Zone Map	
OTHER	
Equipment	Confirm Possession (w/ X)

Where applicable, list your sub-contracted equipment providers:

Contracted Equipment	Contract Company Name, Address, Phone Number	Contract Location (where equipment is deployed from)
MUTCD and NCDOT Compliant traffic controls for recovery operations		
Disposal delivery to incident		
Vacuum of suction service		
OTHER		

2. General Liability Insurance

Participation in the I-40 Orange County Light and Heavy TRP requires the Contractor retain a minimum of \$5 million general liability insurance policy that must include specific insurance types and coverage limits as specified in Section 5.10 Liability. Please list your insurance information below:

Insurance Company	
Insurance Company's Contact (Phone Number)	
Insurance Company Address	
Date of Policy	
Policy Number	
Amount of Policy	

3. Vehicle and Equipment Insurance

Please list the insurance coverage information for your vehicles and equipment here:

Insurance Company	
Insurance Company's Contact (Phone Number)	
Insurance Company Address	
Date of Policy	
Policy Number	
Amount of Policy	

5. Additional Equipment or Personnel Notes

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, occupying the majority of the page below the section header. It is intended for handwritten or typed notes related to the equipment or personnel mentioned in the header.