## LAP DIVISION 1 SPECIFICATIONS.

(REV 10-10-23) (FY 2023-24)

Construction Checklist Specifications

from

Department of Transportation

Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction

*The following excerpts from the Standard Specifications and Special Provisions are provided for use in LAP Specifications as needed in accordance with the Local Agency Program Checklist for Construction Contracts (Phase 58) – Federal and State Requirements (525-070-44)*

## FROM SECTION 1 – DEFINITIONS AND TERMS:

Department Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Engineer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Contractor’s Engineer of Record.

A Professional Engineer registered in the State of Florida, other than the Engineer of Record or his subcontracted consultant, who undertakes the design and drawing of components of the permanent structure as part of a redesign or Cost Savings Initiative Proposal, or for repair designs and details of the permanent work. The Contractor’s Engineer of Record may also serve as the Specialty Engineer.

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

 As an alternate to being an employee of a pre-qualified firm, the Contractor’s Engineer of Record may be a pre-qualified Specialty Engineer. For items of the permanent work declared by the State Construction Office to be “major” or “structural”, the work performed by a pre-qualified Specialty Engineer must be checked by another pre-qualified Specialty Engineer. An individual Engineer may become pre-qualified in the work groups listed in the Rules of the Department of Transportation, Chapter 14-75, if the requirements for the Professional Engineer are met for the individual work groups. Pre-qualified Specialty Engineers are listed on the State Construction Website. Pre-qualified Specialty Engineers will not be authorized to perform redesigns or Cost Savings Initiative Proposal designs of items fully detailed in the plans.

Specialty Engineer.

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

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

 (1) Registration as a Professional Engineer in the State of Florida.

 (2) The education and experience necessary to perform the submitted design as required by the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

## FROM SECTION 4 (ALTERATION OF WORK).

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

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

 The term “significant change” applies only when:

 1. The Engineer determines that the character of the work as altered differs materially in kind or nature from that involved or included in the original proposed construction, or

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

 In (1) above, the determination by the Engineer shall be conclusive. If the determination is challenged by the Contractor in any proceeding, the Contractor must establish by clear and convincing proof that the determination by the Engineer was without any reasonable basis.

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

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

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

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

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

 Payment for burden shall be limited solely to the following:

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

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

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

 b. Actual Rate for items listed in Table 4‑1,

 c. Existence of employee benefit plan for Holiday, Sick and Vacation benefits and a Retirement Plan, and,

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

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

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

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

 Allowable Equipment Rates will be established as set out below:

 a. Allowable Hourly Equipment Rate = Monthly Rate/176 x Adjustment Factors x 100%.

 b. Allowable Hourly Operating Cost = Hourly Operating Cost x 100%.

 c. Allowable Rate Per Hour = Allowable Hourly Equipment Rate + Allowable Hourly Operating Cost.

 d. Standby Rate = Allowable Hourly Equipment Rate x 50%.

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

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

 Equipment may include vehicles utilized only by Labor, as defined above.

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

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

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

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

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

 

 Where A = Original Contract Amount

 B = Original Contract Time

 C = 8%

 D = Average Overhead Per Day

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

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

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

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

 

 Where As = Original Contract Amount minus Original Subcontract amounts(s)\*

 B = Original Contract Time

 C = 8%

 Ds = Average Overhead Per-Day

 \* deduct Original Subcontract Amount(s) of subcontractor(s) performing the work

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

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

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

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

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

 Perform no work to be covered by a Supplemental Agreement or Unilateral Payment before written authorization is received from the Engineer. The Engineer’s written authorization will set forth sufficient work information to allow the work to begin. The work activities, terms and conditions will be reduced to written Supplemental Agreement or Unilateral Payment form promptly thereafter. No payment will be made on a Supplemental Agreement or Unilateral Payment prior to the Department’s approval of the document.

 **4-3.5 Extra Work:** Extra work authorized in writing by the Engineer will be paid in accordance with the formula in 4-3.2. Such payment will be the full extent of all monetary compensation entitlement due to the Contractor for such extra work. Any entitlement to a time extension due to extra work will be limited solely to that provided for in 4-3.2 for additional work.

 **4-3.6 Connections to Existing Pavement, Drives and Walks:** Generally adhere to the limits of construction at the beginning and end of the project as detailed in the Plans. However, if the Engineer determines that it is necessary to extend the construction in order to make suitable connections to existing pavement, the Engineer will authorize such a change in writing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 **4-3.9 Cost Savings Initiative Proposal:**

 **4-3.9.1 Intent and Objective:**

 1. This Subarticle applies to any cost reduction proposal (hereinafter referred to as a Proposal) that the Contractor initiates and develops for the purpose of refining the Contract to increase cost effectiveness or significantly improve the quality of the end result. A mandatory Cost Savings Initiative Workshop will be held prior to Contract Time beginning for the Contractor and Department to discuss potential Proposals. This mandatory workshop can only be eliminated if agreed to in writing by both the Contractor and Department. This Subarticle does not, however, apply to any such proposal unless the Contractor identifies it at the time of its submission to the Department as a proposal submitted pursuant to this Subarticle.

 2. The Department will consider Proposals that would result in net savings to the Department by providing a decrease in the cost of the Contract. Proposals must result in savings without impairing essential functions and characteristics such as safety, service, life, reliability, economy of operation, ease of maintenance, aesthetics and necessary standard design features. The Department will not recognize the Contractor’s correction of plan errors that result in a cost reduction, as a Proposal. Deletions of work, approved by the Engineer which are not directly associated with or integral to a Proposal will be handled as full credit to the Department for the work deleted.

 3. The Department shall have the right to reject, at its discretion, any Proposal submitted that proposes a change in the design of the pavement system or that would require additional right-of-way. Pending the Department’s execution of a formal supplemental agreement implementing an approved Proposal, the Contractor shall remain obligated to perform the work in accordance with the terms of the existing Contract. The Department may grant time extensions to allow for the time required to develop and review a Proposal.

 4. For potential Proposals not discussed at the Cost Savings Initiative Workshop, a mandatory concept meeting will be held for the Contractor and Department to discuss the potential Proposal prior to development of the Proposal. This mandatory meeting can only be eliminated if agreed to in writing by both the Contractor and Department.

 **4-3.9.2 Subcontractors:** The Department encourages the Contractor to include the provisions of this Subarticle in Contracts with subcontractors and to encourage submission of Proposals from subcontractors. However, it is not mandatory to submit Proposals to the Department or to accept or transmit subcontractor proposed Proposals to the Department.

 **4-3.9.3 Data Requirements:** As a minimum, submit the following information with each Proposal:

 1. a description of the difference between the existing Contract requirement, including any time extension request, and the proposed change, and the comparative advantages and disadvantages.

 2. separate detailed cost estimates for both the existing Contract requirement and the proposed change. Break down the cost estimates by pay item numbers indicating quantity increases or decreases and deleted pay items. Identify additional proposed work not covered by pay items within the Contract, by using pay item numbers in the Basis of Estimates Manual. In preparing the estimates, include overhead, profit, and bond within pay items in the Contract. Separate pay item(s) for the cost of overhead, profit, and bond will not be allowed.

 3. an itemization of the changes, deletions or additions to plan details, plan sheets, Standard Plans and Specifications that are required to implement the Proposal if the Department adopts it. Submit preliminary plan drawings sufficient to describe the proposed changes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 **4-3.9.6 Conditions of Acceptance for Major Design Modifications of Category 2 Bridges:** A Proposal that proposes major design modifications of a category 2 bridge, as determined by the Engineer, shall have the following conditions of acceptance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## FROM SECTION 5 – CONTROL OF THE WORK (CLAIMS).

5-12 Claims by Contractor.

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

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

 **5-12.2 Notice of Claim:**

 **5-12.2.1 Claims For Extra Work:** Where the Contractor deems that additional compensation or a time extension is due for work or materials not expressly provided for in the Contract or which is by written directive expressly ordered by the Engineer pursuant to 4‑3, the Contractor shall submit written notification to the Engineer of the intention to make a claim for additional compensation before beginning the work on which the claim is based, and if seeking a time extension, the Contractor shall also submit a preliminary request for time extension pursuant to 8‑7.3.2 within ten calendar days after commencement of a delay and a request for Contract Time extension pursuant to 8-7.3.2 within thirty calendar days after the elimination of the delay. If such written notification is not submitted and the Engineer is not afforded the opportunity for keeping strict account of actual labor, material, equipment, and time, the Contractor waives the claim for additional compensation or a time extension. Such notice by the Contractor, and the fact that the Engineer has kept account of the labor, materials and equipment, and time, shall not in any way be construed as establishing the validity of the claim or method for computing any compensation or time extension for such claim. On projects with an original Contract amount of $3,000,000 or less within 90 calendar days after final acceptance of the project and on projects with an original Contract amount greater than $3,000,000 within 180 calendar days after final acceptance of the project the Contractor shall submit full and complete claim documentation as described in 5‑12.3 and duly certified pursuant to 5-12.9. However, for any claim or part of a claim that pertains solely to final estimate quantities disputes the Contractor shall submit full and complete claim documentation as described in 5‑12.3 and duly certified pursuant to 5-12.9, as to such final estimate claim dispute issues, within 90 or 180 calendar days, respectively, of the Contractor’s receipt of the Department’s final estimate.

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

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

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

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

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

 **5-12.3 Content of Written Claim:** As a condition precedent to the Contractor being entitled to additional compensation or a time extension under the Contract, for any claim, the Contractor shall submit a certified written claim to the Department which will include for each individual claim, at a minimum, the following information:

 1. A detailed factual statement of the claim providing all necessary dates, locations, and items of work affected and included in each claim;

 2. The date or dates on which actions resulting in the claim occurred or conditions resulting in the claim became evident;

 3. Identification of all pertinent documents and the substance of any material oral communications relating to such claim and the name of the persons making such material oral communications;

 4. Identification of the provisions of the Contract which support the claim and a statement of the reasons why such provisions support the claim, or alternatively, the provisions of the Contract which allegedly have been breached and the actions constituting such breach;

 5. A detailed compilation of the amount of additional compensation sought and a breakdown of the amount sought as follows:

 a. documented additional job site labor expenses;

 b. documented additional cost of materials and supplies;

 c. a list of additional equipment costs claimed, including each piece of equipment and the rental rate claimed for each;

 d. any other additional direct costs or damages and the documents in support thereof;

 e. any additional indirect costs or damages and all documentation in support thereof.

 6. A detailed compilation of the specific dates and the exact number of calendar days sought for a time extension, the basis for entitlement to time for each day, all documentation of the delay, and a breakout of the number of days claimed for each identified event, circumstance or occurrence.

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

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

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

 **5-12.6 Compensation for Extra Work or Delay:**

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

 **5-12.6.2 Compensation for Delay:** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Contract Documents, the additional compensation set forth in 5‑12.6.2.1 shall be the Contractor’s sole monetary remedy for any delay other than to perform extra work caused by the Department unless the delay shall have been caused by acts constituting willful or intentional interference by the Department with the Contractor’s performance of the work and then only where such acts continue after Contractor’s written notice to the Department of such interference. The parties anticipate that delays may be caused by or arise from any number of events during the term of the Contract, including, but not limited to, work performed, work deleted, supplemental agreements, work orders, disruptions, differing site conditions, utility conflicts, design changes or defects, time extensions, extra work, right-of-way issues, permitting issues, actions of suppliers, subcontractors or other contractors, actions by third parties, suspensions of work by the Engineer shop drawing approval process delays, expansion of the physical limits of the project to make it functional, weather, weekends, holidays, special events, suspension of Contract Time, or other events, forces or factors sometimes experienced in construction work. Such delays or events and their potential impacts on the performance by the Contractor are specifically contemplated and acknowledged by the parties in entering into this Contract, and shall not be deemed to constitute willful or intentional interference with the Contractor’s performance of the work without clear and convincing proof that they were the result of a deliberate act, without reasonable and good-faith basis, and specifically intended to disrupt the Contractor’s performance.

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

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

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

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

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

 1. Loss of profit, incentives or bonuses;

 2. Any claim for other than extra work or delay;

 3. Consequential damages, including, but not limited to, loss of bonding capacity, loss of bidding opportunities, loss of credit standing, cost of financing, interest paid, loss of other work or insolvency;

 4. Acceleration costs and expenses, except where the Department has expressly and specifically directed the Contractor in writing “to accelerate at the Department’s expense”; nor

 5. Attorney fees, claims preparation expenses and costs of litigation.

 **5-12.11 Exclusive Remedies:** Notwithstanding any other provision of this Contract, the parties agree that the Department shall have no liability to the Contractor for expenses, costs, or items of damages other than those which are specifically identified as payable under 5‑12. In the event any legal action for additional compensation, whether on account of delay, acceleration, breach of contract, or otherwise, the Contractor agrees that the Department’s liability will be limited to those items which are specifically identified as payable in 5‑12.

 **5-12.12 Settlement Discussions:** The content of any discussions or meetings held between the Department and the Contractor to settle or resolve any claims submitted by the Contractor against the Department shall be inadmissible in any legal, equitable, arbitration or administrative proceedings brought by the Contractor against the Department for payment of such claim. Dispute Resolution Board, State Arbitration Board and Claim Review Committee proceedings are not settlement discussions, for purposes of this provision.

 **5-12.13 Personal Liability of Public Officials:** In carrying out any of the provisions of the Contract or in exercising any power or authority granted to the Secretary of Transportation, Engineer or any of their respective employees or agents, there shall be no liability on behalf of any employee, officer or official of the Department for which such individual is responsible, either personally or as officials or representatives of the Department. It is understood that in all such matters such individuals act solely as agents and representatives of the Department.

 **5-12.14 Auditing of Claims:** All claims filed against the Department shall be subject to audit at any time following the filing of the claim, whether or not such claim is part of a suit pending in the Courts of this State. The audit may be performed, at the Department’s sole discretion, by employees of the Department or by any independent auditor appointed by the Department, or both. The audit may begin after ten days written notice to the Contractor, subcontractor, or supplier. The Contractor, subcontractor, or supplier shall make a good faith effort to cooperate with the auditors. As a condition precedent to recovery on any claim, the Contractor, subcontractor, or supplier must retain sufficient records, and provide full and reasonable access to such records, to allow the Department’s auditors to verify the claim and failure to retain sufficient records of the claim or failure to provide full and reasonable access to such records shall constitute a waiver of that portion of such claim that cannot be verified and shall bar recovery thereunder. Further, and in addition to such audit access, upon the Contractor submitting a written claim, the Department shall have the right to request and receive, and the Contractor shall have the affirmative obligation to submit to the Department any and all documents in the possession of the Contractor or its subcontractors, materialmen or suppliers as may be deemed relevant by the Department in its review of the basis, validity or value of the Contractor’s claim.

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

 1. Daily time sheets and foreman’s daily reports and diaries;

 2. Insurance, welfare and benefits records;

 3. Payroll register;

 4. Earnings records;

 5. Payroll tax return;

 6. Material invoices, purchase orders, and all material and supply acquisition contracts;

 7. Material cost distribution worksheet;

 8. Equipment records (list of company owned, rented or other equipment used);

 9. Vendor rental agreements and subcontractor invoices;

 10. Subcontractor payment certificates;

 11. Canceled checks for the project, including, payroll and vendors;

 12. Job cost report;

 13. Job payroll ledger;

 14. General ledger, general journal, (if used) and all subsidiary ledgers and journals together with all supporting documentation pertinent to entries made in these ledgers and journals;

 15. Cash disbursements journal;

 16. Financial statements for all years reflecting the operations on this project;

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

 18. All documents which reflect the Contractor’s actual profit and overhead during the years this Contract was being performed and for each of the five years prior to the commencement of this Contract;

 19. All documents related to the preparation of the Contractor’s bid including the final calculations on which the bid was based;

 20. All documents which relate to each and every claim together with all documents which support the amount of damages as to each claim;

 21. Worksheets used to prepare the claim establishing the cost components for items of the claim including, but not limited to, labor, benefits and insurance, materials, equipment, subcontractors, and all documents that establish which time periods and individuals were involved, and the hours and rates for such individuals.

## FROM SECTION 6 – CONTROL OF MATERIALS (CONVICT LABOR AND BUY AMERICA).

6-5 Products and Source of Supply.

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

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

 1. Materials produced by convicts on parole, supervised release, or probation from a prison or,

 2. Materials produced in a qualified prison facility.

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

 **6-5.2 Source of Supply:** Comply with 2 CFR 184 and 2 CFR 200.322, which includes the Buy America Sourcing Preferences of the Build America, Buy America Act (BABA). Domestic compliance for all affected products will be listed on the APL. The list of affected articles, materials, and supplies that have been added to the APL and are not identified in each individual Section can be found at the following URL: <https://www.fdot.gov/programmanagement/ProductEvaluation/Default.shtm>.

 **6-5.2.****1 Steel and Iron:** Use steel and iron manufactured in the United States, in accordance with the Buy America provisions of 23 CFR 635.410, as amended. Ensure that all manufacturing processes for this material occur in the United States. As used in this specification, a manufacturing process is any process that modifies the chemical content, physical shape or size, or final finish of a product, beginning with the initial melting and continuing through the final shaping and coating. If a steel or iron product is taken outside the United States for any manufacturing process, it becomes foreign source material. When using steel or iron materials as a component of any manufactured product (e.g., concrete pipe, prestressed beams, corrugated steel pipe, etc.), these same provisions apply. Foreign steel and iron may be used when the total actual cost of such foreign materials does not exceed 0.1% of the total Contract amount or $2,500, whichever is greater. These requirements are applicable to all steel and iron materials incorporated into the finished work but are not applicable to steel and iron items that the Contractor uses but does not incorporate into the finished work. Submit a certification from the manufacturer of steel or iron, or any product containing steel or iron, stating that all steel or iron furnished or incorporated into the furnished product was produced and manufactured in the United States or a statement that the product was produced within the United States except for minimal quantities of foreign steel and iron valued at $ (actual cost). Submit each such certification to the Engineer prior to incorporating the material or product into the project. Prior to the use of foreign steel or iron materials on a project, submit invoices to document the actual cost of such material, and obtain the Engineer’s written approval prior to incorporating the material into the project.

 **6-5.2.2 Manufactured Products:** Use Manufactured Products that are consumed in, incorporated into, or affixed to an infrastructure project that are manufactured in the United States, in accordance with BABA requirements and applicable waivers.

 **6-5.2.3 Construction Materials:** Use non-ferrous metals, plastic and polymer-based products, glass, lumber, and drywall articles, materials, and supplies that are consumed in, incorporated into, or affixed to an infrastructure project that are manufactured in the United States, in accordance with BABA requirements.

 **6-5.2.4 Exemptions to Build America, Buy America:** Temporary devices, equipment, and other items removed at or before the completion of the project are exempt from BABA funding eligibility requirements. Aggregates, cementitious materials, and aggregate binding agents or additives are exempted from BABA funding eligibility requirements.

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

## FROM SECTION 7 – LEGAL REQUIREMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE PUBLIC (FHWA 1273, WAGE RATES, E-VERIFY, TITLE VI, DBE, AND ON-THE-JOB TRAINING)

 **7-1.1Compliance with FHWA 1273:** The FHWA-1273 Electronic version, dated October 23, 2023 is posted on the Department’s website at the following URL address:

<https://fdotwww.blob.core.windows.net/sitefinity/docs/default-source/programmanagement/implemented/urlinspecs/files/fhwa_1273_revised-10-23-23.pdf?sfvrsn=d7604d20_1>

Take responsibility to obtain this information and comply with all requirements posted on this website up through five calendar days before the opening of bids.

 Comply with the provisions contained in FHWA-1273.

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

 **7-1.4 Compliance with Federal Endangered Species Act and other Wildlife Regulations:** The Federal Endangered Species Act requires that the Department investigate the potential impact to a threatened or endangered species prior to initiating an activity performed in conjunction with a highway construction project. If the Department’s investigation determines that there is a potential impact to a protected, threatened or an endangered species, the Department will conduct an evaluation to determine what measures may be necessary to mitigate such impact. When mitigation measures and/or special conditions are necessary, these measures and conditions will be addressed in the Contract Documents or permits.

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

 These guidelines are posted at the following URL address:<https://fdotwww.blob.core.windows.net/sitefinity/docs/default-source/programmanagement/implemented/urlinspecs/files/endangeredwildlifeguidelines.pdf?sfvrsn=e27baf3f_2>.

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

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

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

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

 Before undertaking any off-project activity associated with any federally assisted undertaking, ensure that the proposed site does not represent a public park, recreation area, wildlife or waterfowl refuge, or a historic site (according to the results of the Cultural Resources Survey discussed in 120‑6.2). If such a site is proposed, notify the Engineer and provide a description of the proposed off-site activity, the Financial Project ID, the location of the site by township, range, section, a county or city map showing the site location, including the access route and the name of the property. It is the Contractor’s responsibility to submit justification for use of Section 4(f) property that is sufficient for the Florida Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration to make a Section 4(f) determination. Submit this notification sufficiently in advance of planned commencement of the off-site activity to allow a reasonable time for the Engineer to conduct an investigation without delaying job progress. Do not begin any off-project activity without obtaining written clearance from the Engineer.

7-16 Wage Rates for Federal-Aid Projects.

 For this Contract, payment of predetermined minimum wages applies.

 The U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL) Wage Rates applicable to this Contract are listed in table below, as modified up through ten days prior to the opening of bids.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Wage Rate Decision Number | County | Associated Work |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

Review the General Decisions for all classifications necessary to complete the project. Request additional classifications through the Engineer’s office when needed.

7-24 Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program.

**~~7-24.1 Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Affirmative Action Plan:~~** ~~Prior to award of the Contract, have an approved Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Affirmative Action Program Plan filed with the Equal Opportunity Office. Update and resubmit the plan every three years. No Contract will be awarded until the Department approves the Plan. The DBE Affirmative Action Program Plan is incorporated into and made a part of the Contract.~~

 **7-24.2 Required Contract and Subcontract DBE Assurance Language:** In accordance with 49 CFR 26.13(b), the contract FDOT signs with the contractor (and each subcontract the prime contractor signs with a subcontractor) must include the following assurance: “The contractor, sub-recipient or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the recipient deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to,

 1. Withholding monthly progress payments;

 2. Assessing sanctions;

 3. Liquidated damages; and/or

 4. Disqualifying the Contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.”

**~~7-24.3 Plan Requirements:~~** ~~Include the following in the DBE Affirmative Action Program Plan:~~

 ~~1. A policy statement, signed by an authorized representative (president, chief executive officer, or chairman of the contractor), expressing a commitment to use DBEs in all aspects of contracting to the maximum extent feasible, outlining the various levels of responsibility, and stating the objectives of the program. Circulate the policy statement throughout the Contractor’s organization.~~

 ~~2. The designation of a Liaison Officer within the Contractor’s organization, as well as support staff, necessary and proper to administer the program, and a description of the authority, responsibility, and duties of the Liaison Officer and support staff. The Liaison Officer and staff are responsible for developing, managing, and implementing the program on a day-to-day basis for carrying out technical assistance activities for DBEs and for disseminating information on available business opportunities so that DBEs are provided an equitable opportunity to participate in Contracts let by the Department.~~

 ~~3. Utilization of techniques to facilitate DBE participation in contracting activities which include, but are not limited to:~~

 ~~a. Soliciting price quotations and arranging a time for the review of Plans, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules, and for the preparation and presentation of quotations.~~

 ~~b. Providing assistance to DBEs in overcoming barriers such as the inability to obtain bonding, financing, or technical assistance.~~

 ~~c. Carrying out information and communication programs or workshops on contracting procedures and specific contracting opportunities in a timely manner, with such programs being bilingual where appropriate.~~

 ~~d. Encouraging eligible DBEs to apply for certification with the Department.~~

 ~~e. Contacting Minority Contractor Associations and city and county agencies with programs for disadvantaged individuals for assistance in recruiting and encouraging eligible DBE contractors to apply for certification with the Department.~~

 **7-24.4 DBE Records and Reports:** Submit the following through the Equal Opportunity Compliance System:

 1. DBE Commitments - at or before the Pre-Construction Conference.

 2. Report monthly, through the Equal Opportunity Compliance System on the Department’s Website, actual payments (including retainage) made to DBEs for work performed with their own workforce and equipment in the area in which they are certified. Report payments made to all DBE and Minority Business Enterprise (MBE) subcontractors and DBE and MBE construction material and major suppliers.

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

 1. the procedures adopted to comply with these Specifications;

 2. the number of subordinated Contracts on Department projects awarded to DBEs;

 3. the dollar value of the Contracts awarded to DBEs;

 4. the percentage of the dollar value of all subordinated Contracts awarded to DBEs as a percentage of the total Contract amount;

 5. a description of the general categories of Contracts awarded to DBEs; and

 6. the specific efforts employed to identify and award Contracts to DBEs.

 Upon request, provide the records to the Department for review.

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

 **7-24.5 Counting DBE Participation and Commercially Useful Functions:** 49 CFR Part 26.55 specifies when DBE credit shall be awarded for work performed by a DBE. DBE credit can only be awarded for work actually performed by DBEs themselves for the types of work for which they are certified. When reporting DBE Commitments, only include the dollars that a DBE is expected to earn for work they perform with their own workforce and equipment. Update DBE Commitments to reflect changes to the initial amount that was previously reported or to add DBEs not initially reported.

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

 1. The Department will count only the value of the work performed by the DBE toward DBE goals. The entire amount of the contract that is performed by the DBE’s own forces (including the cost of supplies, equipment and materials obtained by the DBE for the contract work) will be counted as DBE credit.

 2. The Department will count the entire amount of fees or commissions charged by the DBE firm for providing a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant, or managerial services or for providing bonds or insurance specifically required for the performance of a Department-assisted contract, toward DBE goals, provided that the Department determines the fees to be reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees customarily followed for similar services.

 3. When the DBE subcontracts part of the work of its contract to another firm, the Department will count the value of the subcontracted work only if the DBE’s subcontractor is itself a DBE. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE firm does not count toward DBE goals.

 4. When a DBE performs as a participant in a joint venture, the Department will count the portion of the dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work the DBE performs with its own forces toward DBE goals.

 5. The Contractors shall ensure that only expenditures to DBEs that perform a commercially useful function (CUF) in the work of a contract may be counted toward the voluntary DBE goal.

 6. A DBE performs a commercially useful function when it is responsible for execution of the work of the contract and is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. To perform a commercially useful function, the DBE must also be responsible, with respect to materials and supplies used on the contract, for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material, and installing (where applicable) and paying for the material itself.

 7. Contractors wishing to use joint checks involving DBE credit must provide written notice to the District Contract Compliance Office prior to issuance of the joint check. The Contractor must also provide a copy of the notice to the DBE subcontractor and maintain a copy with the project records.

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

 9. A DBE does not perform a commercially useful function if its role is limited to that of an extra participant in a transaction, contract, or project through which funds are passed in order to obtain the appearance of DBE participation.

 10. If a DBE does not perform or exercise responsibility for at least 30% of the total cost of its contract with its own workforce, or if the DBE subcontracts a greater portion of the work of a contract than would be expected on the basis of normal industry practice for the type of work involved, the DBE has not performed a commercially useful function.

 **7-24.6 Prompt Payments:** Meet the requirements of 9-5 for payments to all DBE subcontractors.

7-25 On-The-Job Training Requirements.

 As part of the Contractor’s equal employment opportunity affirmative action program, training shall be provided as follows:

 The Contractor shall provide On-The-Job Training aimed at developing full journeymen in the type of trade or job classification involved in the work. In the event the Contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, it shall determine how many, if any, of the trainees are to be trained by the subcontractor provided, that the Contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by this Section. Ensure that, when feasible, 25% of trainees in each occupation are in their first year of training. The Contractor shall incorporate the requirements of this Section into such subcontract.

 The number of trainees will be estimated on the number of calendar days of the contract, the dollar value, and the scope of work to be performed. The trainee goal will be finalized at a Post-Preconstruction Trainee Evaluation Meeting and the goal will be distributed among the work classifications based on the following criteria:

 1. Determine the number of trainees on Federal Aid Contract:

 a. No trainees will be required for contracts with a Contract Time allowance of less than 275 calendar days.

 b. If the Contract Time allowance is 275 calendar days or more, the number of trainees shall be established in accordance with the following chart:

| Estimated Contract Amount | Trainees Required |
| --- | --- |
| $2,000,000 or less | 0 |
| Over $2,000,000 to $4,000,000 | 2 |
| Over $4,000,000 to $6,000,000 | 3 |
| Over $6,000,000 to $12,000,000 | 5 |
| Over $12,000,000 to $18,000,000 | 7 |
| Over $18,000,000 to $24,000,000 | 9 |
| Over $24,000,000 to $31,000,000 | 12 |
| Over $31,000,000 to $37,000,000 | 13 |
| Over $37,000,000 to $43,000,000 | 14 |
| Over $43,000,000 to $49,000,000 | 15 |
| Over $49,000,000 to $55,000,000 | 16 |
| Over $55,000,000 to $62,000,000 | 17 |
| Over $62,000,000 to $68,000,000 | 18 |
| Over $68,000,000 to $74,000,000 | 19 |
| Over $74,000,000 to $81,000,000 | 20 |
| Over $81,000,000 to $87,000,000 | 21 |
| Over $87,000,000 to $93,000,000 | 22 |
| Over $93,000,000 to $99,000,000 | 23 |
| Over $99,000,000 to $105,000,000 | 24 |
| Over $105,000,000 to $112,000,000 | 25 |
| Over $112,000,000 to $118,000,000 | 26 |
| Over $118,000,000 to $124,000,000 | 27 |
| Over $124,000,000 to $130,000,000 | 28 |
| Over $130,000,000 to \* |  |
| \*One additional trainee per $6,000,000 of estimated Construction Contract amount over $130,000,000 |  |

 Further, if the Contractor or subcontractor requests to utilize banked trainees as discussed later in this Section, a Banking Certificate will be validated at this meeting allowing credit to the Contractor for previously banked trainees. Banked credits of prime Contractors working as Subcontractors may be accepted for credit. The Contractor’s Project Manager, the Construction Project Engineer and the Department’s District Contract Compliance Manager will attend this meeting. Within ten days after the Post-Preconstruction Training Evaluation Meeting, the Contractor shall submit to the Department for approval an On-The-Job Training Schedule indicating the number of trainees to be trained in each selected classification and the portion of the Contract Time during which training of each trainee is to take place. This schedule may be subject to change if any of the following occur:

 1. When a start date on the approved On-The-Job Training Schedule has been missed by 14 or more days;

 2. When there is a change in previously approved classifications;

 3. When replacement trainees are added due to voluntary or involuntary termination

 The revised schedule will be resubmitted to and approved by the Department’s District Contract Compliance Manager.

 The following criteria will be used in determining whether or not the Contractor has complied with this Section as it relates to the number of trainees to be trained:

 1. Credit will be allowed for each trainee that is both enrolled and satisfactorily completes training on this Contract. Credit for trainees, over the established number for this Contract, will be carried in a “bank” for the Contractor and credit will be allowed for those surplus trainees in subsequent, applicable projects. A “banked” trainee is described as an employee who has been trained on a project, over and above the established goal, and for which the Contractor desires to preserve credit for utilization on a subsequent project.

 2. Credit will be allowed for each trainee that has been previously enrolled in the Department’s approved training program on another contract and continues training in the same job classification and completes their training on a different contract.

 3. Credit will be allowed for each trainee who, due to the amount of work available in their classification, is given the greatest practical amount of training on the contract regardless of whether or not the trainee completes training.

 4. Credit will be allowed for any training position indicated in the approved On‑The‑Job Training Schedule, if the Contractor can demonstrate that made a good faith effort to provide training in that classification was made.

 5. No credit will be allowed for a trainee whose employment by the Contractor is involuntarily terminated unless the Contractor can clearly demonstrate good cause for this action.

 Training and upgrading of minorities, women and economically disadvantaged persons toward journeyman status is a primary objective of this Section. Accordingly, the Contractor shall make every effort to enroll minority trainees and women (e.g., by conducting systematic and direct recruitment through public and private sources likely to yield minority and women trainees) to the extent such persons are available within a reasonable area of recruitment. If a non-minority male is enrolled into the On-The-Job Training Program, the On-The-Job Training Notification of Personnel Action Form notifying the District Contract Compliance Manager of such action shall be accompanied by a disadvantaged certification or a justification for such action acceptable to the Department’s District Contract Compliance Manager. The Contractor will be given an opportunity and will be responsible for demonstrating the steps that it has taken in pursuance thereof, prior to a determination as to whether the Contractor is in compliance with this Section. This training is not intended, and shall not be used, to discriminate against any applicant for training, whether a minority, woman or disadvantaged person.

 No employee shall be employed as a trainee in any classification in which they have successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman status, or have been employed as a journeyman. The Contractor may satisfy this requirement by including appropriate questions in the employee application or by other suitable means. Regardless of the method used, the Contractor’s records should document the findings in each case.

 The minimum length and type of training for each classification will be as established at the Post-Preconstruction Trainee Evaluation Meeting and approved by the Department. Graduation to journeyman status will be based upon satisfactory completion of a Proficiency Demonstration set up at the completion of training and established for the specific training classification, completion of the minimum hours in a training classification range, and the employer’s satisfaction that the trainee does meet journeyman status in the classification of training. Upon reaching journeyman status, the following documentation must be forwarded to the District Contract Compliance Office:

 1. Trainee Enrollment and Personnel Action Form

 2. Proficiency Demonstration Verification Form indicating completion of each standard established for the classification signed by representatives of both the Contractor and the Department.

 The Department and the Contractor shall establish a program that is tied to the scope of the work in the project and the length of operations providing it is reasonably calculated to meet the equal employment opportunity obligations of the Contractor and to qualify the average trainee for journeyman status in the classifications concerned, by at least, the minimum hours prescribed for a training classification. Furthermore, apprenticeship programs registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau and training programs approved but not necessarily sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training shall also be considered acceptable provided it is being administered in a manner consistent with the equal employment obligations of Federal Aid highway construction contract. Approval or acceptance of a training schedule shall be obtained from the Department prior to commencing work on the classifications covered by the program.

 A voluntary On-The-Job Training Program is available to a Contractor which has been awarded a state funded project. Through this program, the Contractor will have the option to train employees on state funded projects for “banked credit” as discussed previously in this provision, to be utilized on subsequent Federal Aid Projects where training is required. Those Contractors availing themselves of this opportunity to train personnel on state funded projects and bank trainee hours for credit shall comply with all training criteria set forth in this Section for Federal Aid Projects; voluntary banking may be denied by the Department if staff is not available to monitor compliance with the training criteria.

 It is the intention of these provisions that training is to be provided in the construction crafts rather than clerk-typists or secretarial type positions. Training is permissible in lower level management positions such as office engineers, estimators, etc., where the training is oriented toward construction applications. Training in the laborer classifications, except Common/General Laborer, may be permitted provided that significant and meaningful training is provided and approved by the District Contract Compliance Office.

 When approved in advance by the District Contract Compliance Manager, credit will be given for training of persons in excess of the number specified herein under the current contract or a Contractor will be allowed to bank trainees who have successfully completed a training program and may apply those trainees to a training requirement in subsequent project(s) upon approval of the Department’s District Contract Compliance Manager. This credit will be given even though the Contractor may receive training program funds from other sources, provided such other source do not specifically prohibit the Contractor from receiving other form of compensation. Offsite training is permissible as long as the training is an integral part of an approved training program and does not compromise a significant part of the overall training. Credit for offsite training indicated above may only be made to the Contractor when it does one or more of the following and the trainees are concurrently employed on a Federal Aid Project:

 1. Contributes to the cost of the training,

 2. Provides the instruction to the trainee,

 3. Pays the trainee’s wages during the offsite training period.

 The Contractor shall compensate the trainee at no less than the laborer rate established in the Contract at the onset of training. The compensation rate will be increased to the journeyman’s wage upon graduation from the training program for the remainder of the time the trainee works in the classification in which they were trained.

 The Contractor shall furnish the trainee a copy of the program they will follow in providing the training. The Contractor shall provide each trainee with a certification showing the type and length of training satisfactorily completed. The Contractor shall enroll a trainee in one training classification at a time to completion before the trainee can be enrolled in another classification on the same project.

 The Contractor shall maintain records to document the actual hours each trainee is engaged in training on work being performed as a part of this Contract.

 The Contractor shall submit to the District Contract Compliance Manager a copy of an On-The-Job Training Notification of Personnel Action form no later than seven days after the effective date of the action when the following actions occur: a trainee is transferred on the project, transferred from the project to continue training on another contract, completes training, is upgraded to journeyman status or voluntary terminates or is involuntary terminated from the project.

 The Contractor shall furnish to the District Contract Compliance Manager a copy of a Monthly Time Report for each trainee. The Monthly Time Report for each month shall be submitted no later than the tenth day of the subsequent month. The Monthly Time Report shall indicate the phases and sub-phases of the number of hours devoted to each proficiency.

 Highway or Bridge Carpenter Helper, Mechanic Helper, Rodman/Chainman, and Timekeeper classifications will not be approved for the On-The-Job Training Program.

 The number of trainees may 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.

 The Contractor will have fulfilled the responsibilities of this Specification when acceptable training has been provided to the trainee as specified above.

7-29 E-Verify.

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

## FROM SECTION 8 (SUBLETTING, CONTRACT TIME EXTENSION, AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES).

8-1 Subletting or Assigning of Contracts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 When the Department grants a time extension due to rains or other inclement weather, the Contractor shall submit any objection to the additional time in writing within ten calendar days from receipt of written notice from the Engineer. Failure to submit a written appeal within ten calendar days from receipt of the written notice shall constitute a waiver of any and all rights to appeal the Department’s decision at a later time.

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

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

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

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

 1. Delays are the result of either utility work that was not detailed in the Plans, or utility work that was detailed in the Plans but was not accomplished in reasonably close accordance with the schedule included in the Contract Documents.

 2. Utility work actually affected progress toward completion of controlling work items.

 3. The Contractor took all reasonable measures to minimize the effect of utility work on job progress, including cooperative scheduling of the Contractor’s operations with the scheduled utility work at the preconstruction conference and providing adequate advance notification to utility companies as to the dates to coordinate their operations with the Contractor’s operations to avoid delays.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Original Contract Amount Daily Charge Per Calendar Day

$299,999 and under $980

$300,000 but less than $2,000,000 $1,699

$2,000,000 but less than $5,000,000 $2,650

$5,000,000 but less than $10,000,000 $3,819

$10,000,000 but less than $20,000,000 $4,687

$20,000,000 but less than $40,000,000 $7,625

$40,000,000 and over $10,467 plus 0.00005 of any

amount over $40 million (Round to nearest whole dollar)

 The Engineer may approve adjustments to the liquidated damages amounts in accordance with the Construction Project Administration Manual (CPAM) provided all contract work is complete.

## FROM SECTION 9 (PARTIAL PAYMENTS).

9-5 Partial Payments.

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

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

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

 Retainage will be determined for each job on multiple job Contracts. The Department will not accept Securities, Certificates of Deposit or letters of credit as a replacement for retainage. **9-5.2 Unsatisfactory Payment Record:** In accordance with Sections 255.05 and 337.16 of the Florida Statutes, and the rules of the Department, the Department may disqualify the Contractor from bidding on future Department contracts if the Contractor’s payment record in connection with contract work becomes unsatisfactory.

 **9-5.3 Withholding Payment:**

 **9-5.3.1 Withholding Payment for Defective Work:** If the Department discovers any defective work or material prior to the final acceptance, or if the Department has a reasonable doubt as to the integrity of any part of the completed work prior to final acceptance, then the Department will not allow payment for such defective or questioned work until the Contractor has remedied the defect and removed any causes of doubt.

 **9-5.3.2 Withholding Payment for Failure to Comply:** The Department will withhold progress payments from the Contractor if he fails to comply with any or all of the following within 60 days after beginning work:

 1. comply with and submit required paperwork relating to prevailing wage rate provisions, Equal Employment Opportunity, On-The-Job Training, and Affirmative Action;

 2. comply with the requirement to all necessary information, including actual payments to DBEs, all other subcontractors and major suppliers, through the Internet based Equal Opportunity Reporting System;

 3. comply with or make a good faith effort to ensure employment opportunity for minorities and females in accordance with the required contract provisions for Federal Aid Construction Contracts, and

 4. comply with or make a good faith effort to meet On-The-Job Training goals.

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

 **9-5.5 Partial Payments for Delivery of Certain Materials:**

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

 The following conditions apply to all payments for stockpiled materials:

 1. There must be reasonable assurance that the stockpiled material will be incorporated into the specific project on which partial payment is made.

 2. The stockpiled material must be approved as meeting applicable specifications.

 3. The total quantity for which partial payment is made shall not exceed the estimated total quantity required to complete the project.

 4. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with copies of certified invoices to document the value of the materials received. The amount of the partial payment will be determined from invoices for the material up to the unit price in the Contract.

 5. Delivery charges for materials delivered to the jobsite will be included in partial payments if properly documented.

 6. Partial payments will not be made for materials which were stockpiled prior to award of the Contract for a project.

 **9-5.5.2 Partial Payment Amounts:** The following partial payment restrictions apply:

 1. Partial payments less than $5,000 for any one month will not be processed.

 2. Partial payments for structural steel and precast prestressed items will not exceed 85% of the bid price for the item. Partial payments for all other items will not exceed 75% of the bid price of the item in which the material is to be used.

 3. Partial payment will not be made for aggregate and base course material received after paving or base construction operations begin except when a construction sequence designated by the Department requires suspension of paving and base construction after the initial paving operations, partial payments will be reinstated until the paving and base construction resumes.

 **9-5.5.3 Off Site Storage:** If the conditions of 9‑5.5.1 are satisfied, partial payments will be allowed for materials stockpiled in approved in-state locations. Additionally, partial payments for materials stockpiled in approved out-of-state locations will be allowed if the conditions of 9‑5.5.1 and the following conditions are met:

 1. Furnish the Department a Materials Bond stating the supplier guarantees to furnish the material described in the Contract to the Contractor and Department. Under this bond, the Obligor shall be the material supplier and the Obligees shall be the Contractor and the Florida Department of Transportation. The bond shall be in the full dollar amount of the bid price for the materials described in the contract.

 2. The following clauses must be added to the construction Contract between the Contractor and the supplier of the stockpiled materials:

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

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

 3. The agreement between the Contractor and the supplier of the stockpiled materials must include provisions that the supplier will store the materials and that such materials are the property of the Contractor.

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

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

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