

NORTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

STATE FEDERAL AID PROJECT NOS. NH-3-001(031)201 (PCN-22616) and NH-3-001(033)200
(PCN-23109)

13.420 Miles

FULL DEPTH RECLAMATION, MILL AND OVERLAY, WIDENING, INTERSECTION RECONSTRUCTION
ND 1, NEAR JCT CMC 1026 (NEKOMA SEPARATION) N TO JCT ND 5 (LANGDON) and ND 1, 80TH ST NE
(NEKOMA) N TO NEAR CMC 1026 (NEKOMA SEPARATION)

CAVALIER COUNTY

BID OPENING: The bidder's proposal will be accepted via the Bid Express on-line bidding exchange at www.bidx.com until **09:30AM Central Time on November 14, 2025.**

Prior to submitting a Proposal, the Bidder shall complete all applicable sections and properly execute the Proposal Form in accordance with the specifications.

Proposal Form of:

(Firm Name)

(Address, City, State, Zipcode)

(For official use only)

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Projects: NH-3-001(031)201 (PCN-22616) and NH-3-001(033)200 (PCN-23109)

The company, firm, corporation, or individual hereby acknowledges that it has designated a responsible person or persons as having the authority to obligate the company, firm, or individual, through electronic or paper submittal, to the terms and conditions described herein and in the contract documents. The designated responsible person submitting this proposal shall be hereafter known as the bidder. By submitting this proposal, the bidder fully accepts and agrees to all the provisions of the proposal. The bidder also certifies that the information given in this proposal is true and the certifications made in this proposal are correct.

The bidder acknowledges that they have thoroughly examined the plans, proposal form, specifications, supplemental specifications, special provisions and agrees that they constitute essential parts of this proposal.

The bidder acknowledges that all line items which contain a quantity shall have a unit price bid. Any line item which is bid lump sum shall contain a lump sum bid price.

The bidder acknowledges that they understand that the quantities of work required by the plans and specifications are approximate only and are subject to increases and decreases; the bidder understands that all quantities of work actually required must be performed and that payment therefore shall be at the prices stipulated herein; that the bidder proposes to timely furnish the specified materials in the quantities required and to furnish the machinery, equipment, labor and expertise necessary to competently complete the proposed work in the time specified.

NON-COLLUSION AND DEBARMENT CERTIFICATION

The bidder certifies that neither he/she, nor any official, agent or employee of the bidder has entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action which is in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with this bid.

By submitting this proposal, the bidder certifies to the best of his/her knowledge and belief that he/she and his/her principles:

- a. Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal Department or agency;
- b. Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or perform a public (Federal, State or Local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records; making false statements; or receiving stolen property

Projects: NH-3-001(031)201 (PCN-22616) and NH-3-001(033)200 (PCN-23109)

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- c. Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or Local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph b. of the certification; and
 - d. Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or Local) terminated for cause or default

Where the prospective bidder is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, the bidder shall submit an explanation in the blanks provided herein. The explanation will not necessarily result in denial of participation in a contract:

Explanation: _____

If the prequalified bidder's status changes, he/she shall immediately submit a new fully executed non-collusion affidavit and debarment certification with an explanation of the change to the Contract Office prior to submitting the bid.

Failure to furnish a certification or an explanation will be grounds for rejection of a bid.

BID LIMITATION (Optional)

The bidder who desires to bid on more than one project on which bids are to be opened on the same date, and who also desires to avoid receiving an award of more projects than the bidder is equipped to handle, may bid on multiple projects and limit the total amount of work awarded to the bidder on selected projects by completing the "Bid Limitation".

The Bid Limitation must be filled in on each proposal form for which the Bidder desires protection. Each such proposal must be covered by a proposal guaranty.

The bid limitation can be made by declaring the total dollar value of work OR total number of projects a bidder is willing to perform.

The Bidder desires to disqualify all of his/her bids on this bid opening that exceed a total dollar value of \$ _____

OR

that exceed a total number of _____ projects.

The Bidder hereby authorizes the Department to determine which bids shall be disqualified.

Projects: NH-3-001(031)201 (PCN-22616) and NH-3-001(033)200 (PCN-23109)

PERMISSIBLE DISCOUNT (optional)

Only when invited to do so in the Request for Proposal by Special Provision, Bidders are permitted to offer a discount on a specific project (discount project) if they are awarded the contract on one or more additional projects bid at the same bid opening time and date. The bidder must present the proposal so that it can be considered with or without the discount. The bid or discount offered on the "discount project" will not affect the determination of the low bid of any other project.

When discounts are offered, they must be presented as a reduction in the unit price for one or more items of work in the specified proposal (discount project).

Space for Offering Discounts:

Item No: _____

Description: _____

Unit: _____

Proposal Quantity: _____ Unit Price Reduction: \$ _____ Discount: \$ _____

Item No: _____

Description: _____

Unit: _____

Proposal Quantity: _____ Unit Price Reduction: \$ _____ Discount: \$ _____

Item No: _____

Description: _____

Unit: _____

Proposal Quantity: _____ Unit Price Reduction: \$ _____ Discount: \$ _____

TOTAL DISCOUNT _____

It is understood that the discount will only apply if awarded under the conditions as listed above and signed by the bidder.

Projects: NH-3-001(031)201 (PCN-22616) and NH-3-001(033)200 (PCN-23109)

PROPOSAL GUARANTY

A proposal guaranty is required. The proposal guaranty must comply with Section 102.09, "Proposal Guarantee" of the Standard Specifications.

TYPE OF PROPOSAL GUARANTY APPLIED TO THIS PROJECT (Check one):

_____ Annual Bid Bond*

_____ Single Project Bid Bond

_____ Certified or Cashier's Check

*Annual Bid Bond is required when submitting proposals electronically

BID ITEMS

Projects: NH-3-001(031)201 (PCN-22616) and NH-3-001(033)200 (PCN-23109)

Bidder must type or neatly print unit prices in numerals, make extensions for each item, and total. Do not carry unit prices further than three (3) decimal places.

Item No.	Spec No.	Code No.	Description	Unit	Approx. Quantity	Unit Price		Amount	
						\$\$\$\$	000	\$\$\$\$	00
001	103	0100	CONTRACT BOND	L SUM	1.				
002	107	0103	RAILWAY PROTECTION INSURANCE-SITE 1	EA	1.				
003	107	0104	RAILWAY PROTECTION INSURANCE-SITE 2	EA	1.				
004	107	0141	RAILROAD COORDINATION - COMPANY A	L SUM	1.				
005	107	0145	RAILROAD FLAGGING	DAY	2.				
006	109	1000	E-TICKETING	L SUM	1.				
007	202	0021	REMOVE AGGREGATE BASE & SURFACING	TON	19,050.				
008	202	0114	REMOVAL OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT	SY	35.				
009	202	0129	REMOVAL OF CURB	LF	42.				
010	202	0169	REMOVAL OF END SECTION-ALL TYPES & SIZES	EA	26.				
011	202	0170	REMOVAL OF CULVERTS-ALL TYPES & SIZES	LF	278.				
012	203	0101	COMMON EXCAVATION-TYPE A	CY	21,570.				
013	203	0109	TOPSOIL	CY	6,574.				
014	203	0113	COMMON EXCAVATION-WASTE	CY	16,407.				
015	203	0119	TOPSOIL-IMPORTED	CY	828.				
016	203	0215	APPROACH FORESLOPE RECONSTRUCTION	EA	36.				

BID ITEMS

Projects: NH-3-001(031)201 (PCN-22616) and NH-3-001(033)200 (PCN-23109)

Bidder must type or neatly print unit prices in numerals, make extensions for each item, and total. Do not carry unit prices further than three (3) decimal places.

Item No.	Spec No.	Code No.	Description	Unit	Approx. Quantity	Unit Price		Amount	
						\$\$\$\$	000	\$\$\$\$	00
017	216	0100	WATER	M GAL	2,070.				
018	230	0165	SUBGRADE PREPARATION-TYPE A-12IN	STA	9.				
019	251	0200	SEEDING CLASS II	ACRE	12.120				
020	251	2000	TEMPORARY COVER CROP	ACRE	12.120				
021	253	0101	STRAW MULCH	ACRE	24.240				
022	255	0102	ECB TYPE 2	SY	1,010.				
023	261	0112	FIBER ROLLS 12IN	LF	7,480.				
024	261	0113	REMOVE FIBER ROLLS 12IN	LF	7,480.				
025	302	0050	TRAFFIC SERVICE AGGREGATE	TON	1,000.				
026	302	0120	AGGREGATE BASE COURSE CL 5	TON	37,825.				
027	306	0510	FULL DEPTH RECLAMATION	SY	271,819.				
028	320	0500	ASPHALT EMULSIFIED STABILIZED BASE COURSE	SY	271,819.				
029	320	0510	ASPHALT EMULSION	TON	4,228.				
030	401	0050	TACK COAT	GAL	29,506.				
031	401	0060	PRIME COAT	GAL	5,394.				
032	401	0070	FOG SEAL	GAL	33,668.				

BID ITEMS

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Item No.	Spec No.	Code No.	Description	Unit	Approx. Quantity	Unit Price		Amount	
						\$\$\$\$	000	\$\$\$\$	00
033	401	0160	BLOTTER MATERIAL CL 44	TON	132.				
034	411	0100	MILLING PAVEMENT SURFACE	TON	93,202.				
035	430	0042	SUPERPAVE FAA 42	TON	68,497.				
036	430	1000	CORED SAMPLE	EA	424.				
037	430	5815	PG 58S-34 ASPHALT CEMENT	TON	4,112.				
038	702	0100	MOBILIZATION	L SUM	1.				
039	704	0100	FLAGGING	MHR	3,000.				
040	704	1000	TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS	UNIT	4,560.				
041	704	1048	PORTABLE RUMBLE STRIPS	EA	4.				
042	704	1052	TYPE III BARRICADE	EA	15.				
043	704	1060	DELINEATOR DRUMS	EA	437.				
044	704	1067	TUBULAR MARKERS	EA	46.				
045	704	1185	PILOT CAR	HR	1,030.				
046	704	1500	OBLITERATION OF PAVEMENT MARKING	SF	1,318.				
047	706	0400	FIELD OFFICE	EA	1.				
048	706	0500	AGGREGATE LABORATORY	EA	1.				

BID ITEMS

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Bidder must type or neatly print unit prices in numerals, make extensions for each item, and total. Do not carry unit prices further than three (3) decimal places.

Item No.	Spec No.	Code No.	Description	Unit	Approx. Quantity	Unit Price		Amount	
						\$\$\$\$	000	\$\$\$\$	00
049	706	0550	BITUMINOUS LABORATORY	EA	1.				
050	706	0600	CONTRACTOR'S LABORATORY	EA	1.				
051	709	0100	GEOSYNTHETIC MATERIAL TYPE G	SY	11,460.				
052	714	0615	PIPE CONC REINF 24IN CL III	LF	70.				
053	714	3023	END SECT-TRAVERSABLE REINF. CONC.24IN	EA	6.				
054	714	4105	PIPE CONDUIT 24IN	LF	89.				
055	714	4120	PIPE CONDUIT 42IN	LF	98.				
056	714	5000	PIPE CORR STEEL .064IN 12IN	LF	4.				
057	714	5015	PIPE CORR STEEL .064IN 18IN	LF	117.				
058	714	5035	PIPE CORR STEEL .064IN 24IN	LF	115.				
059	714	5810	END SECT CORR STEEL .064IN 18IN	EA	5.				
060	714	5820	END SECT CORR STEEL .064IN 24IN	EA	9.				
061	714	6506	END SECT-TRAVERSABLE METAL 24IN	EA	1.				
062	714	9660	REMOVE & RELAY END SECTION-ALL TYPE & SIZES	EA	18.				
063	720	0125	ALIGNMENT MONUMENTS	EA	31.				
064	748	0140	CURB & GUTTER-TYPE I	LF	42.				

BID ITEMS

Projects: NH-3-001(031)201 (PCN-22616) and NH-3-001(033)200 (PCN-23109)

Bidder must type or neatly print unit prices in numerals, make extensions for each item, and total. Do not carry unit prices further than three (3) decimal places.

Item No.	Spec No.	Code No.	Description	Unit	Approx. Quantity	Unit Price		Amount	
						\$\$\$\$	000	\$\$\$\$	00
065	748	0520	CURB-TYPE I	LF	48.				
066	750	0115	SIDEWALK CONCRETE 4IN	SY	31.				
067	750	2115	DETECTABLE WARNING PANELS	SF	20.				
068	754	0110	FLAT SHEET FOR SIGNS-TYPE XI REFL SHEETING	SF	296.100				
069	754	0112	FLAT SHEET FOR SIGNS-TYPE IV REFL SHEETING	SF	289.500				
070	754	0206	STEEL GALV POSTS-TELESCOPING PERFORATED TUBE	LF	1,518.400				
071	754	0592	RESET SIGN PANEL	EA	28.				
072	754	0596	RESET MILE POST	EA	1.				
073	754	0805	OBJECT MARKERS - CULVERTS	EA	26.				
074	760	0025	SINUSOIDAL RUMBLE STRIP - ASPHALT SHOULDER	MILE	24.164				
075	760	0027	SINUSOIDAL RUMBLE STRIP - ASPHALT CENTERLINE	MILE	12.087				
076	762	0103	PVMT MK PAINTED-MESSAGE	SF	324.				
077	762	0432	SHORT TERM 6IN LINE-TYPE NR	LF	73,558.				
078	762	1106	PVMT MK PAINTED 6IN LINE	LF	171,198.				
079	762	1112	PVMT MK PAINTED 12IN LINE	LF	590.				
080	762	1124	PVMT MK PAINTED 24IN LINE	LF	236.				

North Dakota Department of Transportation

BID OPENING: November 14, 2025

Job 22616

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BID ITEMS

Projects: NH-3-001(031)201 (PCN-22616) and NH-3-001(033)200 (PCN-23109)

Bidder must type or neatly print unit prices in numerals, make extensions for each item, and total. Do not carry unit prices further than three (3) decimal places.

Item No.	Spec No.	Code No.	Description	Unit	Approx. Quantity	Unit Price		Amount	
						\$\$\$\$\$	000	\$\$\$\$\$	00
081	766	0100	MAILBOX-ALL TYPES	EA	19.				
082	990	0400	PIPE CLEANOUT	EA	1.				
			TOTAL SUM BID						

Projects: NH-3-001(031)201 (PCN-22616) and NH-3-001(033)200 (PCN-23109)

Type of Work: FULL DEPTH RECLAMATION, MILL AND OVERLAY, WIDENING, INTERSECTION
RECONSTRUCTION

County: CAVALIER

Length: 13.4200 Miles

TIME FOR COMPLETION:

The undersigned Bidder agrees, if awarded the contract, to prosecute the work with sufficient forces and equipment to complete the contract work within the allowable time specified as follows:

WORKING DAY CONTRACT: NA working days are provided. The Department will begin charging working days beginning NA or the date work begins on the project site, whichever is earlier.

CALENDAR DAY CONTRACT: NA calendar days are provided. The completion date will be determined by adding NA calendar days to NA or the date work begins on the project site, whichever is earlier.

COMPLETION DATE CONTRACT The project completion date is 10/10/2026 *. The Department provides a minimum of NA working days. The Department will begin charging working days beginning NA or the date work begins on the project site, whichever is earlier.

***REFER TO NOTE 430-P01 FOR ADDITIONAL TIME REQUIREMENTS.**

PROPOSAL FORM

North Dakota Department of Transportation

BID OPENING: November 14, 2025**Job 22616**

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Projects: NH-3-001(031)201 (PCN-22616) and NH-3-001(033)200 (PCN-23109)**Type of Work:** FULL DEPTH RECLAMATION, MILL AND OVERLAY, WIDENING, INTERSECTION
RECONSTRUCTION**County:** CAVALIER**Length:** 13.4200 Miles**CONTRACT EXECUTION:**

The undersigned Bidder agrees, if awarded the contract, to execute the contract form and furnish a contract bond within fifteen calendar days, as determined by NDCC Section 1-02-15, after date of notice of award, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 103.05 and 103.06 of the Standard Specifications.

AFFIDAVIT:

STATE OF _____)
_____) **ss.**
COUNTY OF _____)

The undersigned bidder, being duly sworn, does depose and say that they are an authorized representative of _____

CONTRACTOR NAME

of _____, a

MAILING ADDRESS

☐ Individual ☐ Partnership ☐ Joint Venture ☐ Corporation

and that they have read, understand, acknowledge, and accept the entire proposal form; and that all statements made by said bidder are true and correct.

_____,
BIDDER MUST SIGN ON THIS LINE

TITLE _____

TYPE OR PRINT SIGNATURE ON THIS LINE

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day.

COUNTY

(Seal)

STATE_____
DATE_____
NOTARY PUBLIC

My commission expires _____

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Job 22616, NH-3-001(031)201 & NH-3-001(033)200

Structural Improvement, Full Depth Reclamation, Mill & Overlay, Widening, Intersection Improvements

INDEX OF PROVISIONS

Road Restriction Permits

Hot Line Notice

Price Schedule for Miscellaneous Items dated January 3, 2025 (PS-1)

E.E.O. Affirmative Action Requirements dated March 15, 2014

Required Contract Provisions Federal Aid Construction Contracts
(Form FHWA 1273 Rev. October 23, 2023)

SP Certified Payrolls, dated 3-7-24

SP Project Payment Reporting

Labor Rates from U.S. Department of Labor dated May 30, 2025 (Mod. No. 1)

On-The-Job Training Program 2025

SSP 1 Temporary Erosion & Sediment Best Management Practices

SSP 4 Longitudinal Joint Density

SSP 5 Limitations of Operations

SSP 8 Federal Prohibition on Certain Technological Hardware

SSP 11 Buy America

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SP 295(22) Flexible Pavement Surface Tolerance

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SP 329(22) Utility Coordination

SP 330(22) Utility Coordination

SP 531(22) E-ticketing (Mandatory)

SP 532(22) E-Ticketing (Mandatory)

SP 542(22) Asphalt Emulsion Stabilized Base Course

PSP 70(22) Permits and Environmental Considerations

PSP 71(22) Permits and Environmental Considerations

Materials Pit List & Material Source Certificate

SP Fuel Cost Adjustment Clause dated September 8, 2006

NOTICE

T0: All prospective bidders on all North Dakota Department of Transportation Highway Construction Projects.

Contractors moving construction equipment to NDDOT highway construction projects are subject to the Road Restriction Policy with the following modifications:

- A. The contractor may purchase up to 10 single trip permits for each NDDOT highway construction project at a cost ranging from \$20 to \$70 each. These permits must be purchased from the Motor Carrier Division of the Highway Patrol at the central office of the NDDOT in Bismarck, North Dakota.
- B. The \$1 per mile fee will not be charged for Gross Vehicle Weights (GVW) exceeding 105,500 pounds, 105,500 pounds, and 105,000 pounds for highways Restricted by Legal Weights, 8 Ton, and 7 Ton highways respectively.
- C. The \$5 per ton per mile fee will be charged only for loads exceeding a GVW of 130,000 pounds, 120,000 pounds, 110,000 pounds and 80,000 pounds for highways Restricted by Legal Weights, 8 Ton, 7 Ton, and 6 Ton highways respectively.
- D. The maximum weights per axle for each of the class restrictions still apply. If it is shown that more axles cannot be added, movement may be authorized; however, a \$1 per ton per mile fee will be charged for all weight in excess of the restricted axle limits.
- E. These construction equipment single trip permits apply to State and US Highways only.
- F. The District Engineers and Highway Patrol will select the route of travel.
- G. Contractors moving equipment to other than NDDOT highway construction projects are subject to all fees as shown in the Road Restriction Permit Policy.
- H. Contractors must call the Highway Patrol prior to movement of all overweight loads on all State and US Highways.

NDDOT ROAD AND VEHICLE RESTRICTIONS

Date Revised 05-22-10

ROAD RESTRICTION PERMITS

Permits shall be issued for the movement of non-divisible vehicles and loads on state highways which exceed the weight limits during spring road restrictions. The issuance of permits may be stopped or posted weights changed at any time based on the varying conditions of the roadways. Permits can be obtained from the Highway Patrol.

RESTRUCTION CLASSIFICATIONS WITH ALLOWABLE AXLE WEIGHTS AND GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHTS	PERMIT AND TON/MILE FEES
Highways Restricted by Legal Weight Single Axle -- 20,000 lbs. Tandem Axle -- 34,000 lbs. Triple Axle -- 48,000 lbs. 4 Axles or more -- 15,000 lbs. per axle Gross Vehicle Weight -- 105,500 lbs. Note: The above weights apply to state highways restricted by legal weights, other than interstate highways, in areas where road restrictions are in force. When the gross weight of an axle grouping exceeds 48,000 pounds, the \$1 per ton per mile shall apply to all weight in excess of 15,000 pounds per axle.	Permit Fee: \$20-\$70 per trip Ton Mile Fee: 105,501 lbs. to 130,000 lbs. GVW -- \$1 per mile Over 130,000 lbs. GVW -- \$1 per mile plus \$5 per ton per mile for that weight exceeding 130,000 lbs. GVW Exceeding axle limits -- \$1 per ton per mile
8-Ton: Single Axle -- 16,000 lbs. Tandem Axle -- 32,000 lbs. 3 Axles or more -- 14,000 lbs. per axle Gross Vehicle Weight -- 105,500 lbs.	Permit Fee: \$20-\$70 per trip Ton Mile Fee: 105,501 lbs. to 120,000 lbs. GVW -- \$1 per mile Over 120,000 lbs. GVW -- \$1 per mile plus \$5 per ton per mile for that weight exceeding 120,000 lbs. GVW Exceeding restricted axle limits -- \$1 per ton per mile
7-Ton: Single Axle -- 14,000 lbs. Tandem Axle -- 28,000 lbs. 3 Axles or more -- 12,000 lbs. per axle Gross Vehicle Weight -- 105,500 lbs.	Permit Fee: \$20-\$70 per trip Ton Mile Fee: 105,500 lbs. to 110,000 lbs. GVW -- \$1 per mile Over 110,000 lbs. GVW -- \$1 per mile plus \$5 per ton per mile for that weight exceeding 110,000 lbs. GVW Exceeding restricted axle limits -- \$1 per ton per mile
6-Ton: Single Axle -- 12,000 lbs. Tandem Axle -- 24,000 lbs. 3 Axles or more -- 10,000 lbs. per axle Gross Vehicle Weight -- 80,000 lbs.	Permit Fee: \$20-\$70 per trip Ton Mile Fee: \$5 per ton per mile for all weight exceeding 80,000 lbs. GVW Exceeding restricted axle limits -- \$1 per ton per mile
5-Ton: Single Axle -- 10,000 lbs. Tandem Axle -- 20,000 lbs. 3 Axles or more -- 10,000 lbs. per axle Gross Vehicle Weight -- 80,000 lbs.	No overweight movement allowed

SINGLE UNIT FIXED LOAD VEHICLES SUCH AS TRUCK CRANES AND WORKOVER RIGS

A. Permit Fee and Ton Mile Fee for Self-Propelled Fixed Load Vehicles .

1. Permit Fee: \$25 per trip
2. \$1 per ton per mile for all weight in excess of restricted axle limits or in excess of legal limits on state highways in areas where road restrictions are in force. When the gross weight of an axle grouping exceeds 48,000 pounds, the \$1 per ton per mile shall apply to all weight in excess of 15,000 pounds per axle (see weight classification chart in section C.)
3. **\$5 per ton per mile** for all movements exceeding the following gross vehicle weight limits:
 - a. 105,500 lbs. GVW on unrestricted state highways, other than interstate highways, in areas where road restrictions are in force.
 - b. 105,500 lbs. GVW on 8-ton highways.
 - c. 105,500 lbs. GVW on 7-ton highways.
 - d. 80,000 lbs. GVW on 6-ton highways.
 - e. No overweight movement allowed on 5-ton highways

B. Permit Fees for Work-Over Rigs and Special Mobile Equipment Exceeding 650 but not 670 Pounds Per Inch Width of Tire.

1. Permit Fee:
 - a. \$50 per trip on work-over rigs up to 650 pounds per inch width.
 - b. \$75 per trip on work -over rigs that exceed 650 but not 670 pounds per inch width of tire.
2. The work-over rig shall be stripped to the most minimum weights.
3. A minimal number of state highway miles shall be used.
4. District engineer approval shall be obtained prior to movement when vehicle exceeds restricted axle weights by more than 5,000 pounds.
5. A validation number ending in TM must be obtained from the Highway Patrol prior to using a self-issue single trip movement approval form.
6. The ton mile shall be waived .

NOTICE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

"HOT LINE"

As part of its continuing investigation into Highway Construction Contract Bid Rigging and abuses in the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program, the Inspector General for the Department of Transportation (DOT) has established a "HOT LINE" to receive information from contractors, suppliers, or anyone with knowledge of such activities.

The toll-free "HOT LINE" telephone number is 1-800-424-9071 and will be manned during normal working hours (8 a.m. to 5 p.m. EST). This operation is under the direction of DOT's Inspector General. All information will be treated confidentially and anonymity will be respected.

CALL

Inspector General's 'HOT LINE'
Toll Free 1-800-424-9071
Washington, DC Area:
202-366-1461
Fax: 202-366-7749

WRITE

Inspector General
Post Office Box 23178
Washington, DC 20026-0178

Email: hotline@oig.dot.gov

The field office address and telephone number for NORTH DAKOTA is:

CHICAGO REGIONAL OFFICE

Special Agent-in-Charge
Commercial: 312-353-0106
111 N. Canal St., Suite 677
Chicago, Illinois 60606

**NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PRICE SCHEDULE FOR MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (PS-1)**

The Contractor agrees to accept the following unit prices for each listed item of work and or material when no project contract unit price exists for that item. Materials and construction methods used in performing maintenance and restoration work for 107. 08 Haul Roads shall meet the requirements of the relevant specifications.

Each price listed will be full compensation for the cost of labor, material, and equipment necessary to provide the item of work and/or material, complete in place, including (but not limited to) royalty, disposal of unsuitable material, equipment rental, sales tax, use tax, overhead, profit, and incidentals.

Each listed item is referenced to the Standard Specifications by Section number and Section name.

Spec	Code	Specification Section No.	Section Name	Item	Price
100	9950	704.04 C.5	Temporary Traffic Control	Flagging	\$60.00 per MHR
100	9951	216.04	Water	Water	\$30.00 per M Gal
100	9952	430.04 G & I.3	HMA – Bituminous Materials	Patching – Machine Placed	\$250.00 per Ton
100	9952	430.04 G & I.3	HMA – Bituminous Materials	Patching – Hand Placed	\$260.00 Per Ton
100	9954	302.04 B	Aggregate Base and Surface Course	Aggregate Base CL 13	\$40.00 per Ton ¹
100	9955	203.01 C	Rock Excavation	Rock Excavation	\$30.00 per CY
100	9956	203.01 D	Shale Excavation	Shale Excavation	\$8.50 per CY
100	9957	203.01 E	Muck Excavation	Muck Excavation	\$10.50 per CY
100	9958	203.01 G & 203.05 G.3	Excavation and Embankment	Overhaul	\$0.08 per CY-Sta
100	9960	420.04 E	Bituminous Seal Coat	Blotter Sand	\$30.00 per Ton ¹
100	9962	260.06	Silt Fence	Cleaning Silt Fence	\$5.00 per LF
100	9963	261.06	Fiber Rolls	Cleaning of Fiber Rolls	\$5.00 per LF
100	9964	260.06	Silt Fence	Removal of Silt Fence ²	\$5.00 per LF
100	9965	261.06	Fiber Rolls	Removal of Fiber Rolls ²	\$5.00 per LF

¹ Price Includes haul up to 10 miles. Payment for haul exceeding 10 miles will be according to Section 109.03 E, "Force Account." The haul distance for aggregate base will be based on the average haul. The haul distance for blotter sand will be from the point where the haul begins to the point where it enters the project.

² This is only for pre-existing items that were not installed under the Contract.

**NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
EEO AFFIRMATIVE ACTION REQUIREMENTS**

March 15, 2014

Bidders shall become familiar with the following requirements and be prepared to comply in good faith with all of them:

APPENDIX A

Notice or Requirement for Affirmative Action to Ensure Equal Employment Opportunity (Executive Order 11246).

1. The Bidder's attention is called to the "Equal Opportunity Clause" and the "Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications" set forth herein.
2. The goals and timetables for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate work force in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:
 - a. Goals for Female Participation in Each Trade – Statewide 6.9%
 - b. Goals for Minority Participation in Each Trade by County:
Barnes, Cass, Dickey, Eddy, Foster, Griggs, LaMoure, Logan,
McIntosh, Ransom, Richland, Sargent, Steele, Stutsman, Traill 0.7%

Grand Forks 1.2%

Benson, Cavalier, Nelson, Pembina, Ramsey, Towner, Walsh 2.0%

Burleigh, Morton 0.4%

Adams, Billings, Bowman, Dunn, Emmons, Golden Valley, Grant,
Hettinger, Kidder, Mercer, Oliver, Sheridan, Sioux, Slope, Stark, Wells . . .1.3%

Bottineau, Burke, Divide, McHenry, McKenzie, McLean, Mountrail,
Pierce, Renville, Rolette, Ward, Williams 4.4%

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

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

and its efforts to meet the goals established for the geographical area where the contract resulting from this solicitation is to be performed. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade, and the Contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, the Executive Order, and the regulations in 41 CFR part 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

3. The Contractor shall notify the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, in writing, within ten working days of award of any subcontract in excess of \$10,000. The notification shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the subcontractor and their employer identification number; dollar amount of the contract, estimated starting and completion dates of the contract; the contract number; and geographical area in which the contract is to be performed.

Notification should be sent to:

U.S. Department of Labor/ESA
OFCCP
Denver District Office
1244 Speer Boulevard
Denver, Colorado 80202
Phone: 720-264-3200
Fax: 720-264-3211

4. As used in this "Notice" and in the contract for this project, the "covered area" is the State of North Dakota.

APPENDIX B

Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications
(Executive Order 11246)

1. As used in these specifications:
 - a. "Covered area" means the geographical area described in the proposal from which this contract resulted.
 - b. "Director" means Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, United States Department of Labor, or any person to whom the Director delegates authority.
 - c. "Employer identification number" means the Federal Social Security number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941.
 - d. "Minority" includes:

- (1) Black (all persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups, not of Hispanic origin);
 - (2) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish Culture or origin, regardless of race);
 - (3) Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); and
 - (4) American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation of community identification).
2. Whenever the Contractor, or any Subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, it shall physically include in each subcontract in excess of \$10,000 the provisions of these specifications and the Notice which contains the applicable goals for minority and female participation and which is set forth in the proposal from which this contract resulted.
3. If the Contractor is participating (pursuant to 41 CFR 60-4.5) in a Hometown Plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in the covered area either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the Plan area (including goals and timetables) shall be in accordance with that Plan for those trades which have unions participating in the Plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each Contractor or Subcontractor participating in an approved Plan is individually required to comply with its obligations under the EEO clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other Contractors or Subcontractors toward a goal in an approved Plan does not excuse any covered Contractor's or Subcontractor's failure to take good faith efforts to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.
4. The Contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 7a through p of these specifications. The goals set forth in the solicitation from which this contract resulted are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress toward its goals in each craft.
5. Neither the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with whom the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer either minorities or women shall excuse the Contractor's obligations under these specifications, Executive Order 11246, or the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.
6. In order for the nonworking training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted

in meeting the goals, such apprentices and trainees must be employed by the Contractor during the training period, and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor. (Training programs approved by the North Dakota Department of Transportation are recognized by the U.S. Department of Labor.)

7. The Contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its actions. The Contractor shall document these efforts fully, and shall implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:
 - a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all Foremen, Superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.
 - b. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources; provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its union have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organization's responses.
 - c. Maintain a current file of the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the Contractor by the union, or if referred, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefore, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.
 - d. Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the Contractor a minority or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.
 - e. Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to

the sources compiled under 7b above.

- f. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the Company newspaper, annual report, etc., by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the Company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.
- g. Review, at least annually, the Company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination, or other employment decisions including specific review of these items with on-site supervisory personnel such as Superintendents, General Foremen, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.
- h. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing it with the Contractors and Subcontractors with whom the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.
- i. Direct its recruitment efforts, both oral and written, to minority, female, and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students, and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one month prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or other training by any recruitment source, the Contractor shall send written notification to organizations such as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.
- j. Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minorities and women, and where reasonable, provide after school, summer, and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on the site and in other areas of the Contractor's work force.
- k. Validate all tests and other selection requirements where there is an obligation to do so under 41 CFR Part 60-3.
- l. Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities and encourage these to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.
- m. Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments, and other personnel practices do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring

- all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the Contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.
- n. Ensure that all facilities and Company activities are non-segregated except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.
 - o. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction Contractors and Suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female Contractor associations and other business associations.
 - p. Conduct a review, at least annually, of all Supervisors' adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligation.
8. Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (7a through p). The efforts of a Contractor association, joint Contractor- union, Contractor-community, or other similar group of which the Contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling any one or more of its obligations under 7a through p of these Specifications provided that the Contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensures that the concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the Contractor's minority and female work force participation, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrates the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the Contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the Contractor's, and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's noncompliance.
9. Goals for minorities and a separate single goal for women have been established. The Contractor, however, is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minorities, both male and female, and all women, both minority and non-minority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner (for example, even though the Contractor has achieved its goals for women generally, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a specific minority group of women is underutilized).
10. The Contractor shall not use the goals and timetables or affirmative action standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
11. The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts pursuant to Executive Order 11246.
12. The Contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of these specifications and of the Equal Opportunity Clause, including suspension, termina-

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

13. The Contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 7 of these specifications, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of the Executive Order, the implementing regulations, or these specifications, the Director shall proceed in accordance with 41 CFR 60-4.8.
14. The Contractor shall designate a responsible official to monitor all employment-related activity to ensure that the Company EEO policy is being carried out, to submit reports relating to the provisions hereof as may be required by the Government, and to keep records. Records shall at least include for each employee the name, address, telephone numbers, construction trade, union affiliation, if any, employee identification number when assigned, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g., mechanic, apprentice, trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the work was performed. Records shall be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form, however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, Contractors shall not be required to maintain separate records.
15. Nothing herein provided shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws which establish different standards of compliance or upon application of requirements for the hiring of local or other area residents (e.g., those under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Program).

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

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

ATTACHMENTS

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

I. GENERAL

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

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

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid design-build contracts, in all subcontracts and in lower tier subcontracts (excluding subcontracts for design services, purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services) in accordance with 23 CFR 633.102. The design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Training and Promotion:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants /

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

9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment:

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

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

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

10. Assurances Required:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

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

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

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

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

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

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

1. Minimum wages (29 CFR 5.5)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Withholding (29 CFR 5.5)

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

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

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

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

3. Records and certified payrolls (29 CFR 5.5)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

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

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

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

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

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

3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

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

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

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

- (1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;
- (2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;

(3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and

(4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

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

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

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

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

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

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * * * *

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * * * *

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * * * *

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XII. USE OF UNITED STATES-FLAG VESSELS:

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

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

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

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

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

**ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS
PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT
HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS
ROAD CONTRACTS (23 CFR 633, Subpart B, Appendix B)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**CONTRACT SPECIAL PROVISION
MANDATORY USE OF
AUTOMATED CERTIFIED
PAYROLL**

All contractors on NDDOT federal-aid projects, including city/county projects, must file weekly Certified Payrolls, as required under Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA). **The NDDOT requires the use of LCPtracker, a paperless online system for entering and filing these certified payrolls. Certified payrolls in paper form will no longer be accepted, and all contractors must file their payroll electronically.**

After award, the Prime Contractor (Prime) must:

1. Designate an individual as Prime Approver for the project. The Prime Approver will oversee DBRA payroll for all subcontractors of all tiers on the project. A contractor may inform the NDDOT Civil Rights Division (CRD) that the same individual will be Prime Approver on all projects. CRD will set up the Prime Approver Account for the project. Thereafter, the Prime Approver will have the responsibility to use the Account to approve all payroll on the project. Until payroll is approved by the Prime Approver, it cannot be viewed by the NDDOT and it is not deemed submitted to the NDDOT.
2. The prime contractor has the responsibility to assign subcontractors within the LCPtracker system to the project and to ensure that all subcontractors are aware of the necessity to file payrolls electronically and are set up within the system. Any subcontractor not on Approved Subcontractor List or the Qualified Contractor List must register and be placed on one of these lists before entry of the subcontractor into LCPtracker. These lists may be found at: <https://www.dot.nd.gov/construction-and-planning/construction-and-contractor-resources/contractor-information>. Only Prime Approvers or the CRD may enter subcontractors into LCPtracker.
3. The prime contractor has the responsibility to see that all required payrolls are filed by subcontractors of all tiers. If payroll is rejected or project staff otherwise requests a correction of payroll by any subcontractor on the project, the prime contractor has a responsibility to see that corrected payroll is submitted.
4. For further information on certified payroll, go to the NDDOT Labor Compliance Program (Davis-Bacon)/LCPtracker page at: <https://www.dot.nd.gov/about-nddot/civil-rights/labor-compliance-program-davis-bacon>. On this page, contractors will find a Getting Started on LCPtracker Guide and a Prime Approver Guide. Recorded trainings are also available on this page for both contractors and prime approvers. Contractors can obtain an LCPtracker user name and password by calling the NDDOT Civil Rights Division at (701) 328- 2605 or (701) 328-2576.

**CONTRACT SPECIAL PROVISION
MANDATORY USE OF ONLINE
PROJECT PAYMENT REPORTING**

A. DESCRIPTION

This Special Provision (SP) replaces Section 109.04 D, "Prompt Payment"

This SP details the requirements for Contractors to document payment to all tiers of DBE subcontractors and suppliers and all non-DBE subcontractors. For the purposes of this SP, the term "payee" will be used to denote all tiers of DBE subcontractors and suppliers as well as all tiers of non-DBE subcontractors.

The Department utilizes the Certification and Compliance System (CCS) for this purpose. The direct web address to this system is <https://dotnd.diversitycompliance.com/>

B. PROMPT PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS

Within 20 calendar days of receiving payment from the Department, pay all payees their portion of the payment less applicable retainage, not to exceed 2 percent. If the Contractor does not make prompt payment, the payee may notify the Engineer.

The Contractor may withhold payment to a payee for just cause. If withholding payment from a payee, immediately provide written notification to the payee and the Engineer with the reasons for withholding the payment. If the Engineer determines the Contractor is withholding payment with just cause, interest will not accrue.

If the Engineer determines the Contractor is withholding payment without just cause, beginning on the 21st calendar day after the Contractor's receipt of payment from the Department interest will accrue for the payee at the rate provided by NDCC 13-01.1-02. Additionally, the Department may withhold all payments to the Contractor until the Contractor properly pays the payee and agrees to make all future payments to payees as required by the contract.

The Department will apply these prompt payment procedures to all payees, in accordance with 49 CFR 26.29.

C. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. General.

Create a vendor account with CCS if one does not exist. Create a user for each employee who will use the system and identify the main user. The main user will receive communications from the Department.

2. Utilization Plan.

Complete a Utilization Plan (UP) and submit it for approval in CSS within 14 days of being notified the UP is available, or contract execution, whichever is later. The Department may grant an extension upon written request from the Contractor.

List all payees with the UP and at the proper tier. Ensure payees are completing their requirements and provide assistance as necessary.

The Department's Civil Rights Division will review the UP, verify the DBE participation is reported correctly, and approve the UP or return it for updates. If the UP is returned it will contain a note describing the necessary updates. Complete changes and resubmit within 7 days of receiving a returned UP.

a. Non-Account Holders.

If a payee does not already have an account within CSS when creating the UP send the information listed below to the compliance officer via CSS:

- Company name;
- Mailing address;
- Phone number;
- Contact person's name; and
- Contact person's email address.

The NDDOT will then set up a vendor account within CCS for the payee and notify the contractor when they are available to add to the UP.

b. Additional Payees.

If a payee is added after the initial UP is approved, submit a request for the payee to be added via the "Subs" tab inside CCS. Complete this process before the payee is due payment.

3. Payments.

Once the UP is approved, the UP is locked in and contractor progress payments will be reported, and the monthly auditing process begins. An audit is the term used in the system to refer to a monthly period while the project is active.

Contractors must report any payments for all payees for each audit period. A payment may be marked as final and if the payee agrees to the final payment no other reporting will be required on that payee. Payments of \$0 must be reported or the audit will be considered incomplete. Audits are available in subsequent months, meaning the January audit period will open in February. Payments not reported within 30 days will be considered past due. Audits containing past due payments must be unlocked by a system administrator.

4. Payment Discrepancies.

Payees are required to confirm payments or open a Discrepancy (dispute original submission) within 30 days of the payment being recorded. Payments not confirmed nor disputed within 30 days will be auto-confirmed by the system administrators and the ability to dispute that payment will no longer be available. Contractors are to ensure the payees on their project are timely confirming/disputing payments.

Attempts should be made to resolve Discrepancies between the two parties. CCS provides functionality for each party to comment publicly or privately (private comments are visible to system administrators only). If the parties cannot come to a resolution, the Department will make a resolution. The Department may request additional information, if applicable, before making a resolution.

5. Certification and Compliance System Assistance.

A user manual for UP's and recording project payments is available within the system. The user manual and other training is offered by navigating to it once logged in. A UP does not have to be assigned to an entity to view the guide or attend system training.

For further assistance, contact the Civil Rights Division for DBE related inquiries and the Construction Services Division for all other inquiries.

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<https://www.dot.nd.gov/about-nddot/civil-rights/labor-compliance-program-davis-bacon>

STATE	COUNTY	ND20250006 Page 1	
NORTH DAKOTA	STATEWIDE	DATE OF DECISION 01-03-2025 Revised 05/30/2025 (Mod No. 1)	

	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments
		H & W/Pensions
CARPENTERS	\$35.85	\$ 7.60
CEMENT MASONS/FINISHERS	35.85	7.60
LINE CONSTRUCTION:		
Lineman	53.48	8.80 + 29.5%
Cable Splicer	53.48	8.80 + 29.5%
Line Equipment Operator	45.41	8.80 + 29.5%
Groundman	30.26	8.80 + 19.5%
ELECTRICIANS:		
Electrician	53.48	8.80 + 29.5%
Cable Splicer	53.48	8.80 + 29.5%
(Adams, Billings, Bottineau, Bowman, Burke, Divide, Dunn, Emmons, Golden Valley, Grant, Hettinger, McHenry, McKenzie, Mclean, Mercer, Mountrail, Oliver, Pierce, Renville Rolette, Sheridan, Sioux, Slope, Ward and Williams Counties)		
Electrician	53.48	8.80 + 29.5%
Cable Splicer	53.48	8.80 + 29.5%
(Barnes, Benson, Cavalier, Dickey, Eddy, Foster, Grand Forks, Griggs, Kidder, La-Moure, Logan, McIntosh, Nelson, Pembina, Ramsey, Ransom, Richland, Sargent, Steele, Stutsman, Towner, Traill, Walsh, and Wells Counties)		
Electrician	53.48	8.80 + 29.5%
Cable Splicer	53.48	8.80+ 29.5%
(Burleigh, Morton and Stark Counties)		
Electrician	35.35	16.32
(Cass County)		
WELDERS:		
Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental		

LABOR RATES

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LABORERS:

Group 1

General Construction Laborers: Sack Shaker (cement and mineral filler); pipe handler; drill runner tender; salamander heater and blower tender; light truck; pickup driver; flaggers; pilot car drivers.

Group 2

Semi Skilled Laborer: bulk cement handler; conduit layer, telephone or electrical, form setter (pavement); gas electric or pneumatic tool operator; chipping hammer; grinders and paving breakers (tamper-dirt); concrete vibrator operator; chain saw operator; Concrete saw operator, concrete curing man (not water); bituminous worker (shoveler, dumper, raker and floated); kettleman (bituminous or lead); concrete bucket signalman; power buggy operator; brick and mason tender; multi-plate pipelayer; culvert pipe layers; carpenters tenders.

Group 3

Caisson Worker: Bottom Man (Sanitary sewer, storm sewer, water and gas liners); Concrete Mixer Operator (one bag capacity); Mortar Mixer.

Group 4

Drill Runner (includes Wagon Chum or Air Track); Pipe Layers (sanitary sewer, storm sewer, water, and gas lines); Powderman; gunite and sandblast; Nozzleman; Rein forcing Steel Sellers/Tiers: Concrete Finisher Tender.

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:

Group 1

All Cranes 60 tons and over; Cranes doing piling, sheeting, dragline/clam work; Derrick (Guy and Stiff); Gentry Crane Operator; Helicopter Operator; Mole Operator or Tunnel Mucking Machine; Power Shovel;3-1/2 CY and over; Traveling Tower Crane.

Group 2

All Cranes 59 tons and under; Backhoe Operator 3 CY. and over; Creter Crane; Dredge Operator 12” and over; Equipment Dispatcher; Equipment Foreman; Finish Dozer; Finish Motor Grader; Front End Loader Operator 8 CY. and over; Master Mechanic (when supervising 5 or more Mechanics); Mon-O-Rail Hoist Operator; Power Shovel up to and including 3 CY; Tugboat.

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Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments
	H & W/Pensions
\$27.65	\$ 3.15
27.90	3.15
28.05	3.15
28.80	3.15
35.05	21.90
33.65	21.90

LABOR RATES

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POWER EQUIP.OPERATORS: (CONT.)

Group 3

Asphalt Paving Machine Operator; Asphalt Plant Operator; Automated Grade Trimmer; Backhoe Operator, 1 CY. up to and including 2-1/2 CY.; Boom Truck Hydraulic 8 tons and over; Cableway Operator; Concrete Batch Plant Operator (electronic or manual); Concrete Mixer Paving Machine Operator; Concrete Paver Bridge Decks; Concrete Pump; Concrete Spreader Operator and Belt Placer; Crushing Plant Operator; Dozer Operator; Dredge Operator or Engineer 11" and under; Drill Rigs, Heavy Duty Rotary or Churn or Cable Drill; Front End Loader Operator, 3-1/2 CY up to and including 7-1/2 CY; Gravel Washing and Screening Plant Operator; Lazer-Screed Operator; Locomotive, all types; Mechanic or Welder(Heavy Duty); Motor Grader Operator; Pavement Breaker (Non-Hydro Hammer Type, Pipeline Wrapping, Cleaning and Bending Machine Operator); Power Actuated Auger and Horizontal Boring Machine Operator 6" and over; Refrigeration Plant Engineer; Rota Milling Machine (SurfacePlaner) 43" and over; Scraper Operator; Slip Form Concrete Paving Operator; Tandem Pushed Quad 9 or similar; Tractor with Boom Attachment; Trenching Machine Operator 100 H.P. and over.

Group 4

Articulated/Off Road Hauler; Asphalt Dump Person(Controls the spread of asphalt); Asphalt Paving Screed Operator; Backhoe, up to and including 1/2 CY; Boring Machine Locator; Console Board Operator; Curb Machine Operator; Distributor Operator (Bituminous); Forklift Operator; Front End Loader, 1-1/2 CY up to and including 3 CY; Fuel/ Lube Truck Operator; Grade Person(Responsible for establishing and determining grade through instrumentation); Gravel Screening Plant Operator (not Crushing or Washing); Greaser; Hydro Vac and Hydro Excavator self propelled; Longitudinal Float and Spray Operator; Micro Surfacer Machine; Motor Grader Operator (Haul Roads); Paving Breaker HydroHammer Type; Pugmill Operator; Push Tractor; Roller, Steel and Rubber on Hot Mix Asphalt Paving; Rotomilling Machine (Surface Planer), up to and including 42"; Rumble Strip Machine; Sand and Chip Spreader; Self-Propelled Sheepsfoot Packer with or without Blade Attachment; Self Propelled Traveling Soil Stabilizer; Sheepsfoot Packer with Dozer Attachment 100 H.P. and over; Shouldering Machine; Slip Form, Curb and Gutter Operator; Slurry Seal Machine; Tamping Machine Operator; Tie Tamper and Ballast Machine; Trenching Machine Operator, 46 H.P. up to and including 99 H.P.; Truck Mechanic; Tub Grinder; Well Points.

Group 5

Boom Truck, A-Frame or Hydraulic 2 tons up to and including 7 tons; Broom Self-Propelled; Concrete Saw (power operated); Cure Bridge Operator; Front End Loader Operator, less than 1-1/2 CY; Mobile Cement Mixer-Non-Truck; Power Actuated Auger and Horizontal Boring MachineOperator up to and including 5"; Roller (on other than hot mix asphalt

Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments
	H & W/Pensions
\$33.40	\$21.90
33.25	21.90

LABOR RATES

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POWER EQUIP.OPERATORS: (CONT.)

Group 5 (CONT.)

paving); Oilers; Vibrating Packer Operator (Pad Type) (Self Propelled); Water Spraying Equipment-Self Propelled; Skidsteer Operator with attachments.

Group 6

Assistant/Apprentice Operator; Brakeman or Switchman; Dredge or Tugboat Deckhand; Drill Truck Gravel/Testing Operator; Form Trench Digger (Power); Gunite Operator Gunall; Paint Machine Striping Operator; Pickup Sweeper, 1 CY and over Hopper Capacity; Scissor Jack {Self -Propelled) Platform Lift; Straw Mulcher, Blower and straw press; Stump Chipper Operator; Tillage Equipment Operator; Tractor Pulling Compaction or Aerating Equipment and no till drills; Trenching Machine Operator up to and including 45 H.P.

TRUCK DRIVERS:

- Single-Axle Truck
- Tandem- and Tri-Axle Truck
- Tandem- and Tri-Axle Semi, Lowboy
- Off Road Heavy Duty End Dumps 20 Yards and Under
- Euclid, Over 20 Yards

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Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments
	H & W/Pensions
\$32.40	\$21.90
31.60	21.90
32.88	17.99
33.00	17.99
33.31	17.99
33.31	17.99
34.83	17.99

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

LABOR RATES

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HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

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

If the contract is entered into on or after January 30, 2022, or the contract is renewed or extended (e.g., an option is exercised) on or after January 30, 2022: Executive Order 14026 generally applies to the contract. The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$17.75 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing the contract in 2025.

If the contract was awarded on or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and the contract is not renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022: Executive Order 13658 generally applies to the contract. The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$13.30 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on that contract in 2025.

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

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

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (NDDOT)

ON-THE-JOB TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISION

The bidder's signature on the proposal sheet indicates the bidder agrees to take part in the On-the-Job Training (OJT) Program and to follow the OJT Program Manual and Special Provision. Contractors that fail to do so will be subject to suspension of progress payments or sanctions up to and including revocation of bidding privileges.

OJT is training conducted in a highway construction work environment designed to enable minority, female, and economically disadvantaged individuals to learn a bona fide skill and qualify for a specific occupation through demonstration and practice.

After a training program and trainee candidate have been approved, the contractor begins training its regular employee according to the approved program. The goal of this training is to retain the trainee as a permanent employee within the ND Highway Construction industry. OJT involves individuals at the entry level. Training is designed to help participants reach their fullest potential and become self-sufficient in the job.

I. POLICY STATEMENT

The purpose of the OJT Program is to provide training in the highway construction industry for minority, female, and economically disadvantaged individuals, from this time known as the targeted group. Pursuant to 23 Code of Federal Regulations Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix B - Training Special Provisions, this program provides for on-the-job training aimed at developing journey-level workers in skilled trades.

The Contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure that minorities and women have the opportunity to compete for and participate as trainees or apprentices and to develop as journey-level workers employed in the skilled trades.

Contractors should select a training program(s) based on their company's employment/staffing needs as stated in the OJT Program Manual.

II. INTRODUCTION/PROGRAM BACKGROUND

The OJT Program was originally prepared through the cooperative efforts of the Associated General Contractors of North Dakota (AGC); the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA); the North Dakota Department of Transportation (Department); and, other program stakeholders.

Successful operation of the OJT Program requires contractors to follow uniform and basic training procedures, keep records of trainee progress, and report each trainee's completion or termination.

III. ASSIGNED OJT POSITIONS

- A. Trainee positions are assigned based only on federal highway dollars awarded to contractors from April to March. Trainee assignments are not project specific; that means the contractor may train program participants on any project where training opportunities exist within the state of North Dakota.

The number of trainee positions assigned will be determined by formula based on calculations involving particular project specification numbers on applicable projects. Once the formula calculations are determined the OJT Program Administrator completes a further analysis based on number of trainees per contractor, contractor work type,

location, past assignments, etc.

The types of projects NOT applicable in the calculation to assign trainee positions are:

- County-only or state-only funded projects
- Emergency relief, concrete pavement repair (CPR), electrical, rest area, signing, striping projects
- Projects subject to Tribal Employment Rights Ordinances (TERO)
- Projects not let as part of NDDOT bid openings

B. Contractors will receive the number of positions assigned and links to resources necessary for completion of program requirements via email.

C. The number of trainee positions assigned to each contractor will increase proportionately, as shown below, for any applicable federally funded projects awarded to them.

For all federal highway dollars awarded from April to March the following year:

8,000,000 to 16,000,000	1	trainee
16,000,001 to 24,000,000	2	trainees
24,000,001 and above	3	trainees

A maximum of three (3) trainee positions in a federal fiscal year will be assigned to any prime contractor regardless of dollar amount. Carryover positions from a prior construction season are not included in the three trainee maximum, e.g., a contractor with one carryover and three assigned positions may have a total four trainees.

Contractors assigned OJT positions are required to attend one-on-one meetings with the OJT Program Administrator and the OJT Supportive Services Consultant in early spring. The meeting is conducted virtually via Microsoft TEAMS. At this meeting any changes to the program and other important information will be shared and the contractor will have an opportunity to ask any questions they may have.

Failure to follow the OJT Special Provision and OJT Program Manual may result in suspension of progress payments or sanctions up to and including revocation of bidding privileges.

IV. FUNDING

The Department will establish an OJT fund annually from which contractors may bill the Department directly for eligible trainee hours. The funds for payment of trainee hours on federal-aid projects will be made available based on 23 USC 504(e) to a maximum of \$100,000. The funds for payment of trainee hours on state-aid only projects will be allocated to a maximum of \$10,000.

V. ONLINE RESOURCES

SFN 60226 Request for On-the-Job Training Program and Trainee Approval:
<http://www.dot.nd.gov/forms/sfn60226.pdf>

SFN 51023 Voucher for On-the-Job Training Program Hourly Reimbursement:
<http://www.dot.nd.gov/forms/sfn51023.pdf>

SFN 62136 On-The-Job Training (OJT) Program Dependent Child Care Reimbursement:
<https://www.dot.nd.gov/forms/sfn62136.pdf>

VI. APPROVALS REQUIRED

- A. Requests for Approval of Training Programs and Trainee Candidates must be submitted to Civil Rights Division (CRD). Contractors must request and receive program and trainee candidate approval in order to pay trainees less than the established Davis-Bacon wage for the job classification concerned. **No training program hours will count toward the fulfillment of an assigned trainee position or be eligible for reimbursement without prior approval.** No retroactive approval will be granted.

1. Submit SFN 60226 *Request for On-the-Job Training Program and Trainee Approval* with each trainee's employment application. <http://www.dot.nd.gov/forms/sfn60226.pdf> and the pre-approved training curriculum for each trainee position assigned by April 1 or within fifteen (15) calendar days of notification.
2. Submit *SFN 7857 Application for Eligibility* directly to Job Service North Dakota (JSND) for approval of an economically disadvantaged individual for participation in the OJT Program.

- B. Pre-approved curriculum: NDDOT's OJT Program Manual contains pre-approved training curriculum for a number of skilled trade positions. Contractors should select a training program(s) based on their company's employment/staffing needs.

- C. Customized curriculum: To request a training curriculum not included in the pre-approved curriculum, submit a written request for approval by NDDOT Civil Rights Division.

The request must include:

- A training curriculum, including the classification requested, minimum number of hours required, and type of training the individual will receive to achieve journey-level worker status.
- A minimum wage scale.

If approved, each new classification must comply with the provisions specified in the OJT Program Manual. No hours worked prior to approval will be credited toward completion of the customized training program. Training programs for classifications not covered by the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA) will be considered on a limited basis.

The contractor may commence its "customized" training as of the date of the written approval.

- D. Union apprenticeship and on-the-job training programs registered with the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training (BAT), U.S. Department of Labor, may be used for trainee positions assigned under the OJT Program, provided the trainees or apprentices are minority, female, or economically disadvantaged. Nonminority males not certified as economically disadvantaged may only be used when the contractor has requested and received approval, from the Department, for additional trainee positions. The apprenticeship indenture agreements serve as the trainee's job application and must be provided prior to any hours being credited toward OJT Program completion.

- E. Power Equipment Operators:

The contractor may train an individual on a combination of equipment if each piece of equipment falls within the same groups of power equipment operators identified in the training curricula (groups 1-3 and groups 4-6). These power equipment operator groups are referenced to the federal DBRA wage rates contained in the contract proposal. As an example, a "utility operator" may receive training on a broom, a front-end loader less than 1½ cubic yards, or other piece of equipment that is used around a paver if each piece falls within either groups 1-3 or groups 4-6. When multiple wage rates apply, the trainee's wage will be based on the equipment being operated at the time or on the highest of the applicable wage rates.

Use of the classification "pickup machine operator (asphalt dump-person)" as a group 4 power equipment operator is considered standard industry practice. The classification is defined as: "Operates the controls on the pickup machine that runs in front of the paver, trips the levers on the dump trucks, and balances the loads for the paver. The pickup machine operates on similar principles as a shouldering machine."

- F. Contractors not qualifying for the OJT Program, or contractors desiring to train more than the allotted number of trainees, may apply to the Department for additional trainee positions. Approval of additional positions will be at the sole discretion of the Department. The Department will take into consideration whether there is enough work for the trainee to successfully complete the curriculum and whether the contractor will be exceeding the allowable ratio of trainees to journey-workers (generally considered to be one trainee or apprentice to every three to five journey-workers).

The additional positions may be filled by individuals outside of the targeted groups. The contractor may pay the reduced training rates to additional trainees outside of the targeted groups but will not receive hourly reimbursement for any individuals not directly assigned by NDDOT.

VII. NDDOT'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The NDDOT OJT supportive services (OJTSS) consultant will monitor excerpts from the weekly certified payrolls or LCP Tracker for NDDOT projects submitted with the monthly vouchers for reimbursement. On contracts where certified payrolls are not required and not available for supporting documentation, contractors may enter trainee wages, hours in training, and the project control number(s) (PCN) in a spreadsheet to support their reimbursement vouchers. In this case, contractors should work with OJTSS to assure that all information required for payment is provided.
- B. The OJTSS will review Daycare Reimbursement Forms and make recommendations to CRD on approvals. CRD approves any reimbursements and the OJTSS will process any payments. OJTSS tracks funds available/expended in order to stay within the limit of available funds that season/year. OJTSS Daycare reimbursements are made using OJTSS funding, which may be limited or unavailable year to year.
- C. The OJTSS consultant will assess when the trainees have completed the specified number of hours and their wages are increased accordingly. The OJTSS consultant will also assure that applicable fringe benefits are paid either directly to the trainees or for the trainee into approved plans, funds, or programs.
- D. The OJTSS consultant is charged with visiting trainees and monitoring their progress under the OJT Program. To facilitate the on-site visits, the OJTSS consultant will contact contractors for the location of the trainees weekly.

VIII. CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Consistently demonstrate efforts to recruit, hire, and train candidates for the OJT Program.
- B. Assign each trainee to a particular person—either a supervisor or an employee proficient in the skills to be trained—who shall see that the trainee is given timely, instructional experience. This person must be familiar with the OJT Program, keep proper records, and ensure completion of the required training hours in accordance with the training curriculum.
- C. Appoint a company employee who will be available and responsive to weekly contacts by the OJTSS consultant. OJTSS monitors the status of assigned trainee positions (e.g., program and trainee approvals, trainees' progress, etc.). The OJTSS consultant will contact the individual listed on the company's approved SFN 60226 Request for OJT Trainee Approval. This person must reply to communications from the Department and the OJTSS consultant in a timely manner.
- D. Must have trainees available to the OJTSS consultant for at least two on-site visits during the construction season. The OJTSS consultant will be provided a private location to meet with the trainee and the trainee will be allowed as much time away from the project as necessary to complete the on-site visit.
- E. Make the trainer and project superintendent available to the OJTSS consultant for at least two on-site visits each construction season.
- F. Make trainees aware they are formally enrolled in the OJT program.
- G. Inform trainees on availability of Daycare Reimbursement Program while in an approved training curriculum and assist them with completing the required paperwork, if applicable.
- H. Identify trainees on the payroll excerpts, for example: "grp. 4 roller operator trainee." This includes trainees in job classifications not covered by DBRA. Handwritten notes are appropriate for identification.
- I. Notify the Department when a trainee completes the number of hours required to graduate from the OJT Program. The Department will issue the trainee a confirmation letter as proof of the graduate's successful training program completion.
- J. Notify the Department to "propose graduation" or discontinue the training period of a trainee who has completed 90% or more of their hours and thereafter advance the trainee to journey-worker status.
- K. Elect to upgrade proficient trainees from one power equipment operator group or truck driver group to another, with the approval of CRD. Fewer hours are required to complete the upgraded position.

Minimum number of hours required:

Power Equipment Operator Groups 4-6 to Groups 1-3 = 400 hrs.
Class C Truck Driver to Class B = 200 hrs.
Class B Truck Driver to Class A = 200 hrs.

Depending on the variety of experience the trainee has gained under the previous curriculum, the difference in the hours may be deducted from the actual operation of the piece of equipment or truck. The contractor will need to review the trainee's past performance to make this determination.

- K. May hire commercial driver's license (CDL) holders as truck driver trainees. Those having over-the-road driving experience, with little or no highway construction experience, may be considered to have completed the Class C truck driver training

curriculum and, therefore, are eligible to be upgraded to a Class B truck driver trainee, with the approval of CRD.

- L. May transfer trainees from one project to another to complete the OJT Program. If transfers are made, CRD must be notified and provided with the name of the trainer.
- M. May train trainees on municipal, private, or other non-highway work. These training hours must be paid at the OJT minimum wage scale to count toward their OJT Program completion; however, no program reimbursement will be made for those hours. Payrolls of employees trained on non-NDDOT projects must be provided to prove appropriate wages are paid.
- N. Must train trainees on projects within North Dakota. Cannot train trainees on projects located outside of the state lines. The OJTSS consultant must be able to visit the trainee twice during their program. It is unreasonable for the OJTSS consultant to make these visits outside of the state.
- O. May delegate or reassign trainee positions to subcontractors, with the acceptance of the subcontractors and the approval of CRD. The prime contractor must verify that the trainee will be able to accumulate enough hours to complete his or her training program. If approved, the subcontractor must obtain training program and trainee approval from CRD before the trainee begins work under the OJT program. Program reimbursement will be made directly to the prime contractor. The trainee position will remain the responsibility of the prime contractor.
- P. May use trainees on projects subject to TERO requirements as part of the core crew. The training hours will count toward overall OJT Program completion; however, no program reimbursement will be made for those hours unless it is a NDDOT let project.
- Q. Must not use one trainee to simultaneously fill multiple trainee positions
- R. May use a trainee on a piece of equipment in groups 1-3 or groups 4-6 for one assigned trainee position, then once that trainee has completed the program, the trainee may be trained on a different piece of equipment in groups 1-3 or groups 4-6 to fulfill a second assigned trainee position. When a trainee is used for a second time within a group, the contractor must pay that trainee at the higher wage rate as described in paragraph B under Wage Rates (page 8).

IX. CLASSROOM TRAINING

- A. Classroom training may be used to train employees. Each classroom training curriculum must be approved by CRD if the contractor wishes to count the classroom hours as training hours and be reimbursed.

Submit a proposed classroom training curriculum to CRD for approval. Define the type of training the individual will receive, classroom training curriculum, and the minimum number of hours required. The Department will determine the number of hours of credit each trainee will receive toward their training. No retroactive approval will be granted.

Contractors will be reimbursed for classroom training hours after the trainee has completed 40 hours of work on highway construction projects.

Reimbursement for classroom training will be limited to 40 hours per trainee per construction season.

- B. The minimum wage scale to be used for classroom training will be that of the first federal-aid highway construction project on which the trainee will be employed. If the trainee is already employed on a federal-aid highway construction project, the trainee will be paid in accordance with the minimum wage scale applicable to that project. However, if the first project on which the trainee will be employed is a state funded only contract, the minimum wage scale to be used for the classroom training will be that of the appropriate DBRA wage in effect at the time of award of the state funded contract.

X. WAGE RATES

- A. When the contractor is submitting the trainee's hours toward training program, wages paid shall in no case be less than that of those stated in the approved curriculum. A trainee working on a non-federal aid project, must be paid the DBRA wage rate in effect at the time of award for the type of work the trainee is performing as a trainee. Current and prior labor rates can be found on the NDDOT website at: <https://www.dot.nd.gov/divisions/civilrights/laborcompliance.htm>
- B. The minimum wage rates shall not be less than 80% of the journey-worker rate for the first two quarters of training, 85% of the journey-worker rate for the third quarter, and 90% of the journey-worker rate for the fourth quarter.
- Under the power equipment operator training curricula only, once a trainee has completed a training curriculum in either groups 1-3 or groups 4-6, the contractor may enroll the trainee in another training curriculum on a different piece of equipment in either groups 1-3 or groups 4-6.
 - The minimum wage rate under the trainee's second program shall not be less than 85% of the journey-worker rate for the first two quarters of training, 90% of the journey-worker rate for the third quarter, and 95% of the journey-worker rate for the fourth quarter.
 - For the purpose of the OJT Program, a quarter is 25% of the hours the trainee works toward completion of their approved program. The first two quarters of a 550-hour training curriculum would end after 275 hours, the third quarter after 138 hours, and the fourth after 137 hours.
- C. At any time hours are being attributed toward the completion of the approved training program, trainees shall be paid full fringe benefit amounts, where applicable, in accordance to DBRA requirements. DBRA requirements can be found on the NDDOT website at <https://www.dot.nd.gov/divisions/civilrights/laborcompliance.htm>
- D. At the completion of the OJT Program, the trainee shall receive the wages of a skilled journey-worker.

XI. RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION

- A. Prerequisites:
Trainees must possess basic physical fitness for the work to be performed, dependability, willingness to learn, ability to follow instructions, and an aptitude to maintain a safe work environment. Trainees must be a North Dakota resident during their training program.
- B. Licenses:
Truck driver trainees must possess appropriate driver permits or licenses for the

operation of Class A, B, and C trucks. When an instructional permit is used in lieu of a license, the trainee must be accompanied by an operator who:

1. Holds a license corresponding to the vehicle being operated;
2. Has had at least one year of driving experience; and
3. Is occupying the seat next to the driver.

C. Recruitment:

1. Place notices and posters setting forth the contractor's Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Policy and the availability of the OJT Program in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment, and potential employees.
2. Employ members of the targeted group (minority, female, or economically disadvantaged individuals) for all trainee positions assigned in accordance with the OJT Program. Additional positions requested by the contractor may be filled by individuals outside of the targeted groups.
3. Conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources.
4. Screen present employees for upgrading to higher skilled crafts. A present employee may qualify as a trainee; however, no work hours will be reimbursed or counted toward program completion prior to training program and trainee approval by CRD.

D. Selection:

1. Hire and enroll OJT trainee candidates who qualify as an individual in the targeted group.
2. Select a training program(s) based on their company's employment/staffing needs.
3. Individuals in the targeted group having experience in the selected curriculum may be eligible to participate in the OJT Program providing they:
 - are not or have not been journey-workers in the selected curriculum, and/or
 - have not been previously trained in the selected curriculum.

E. Daycare Reimbursement Program:

Approved trainees may apply for the OJT Daycare Reimbursement Program and be eligible for up to \$3,500 in reimbursement of daycare costs. The trainee must be the legal primary custodial guardian of the dependent(s) they are requesting reimbursement for. Dependent(s) must reside at the same address as the trainee for more than 50% of the calendar year. Proof of cost and other documentation will be required to be submitted with the OJT Dependent Child Care Reimbursement Form.

- Availability of program and eligible funds dependent on FHWA funding annually
- Once funding for the program has been expended for the year no further reimbursements are available
- W-9 will be required prior to any reimbursement
- Only daycare services provided during the dates/times the trainee is being trained in their approved OJT program will be reimbursed.

F. Completion Bonus Program:

Trainees that successfully complete their approved program may be eligible for a \$500 completion bonus. These funds are provided directly from NDDOT to the trainee once

completion is determined.

- Availability of program and eligible funds dependent on FHWA funding annually
- Once funding for the program has been expended for the year no further funds are available
- W-9 will be required prior to any payment
- Any voluntary positions and/or carryover positions are not eligible

G. Commercial Drivers License (CDL) Program Reimbursement:

Individuals that qualify may request reimbursement for tuition costs in an approved CDL Program upon completion up to \$6,000.

- Availability of program and eligible funds dependent on FHWA funding annually
- Once funding for the program has been expended for the year no further funds are available
- Pre-approval form and completion form required
- Periodic check-ins with instructors conducted to ensure compliance
- W-9 will be required prior to any reimbursement
- Only CDL Programs within ND on NDDOTs approved program list are available for reimbursement

XII. BASIS OF PAYMENT

- A. Contractors will be paid \$4.00 for each hour of training in accordance with the OJT Program Manual.
- B. Reimbursement will be made directly to the contractor. Complete SFN 51023 Voucher for On-the-Job Training Program Hourly Reimbursement for each trainee. LCPtracker must be utilized on NDDOT projects for reporting certified payrolls. The OJTSS consultant will be verifying hours submitted on NDDOT projects through this online reporting system. For non-NDDOT projects the firm must attach excerpts from the weekly certified payrolls showing the trainee's hours, rate of pay, and how applicable fringe benefits were paid. Vouchers without excerpts from payrolls will not be paid until the excerpts are provided. If the excerpts from the payrolls are not provided within one week, the voucher will not be paid, and the trainee's hours will not be credited toward completion.
- C. On contracts where certified payrolls are not required and not available for supporting documentation, contractors may enter trainee wages, hours in training, and the project control number(s) (PCN) in a spreadsheet to support their reimbursement vouchers. In this case, contractors should work with OJTSS to assure that all information required for payment is provided.
- D. Submit completed vouchers to CRD for approval and processing by the fifteenth (15th) calendar day of every following month the trainee is employed under the OJT Program.
- Regardless, all vouchers for trainee hours worked on state funded only projects from July 1 to June 30 must be received by CRD no later than July 15 in order to be

reimbursed. All vouchers for trainee hours worked on federally funded projects from October 1 to September 30 must be received by CRD no later than October 15 in order to be reimbursed. This is due to state and federal end-of-the-year budget fiduciary requirements.

XIII. FAILURE TO PROVIDE THE TRAINING OR HIRE THE TRAINEE AS A JOURNEY-WORKER

- A. The contractor is required to consistently demonstrate efforts to recruit, hire, and train candidates for the OJT Program.
- B. If the contractor does not show in a timely manner good faith efforts to recruit, hire, and train candidates in the targeted group, the Department may withhold progress payments
- C. If payments have been made, the Department will deduct the amount paid from the contractor's progress payment.
- D. No payment shall be made to a contractor for failure to provide the required training or failure to hire the trainee as a journey-worker when such failure is caused by the contractor and evidences a lack of good faith on the part of the contractor in meeting the requirements of this OJT Program Special Provision.
- E. Hiring a trainee to begin training as soon as feasible after start of work is evidence of a contractor's good faith efforts to comply with the OJT Program requirements. Additional evidence supporting a contractor's good faith efforts would be to keep the trainee employed as long as training opportunities exist in the approved work classification or until the trainee has completed his or her training program.
- F. It is not required that all trainees be employed for the entire length of the construction season. A contractor will have fulfilled its responsibilities under this OJT Special Provision if it has provided acceptable training to the number of trainees assigned.

XIV. UNFILLED OR INCOMPLETE TRAINEE POSITIONS

- A. By October 1, provide written explanation of the firm's good faith efforts for unfilled or incomplete trainee assignments to CRD. CRD will decide, on a case-by-case basis, whether to carry the assigned positions over to the next construction season.
- B. Positions carried over from the previous construction season must be among the first positions filled at season startup. To notify CRD of the trainee's rehiring, submit *SFN 60226 Request for On-the-Job Trainee Approval*, marking 'Check if Carryover Trainee' in the Approved Training Program section of the form. There is no need for the training position or a returning trainee to be re-approved.
- C. Sanctions, up to and including revocation of bidding privileges, may be imposed on the contractor for failure to provide sufficient explanation and documentation for reasons assigned trainee positions when unfilled or incomplete.

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SPECIAL PROVISION
TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

GENERAL

Install, maintain, and remove appropriate Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Measures (ESCMs).

Definitions:

A. Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Measures are to be installed and maintained before and during the term of the land disturbance activity. These items are removed when permanent erosion and sediment ESCMs are installed.

B. Permanent Erosion and Sediment Control Measures are to be installed and maintained once the project is completed so that the applicable permits can be terminated.

In some instances, individual temporary and permanent erosion and sediment ESCMs for a site may consist of identical ESCMs. In these cases, the temporary erosion and sediment ESCMs may be used as the permanent erosion and sediment ESCMs if they meet the following criteria:

1. The ESCM was installed correctly,
2. Is in a functional condition,
3. Has had all accumulated sediment removed.

C. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is the document that identifies potential sources of sediment or other pollution from construction activity and ensures practices are used to reduce the contribution of pollutants from construction site runoff.

D. Contractor Controlled Areas are project areas not included in the contract, but are obtained and solely controlled by the Contractor (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants, concrete washout areas, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, Contractor furnished borrow areas, etc.).

E. Maintenance is any action taken to keep an ESCM in working condition. These actions may consist of repairing failures of the ESCM itself.

F. Noncompliance is any action or inaction that violates the regulations imposed by the applicable permits or the requirements of this special provision and other contract documents. Failure of an ESCM does not necessarily constitute noncompliance as long as the ESCM is repaired, replaced or supplemented within the timelines established in the applicable permits and no sediment is discharged from the site or into a water of the state.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

A. General.

Develop a SWPPP specific to the project. The creation of the SWPPP is a cooperative effort between the NDDOT who creates the project plan sheets and the Contractor who creates a complete SWPPP which incorporates the plan sheets and the Contractor's means and methods. The project plan sheets by themselves do not meet the requirements of a complete SWPPP and should not be considered as such. The Contractor has the flexibility to modify the design and implementation of the temporary erosion and sediment controls to match the Contractor's means and methods and/or field conditions. These changes must be documented in the SWPPP and meet all regulatory requirements.

B. Permits.

Obtain appropriate permit coverage for the activities conducted in Contractor Controlled Areas. A permit will be required for these areas regardless of their size. The NDDOT will have no responsibility for these areas. Provide copies of the completed and signed Notice of Intent submitted for permit coverage to the Engineer before activities in these areas commence. Do not commence activities in these areas until after permit coverage has begun. Provide copies of Permit Coverage Letters for these areas to the Engineer within 7 days of receiving them from the regulating agency.

C. Submittals.

1. Preconstruction

Provide, at the preconstruction conference, documentation of any Subcontractor hired for erosion control showing that the Subcontractor's on-site supervisor is certified through the NDDOT Erosion & Sediment Control Construction (ESCC) Certification Training. This certification must be maintained by the Subcontractor's onsite supervisor through the term of the contract. The Engineer will provide a verification of their certification through the NDDOT ESCC Certification Training at the preconstruction conference and will maintain that certification through the term of the contract.

For projects covered by an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Construction General Permit, provide at the preconstruction conference, the documentation of EPA construction inspection certification for all individuals conducting inspections under this permit.

2. Changes to the Erosion Control Plan.

Provide immediate written notification to the Engineer of proposed changes to the erosion control plan or SWPPP. The Engineer will review the proposed changes and determine if they are adequate. Documentation of maintenance and inspections that does not affect the erosion control plan or SWPPP does not require approval by the Engineer.

3. Inspection Reports

Provide copies of all inspections, documentation, record keeping, maintenance, remedial actions, and repairs required by the applicable permits to the Engineer. Provide inspection and maintenance reports within 3 working days after an inspection has been conducted.

D. Construction.

Install a rain gauge to monitor rainfall amounts as required by the appropriate permit.

Install perimeter erosion and sediment ESCMs according to the plans/SWPPP before site disturbance.

Do not rely on perimeter ESCMs as the sole method of controlling erosion. As the project progresses, install temporary erosion and sediment ESCMs within the perimeter ESCMs to control erosion resulting from the construction of the project.

Change the location of temporary erosion and sediment ESCMs to fit the field conditions.

Use temporary erosion and sediment ESCMs to prevent contamination of adjacent streams or other watercourses, lakes, ponds or other areas of water impoundment.

Update the SWPPP as work progresses, or as directed by the Engineer. Update the SWPPP to show changes due to revisions in work schedules or sequence of construction. Update the site map to reflect erosion and sediment ESCMs that have been installed, changed, or removed.

Install stabilization ESCMs (mulch, seeding and mulch, etc.) in areas that have been disturbed where work has temporarily or permanently ceased following the timelines established in the applicable permits. If implementation of stabilization is precluded by snow cover, undertake such measures as soon as conditions allow or perform winter stabilization techniques.

Coordinate temporary erosion and sediment ESCMs with the construction of permanent erosion and sediment ESCMs to provide continuous erosion control. Do not install temporary erosion and sediment ESCMs when permanent erosion and sediment ESCMs are able to be installed. Once the permit is terminated or transferred to the Department, the maintenance of the permanent erosion and sediment ESCMs becomes the responsibility of the NDDOT.

E Maintenance.

Maintain the effectiveness of the temporary erosion and sediment ESCMs as long as required to contain sediment runoff. Inspect the temporary erosion and sediment ESCMs and complete the inspection and maintenance reports every 14 days and within 24 hours of a rainfall event of 0.25 inch or more. During prolonged rainfall (more than 1 day), conduct an inspection within 24 hours of the first day of the event and within 24 hours after the end of the event. Inspections are required only during normal business hours.

Correct any deficiencies in the ESCMs within the timelines established in the applicable permits. If conditions do not permit access to the ESCM, corrective actions can be taken by installing additional ESCMs. Correct the original deficiencies as soon as conditions allow access to their location without causing additional damage to the slopes. In the inspection logs, document the conditions that prohibit access.

F. Removal.

Remove the temporary devices when directed by the Engineer or when permanent erosion and sediment controls are installed.

Erosion and Sediment Control Supervisor.**A. General.**

Designate an erosion and sediment control supervisor. Provide the name and contact information for the supervisor at the preconstruction meeting. If this erosion and sediment control supervisor becomes unavailable on the project, designate a replacement supervisor. Notify the Engineer if this supervisor changes and provide the contact information for the new supervisor.

B. Qualifications.

Provide a supervisor that is an employee of the Prime Contractor and has the following qualifications:

1. Familiar with installation, maintenance, and removal of ESCMs and the requirements of the erosion and sediment control plans, applicable permit requirements, specifications, plans and this provision;
2. Competent to supervise personnel in erosion and sediment control operations; and
3. Certified through the NDDOT ESCC Certification Training and maintain that training throughout the term of the contract. The EPA construction inspection course cannot take the place of the NDDOT ESCCC. No other certifications may take the place of this requirement.

C. Duties.

The supervisor's duties shall include the following:

1. Provide erosion and sediment control as required by the SWPPP, Plans, and Specifications.
2. Be on the site to supervise the installation, operation, inspection, maintenance, and removal of the erosion and sediment ESCMs.
3. Update the SWPPP as work progresses to show changes due to revisions in work schedules or sequence of construction, or as directed by the Engineer. Update the site map to reflect erosion and sediment ESCMs that have been installed, changed, or removed.
4. Propose changes to improve erosion and sediment control.
5. Be accessible to the job site within 24-hours.
6. Provide the Engineer with documentation of all erosion and sediment control activities and inspections as required above.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR FOR EPA CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT

For projects covered by EPA Construction General Permit, provide individuals conducting the Erosion and Sediment Control Inspections that have taken the EPA Construction inspection

course developed for this permit. These individuals must have passed the exam or hold a valid construction inspection certification or license from an equivalent program.

The NDDOT ESCC certification cannot take the place of EPA construction inspection certification. Only third-party training that is listed as EPA approved on the EPA website will be considered equivalent.

Provide the names of any individuals who will be conducting the Erosion and Sediment Control inspections on EPA projects. Notify the Engineer if this person changes and provide the new contact information.

The EPA Construction Inspection Certification or License must be active for the duration of the project.

PERFORMANCE

Correct all areas of noncompliance within 24 hours after notification of noncompliance. If corrective actions are not taken within 24 hours, the Engineer may:

1. Assess a contract price reduction of \$500 per day per instance;
2. Have deficiencies corrected by another Contractor and deduct the cost of the work from the monies due or to become due to the Contractor;
3. Suspend all work; or
4. Withhold payment on other contract items/pay estimates.

These actions will be applied until deficiencies have been corrected.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

ESCM items will be measured as specified in the "Method of Measurement" portion of the appropriate section of the specifications.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

A. General.

ESCM installation will be paid for at the contract unit price for erosion and sediment control for the appropriate items and sections. The plans will detail the required ESCMs for temporary and permanent installations. The same bid items may be used for temporary and permanent ESCMs.

ESCM item removal will be paid for at the contract unit price for "Remove _____" in the appropriate section of the specifications.

Include the costs for labor, materials, maintenance, equipment, disposal, adherence to the permit, and SWPPP modifications in the respective pay items.

B. Replacement of ESCMs.

When the Engineer directs the replacement of temporary erosion and sediment ESCMs that are no longer functional because of deterioration or functional incapacity and those items were

installed as specified in the Contract or as directed by the Engineer, the Department will pay for replacement ESCMs

No payment will be made for replacing temporary erosion and sediment ESCMs that the Engineer determines are ineffective because of improper installation, lack of maintenance, or the Contractor's failure to pursue timely installation of permanent erosion and sediment ESCMs as required in the Contract.

No payment will be made for replacing temporary erosion and sediment ESCMs due to contractor operations. Include the cost to move Flotation Silt Curtain as work progresses in the price bid for "Flotation Silt Curtain".

C. Removal of Sediment.

Removal of sediment from silt fence and fiber rolls will be paid for at the price listed in the "Price Schedule PS-1."

D. Contractor Controlled Areas.

Erosion and sediment controls for Contractor Controlled Areas are the responsibility of the Contractor and will not be paid for by the Department.

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**SPECIAL PROVISION****LONGITUDINAL JOINT DENSITY FOR HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENTS****DESCRIPTION**

This provision describes the procedure for determining core locations, coring frequency and acceptance criteria for longitudinal joint construction. This Special Provision is in addition to the requirements of Section 430, "Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA)".

ATTACHMENTS

Appendix A – Notched Wedge

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**A. General**

Applicable longitudinal joints are defined as those between any two paved areas that require calculated density; excluding joints for mats constructed on aggregate base, reclaimed material, or cold in place recycled material.

Hot seams or seams created via echelon paving are not considered applicable joints.

B. Longitudinal Joint Placement.

When placing the top lift of pavement, locate longitudinal joints at lane lines or the proposed edge of pavement.

When placing asphalt pavement over existing concrete pavement, place longitudinal joints at the same location as the existing concrete pavement longitudinal joints.

C. Notched Wedge Construction Option.

If a notched wedge joint is used, construct the notched wedge according to Appendix A.

D. Coring.

Obtain joint cores at locations determined by the Engineer. The locations for joint cores will be independent of mat density cores.

Obtain density cores for butt joints centered over the longitudinal joint.

If a notched wedge style joint is constructed, center the core over the tapered portion of the joint.

E. Longitudinal Joint Field Density.

A lot for joint density is defined as the length of the joint completed in one day. Sublots are 1,000 feet in length, contained within the lot. If a day contains less than 3 sublots, that day will not be considered a lot and the sublots will be included in the next complete lot.

Sublots less than 500 feet in length will not be counted separately. Sublots 500 feet or greater in length will be considered separate sublots.

The Engineer will determine the density of each longitudinal joint core. The Engineer will then divide the joint core density by the daily Maximum Theoretical Density (MTD) calculated from the day the lot is completed.

The subplot percent MTD will then be averaged to obtain a lot percent MTD for the joint. The Engineer will use the lot percent MTD and Table 1 to determine a contract price adjustment. The Contract Price Adjustment per Linear Foot will be applied to the entire length of the lot.

F. Low Density Requirements.

If the percentage of compaction of a subplot is below 87.0%, a corrective action must be performed for that subplot. Collaborate with the Engineer on what corrective action to take.

If the percent compaction of a subplot is less than 90.0% and the joint is in a location where rumble strips will not be installed, seal the joint represented by that subplot with an undiluted emulsion that meets the requirements of Section 401.03 C, "Fog Coat" at no additional cost to the Department. Seal butt joints at a width of 8 inches centered on the joint and seal notched wedges at a width of 16 inches centered on the middle of the notched wedge. Use an application rate ranging from 0.10 to 0.15 Gal/SY.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

The Engineer will measure each lot in linear feet along the longitudinal joint.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

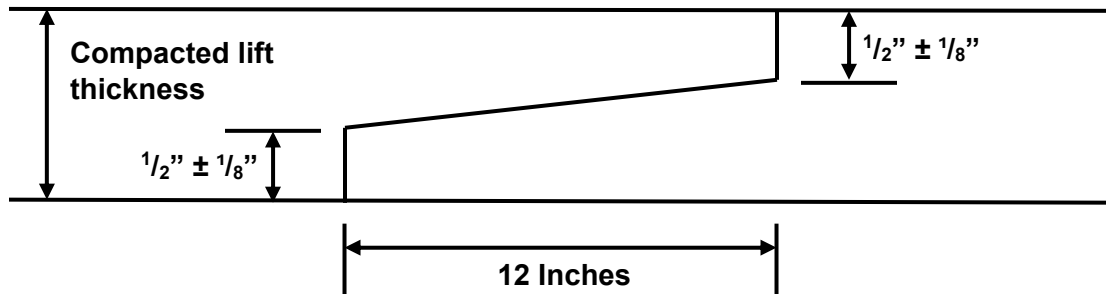
The pay adjustment for longitudinal joint density will not be used for areas constructed according to Section 430.04 I.3, "Ordinary Compaction".

The Engineer will apply the appropriate pay adjustment specified in Table 1 for each lot.

Table 1

Contract Price Adjustment Per Linear Foot	Joint Lot % MTD
\$0.40	≥ 91.1%
\$0.20	90.6% – 91.0%
\$0.00	90.0% - 90.5%
\$(0.20)	89.0% - 89.9%
\$(0.60)	88.5% - 88.9%
\$(1.10)	88.0% - 88.4%
\$(1.80)	87.5% - 87.9%
\$(3.60)	87.0% - 87.4%

Appendix A Notched Wedge



NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**SPECIAL PROVISION****LIMITATIONS OF OPERATIONS****DESCRIPTION**

Section 108.05, "Limitations of Operations" is no longer valid. Use this Special Provision in its place.

108.05 LIMITATION OF OPERATIONS**A. General.**

Perform the work in a manner and sequence that minimizes interference to traffic, and with due regard to the location of detours and provisions for handling traffic. Do not begin work to the prejudice or detriment of work already started; the contract may require a section of roadway to be finished before starting additional sections if the opening of the section is essential to public convenience.

If the prosecution of the work is discontinued, provide the Engineer at least 24-hours notice before resuming operations.

B. Holidays.

Unless the contract allows work on holidays, perform work on holidays only with the Engineer's prior written approval. Submit a written request to the Engineer by noon 2 business days before the requested holiday.

C. Nighttime Operations and Extended Hours.**1. General.**

When performing work in low light conditions, implement proper safety precautions and provide adequate lighting for the performance and inspection of the work.

The following operations are exempt from the definitions of extended hours and nighttime operations:

- Pavement coring;
- Concrete joint cutting; and
- Temporary traffic control.

Work conducted less than 1 hour after sunset and less than 1 hour before sunrise is considered extended hours. All other operations conducted under darkness fall under nighttime operations.

2. Nighttime Operations.

Unless the contract allows for nighttime operations, perform work at night only with the Engineer's prior written approval.

Submit a written request to the Engineer before anticipated nighttime operations. Allow up to 7 calendar days for the Engineer to review the request. The Engineer may deny the request or delay approval if it would require additional staffing considerations. If nighttime

operations require the Engineer to hire additional forces, nighttime operations may not be allowed for up to 30 days from the receipt of the request.

When requesting to perform nighttime operations, include a plan to ensure the safety of all individuals on the project site, including the Contractor's and subcontractor's workers, Department representatives, and the traveling public.

The Department bears no liability for costs or delays resulting from the Engineer's approval, rejection, or delay for staffing purposes of a request to perform nighttime operations.

3. Extended Hours.

Extended hours are allowed before sunrise with verbal notice given to the Engineer the previous day. Extended hours are allowed after sunset with verbal notice given to the Engineer that same day.

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STANDARD SPECIAL PROVISION

FEDERAL PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TECHNOLOGICAL HARDWARE

DESCRIPTION

This Special Provision details technological items that are prohibited from use on Department contracts. The contents of this SP take precedent over requirements regarding affected equipment in all other contract documents.

CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

Equipment, services, and systems using telecommunications equipment or services are prohibited from containing equipment produced by:

- Huawei Technologies Company;
- ZTE Corporation; and
- Any subsidiary or affiliate of the named entities.

Video surveillance and telecommunications equipment are prohibited from containing equipment produced by:

- Hytera Communications Corporation;
- Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company;
- Dahua Technology Company; and
- Any subsidiary or affiliate of the named entities.

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STANDARD SPECIAL PROVISION

BUY AMERICA/BUILD AMERICA BUY AMERICA

DESCRIPTION

Replace Section 106.08, "Buy America", with the following:

BUY AMERICA FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

A. General.

Provide materials from domestic sources when products are permanently incorporated into the work.

The requirements of this SP are not applicable to equipment, tools, and temporary items.

This definitions and requirements in this SP have been assembled based on the following Federal requirements:

- Iron and steel requirements are based on 23 CFR part 635, "Buy America"; and
- Construction materials and manufactured products are based on 2 CFR part 184, "Buy America Preferences for Infrastructure Projects" (BABA).

B. Certifications.

All certifications are submitted by the prime Contractor. When submitting certifications for materials that are subject to the requirements of this provision, the prime Contractor shall include a signed letter stating that the submitted documentation is the documentation that was received by the prime Contractor for material incorporated into the work. The prime Contractor's signature on the Department's Certificate of Compliance form meets this requirement.

C. Determination of Material Category.

1. General.

Only single category of requirements will apply to an item.

Some contract items are composed of multiple components that may fall into different categories. Individual components will be categorized based on their nature when they arrive at the work site. In cases where the classification of an item is in question or dispute, the Engineer's determination of the classification will be binding.

EXCEPTION:

Iron and steel components included in items classified as manufactured products must meet the requirements of Section D, "Steel and Iron Certification" of this SP.

2. Iron and Steel.

All iron and steel permanently incorporated into the work must meet the requirements of Section D, "Steel and Iron Certification" of this Special Provision. Buy America requirements do not apply to iron and steel items used by the Contractor to facilitate

construction that are left in place upon completion of the work and are not required to be permanently installed as part of the contract requirements.

3. Manufactured Products.

An FHWA general applicability waiver exists for Manufactured Products and this category is therefore currently not subject to BABA requirements; however, they are included in this Special Provision to maintain the category definition and consistency with Federal language.

Manufactured product is defined as articles, materials, or supplies that have been:

- Processed into specific form or shape; or
- Combined with other articles, materials, or supplies to create a product with different properties than the individual articles, materials, or supplies.

4. Construction Materials.

The category of construction materials excludes cement and cementitious materials, aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel, or aggregate binding agents or additives.

Construction materials are materials that consist primarily of:

- Non-ferrous metals;
- Plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables);
- Glass (including optic glass);
- Fiber optic cables (including drop cable);
- Optical fiber;
- Lumber;
- Engineered wood; or
- Drywall.

Minor additions of articles, materials, supplies, or binding agents to a construction material do not change the categorization.

5. Exempt Materials [Section 70917(c) Materials].

The following materials are exempt from the requirements of this provision per Section 70917(c) of the Build America, Buy America Act:

- Cement and cementitious materials;
- Aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or
- Aggregate binding agents or additives.

D. Steel and Iron Certification.

1. General.

Ensure all manufacturing processes, including applications of coatings, occur in the United States. A coating includes all processes required to apply the coating to a product to protect or enhance the value of the product.

2. Bulk Manufactured Steel and Iron Materials.

In addition to the requirements of Section 106.01 C, "Certificate of Compliance", submit a contractor's Certificate of Compliance stating that the iron and steel products listed in Table 1 are of domestic origin.

Table 1

Mailbox supports	Cable Fence Materials
Chain Link Fence Materials	Barbed Wire Fence Materials
Guardrail Components	Woven Wire Fence Materials
Culvert Markers	Delineators
Perforated Tube Sign Supports and Related Materials	

3. Other Steel and Iron Products.

For steel and iron products that are not listed in Table 1, submit a manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance as specified in Section 106.01 C, "Certificate of Compliance" and the following information:

- a. A signed mill test report.
- b. A signed certification from each fabricator and manufacturer that has handled the steel and iron products affirming that all processes performed on the steel and iron products were conducted in the United States.
- c. Material descriptions, quantities, and a means of material identification (lot number, bin number, heat number, or factory identification) for each process performed on the steel and iron products.

Each certification shall contain the material identification from all previous fabricators and manufacturers in the process.

4. Foreign or Uncertified Products.

These requirements allow the use of steel and iron products produced and manufactured outside the United States, or products that cannot be certified as originating in the United States, of a total value less than 0.1 percent of the original contract amount, or \$2,500, whichever is greater.

The total value is that shown to be the cost of the steel and iron products as delivered to the project site.

Document the cost of:

- Foreign steel and iron products, plus
- Steel and iron products which cannot be certified as originating in the United States.

Submit the documentation of foreign and uncertified products with the required certifications.

E. Manufactured Products

An FHWA general applicability waiver exists for Manufactured Products and this category is therefore currently not subject to BABA requirements; however, they are included in this Special Provision to maintain the category definition and consistency with Federal language.

A manufactured product is acceptable under this provision if:

- The product was manufactured in the United States; and
- The cost of the components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product.

Compute the cost of components of manufactured products as follows:

- For components purchased by the manufacturer, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the manufactured product and any applicable duty; or
- For components manufactured by the manufacturer, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs described in the prior bullet, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the manufactured product.

F. Construction Materials.

1. General.

Each material classified as a construction material has a specific standard for the material to be considered in compliance with this provision.

Except as specifically provided, only a single standard under this section should be applied to a single construction material.

2. Non-Ferrous Metals.

For non-ferrous metals, all manufacturing processes from initial smelting or melting through final shaping, coating, and assembly, occurred in the United States.

3. Plastic and Polymer-Based Products.

For plastic and polymer-based products; including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables; all manufacturing processes, from initial combination of constituent plastic or polymer-based inputs, or, where applicable, constituent composite materials, until the item is in its final form, occurred in the United States.

4. Glass.

For glass; including optic glass; all manufacturing processes, from initial batching and melting of raw materials through annealing, cooling, and cutting, occurred in the United States.

5. Fiber Optic Cable.

For fiber optic cable; including drop cable; all manufacturing processes, from the initial ribboning if applicable, through buffering, fiber stranding and jacketing, occurred in the United States.

All manufacturing processes also include the standards for glass and optical fiber, but not for non-ferrous metals, plastic and polymer-based products, or any others.

6. Optical Fiber.

For optical fiber, all manufacturing processes, from the initial preform fabrication stage through the completion of the draw, occurred in the United States.

7. Lumber.

For lumber, all manufacturing processes, from initial debarking through treatment and planing, occurred in the United States.

8. Drywall.

For drywall, all manufacturing processes, from initial blending of mined or synthetic gypsum plaster and additives through cutting and drying of sandwiched panels, occurred in the United States.

9. Engineered Wood.

For engineered wood, all manufacturing processes from the initial combination of constituent materials until the wood product is in its final form, occurred in the United States.

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SPECIAL PROVISION
PUBLIC LIABILITY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE INSURANCE

DESCRIPTION

This SP replaces Section 107.14 Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance.

107.14 Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance.

A. General Requirements.

Submit to the Department the certificates of insurance effecting the requirements in this section for the Commercial General Liability and Commercial Automobile Liability Insurances with the contract and the contract bond in accordance with Section 103.06, "Execution and Approval of Contract."

Provide insurance policies executed by a corporation qualified and authorized to write the policies in the State of North Dakota. The State reserves the right to obtain complete, certified copies of all required insurance documents, policies, or endorsements at any time.

Secure and maintain insurance in full force and effect before starting the work and until completion of all work required and accepted by the Department or owner. The policies shall provide 30 calendar days notice to the Department or the owner of any intent to cancel or materially alter such insurance.

Failure to maintain the insurance as required constitutes a material breach of contract. The Department or the owner may, after giving 5 business days notice to the Contractor to correct the breach, immediately terminate the Contractor in accordance with Section 108.08, "Termination of the Contract for Default," and procure or renew such insurance and pay all premiums. The Department or the owner may demand repayment of premium costs by the Contractor, or may offset the premium costs against funds due the Contractor from the Department or the owner.

B. Insurance Requirements.

Secure and maintain in full force and effect during the term of the contract the following insurance coverages:

1. Commercial General Liability for limits not less than \$2,000,000 combined single limit per occurrence and aggregate for bodily injury, property damage, personal injury and completed operations/product liability. Provide products and completed operations coverage for a period of one year following final acceptance of the work. Provide coverage with the aggregate limit applied separately to occurrences at the location or project described in this contract. Provide a policy including a "stop-gap" Employers Liability endorsement to cover the employer's liability for injury to employees falling outside the State Worker's Compensation Law.
2. Commercial Automobile Liability for limits not less than \$2,000,000 combined single limit per accident for bodily injury and property damage.

3. Workers Compensation coverage as required by the State of North Dakota.

The General Liability and Automobile policies shall provide an additional insured endorsement in favor of the State of North Dakota and the Owner and shall contain a "Waiver of Subrogation" to waive any right of recovery that the Insurance company may have against the State and the Owner. The coverage required under this agreement shall be primary for the State and the Owner, and shall not be affected by any other insurance or coverage obtained by the State or the Owner on their own behalf.

Any right of the State to receive indemnification and insurance shall not give rise to a duty on the part of the State to exercise its rights or status for the benefit of the owner, or any other person or entity.

C. Subcontractor.

If subletting a portion of the contract, the Contractor shall obtain insurance protection in accordance with Section 107.14.B, "Insurance Requirements," to provide liability coverage to protect the Contractor, State, and owner for work undertaken by the subcontractor. Ensure public liability and property damage insurance coverage in accordance with Section 107.14.B, "Insurance Requirements," for all parties performing work under the contract.

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION

RAILROAD REQUIREMENTS NPRR

Project # NH-3-001(033)200 – PCN 23109

DESCRIPTION

This Special Provision and attachments replace the requirements of Section 107.13 “Railroad Provisions” and outlines the Contractor’s coordination requirements with Northern Plains Railroad, Inc. (NPRR). Portions of the attachments may apply to both the prime contractor and subcontractors. It is the prime contractor’s responsibility to ensure subcontractor compliance with the requirements.

ATTACHMENTS

Northern Plains Temporary Occupancy Permit.

CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

A. General.

Upon execution of the construction contract with the Department, coordinate with NPRR as outlined in the Temporary Occupancy Permit and execute a copy of the agreement. Submit copies of all correspondence with NPRR to the Engineer within one business day of receipt.

Project delays incurred by the Contractor based on NPRR enforcing its authority will be considered a non-excusable delay as specified in Section 108.06 B.6, “Non-Excusable Delays”. Any other delays incurred by the Contractor arising from this agreement will be evaluated by the Engineer as either excusable, non-compensable; excusable, compensable; or non-excusable based on the circumstances of the specific delay.

Payments required by the Contractor to NPRR for train delays or damage to the railway property shall be borne by the Contractor and are not reimbursable by the Department to the Contractor.

B. Railroad Protective Liability Insurance.

This project crosses the NPRR at RR MP 427.59. The type of work that will be performed within the railroad right of way is Mill & Overlay and Road widening. Direct inquiries regarding protective liability insurance to:

Adam Liden
Roadmaster | Northern Plains Rail Services
600 Demers Ave., 5th Floor
Grand Forks, ND 58201
E : adam_liden@nprail.com
O : 701.428.4342

Obtain information regarding crossing number 698320E from the Federal Railroad Administration website: <http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/Officeofsafety/>

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT AND BASIS OF PAYMENT

A. Railroad Protective Liability Insurance.

Include the cost of railroad insurance in the contract unit price for "RAILWAY PROTECTION INSURANCE - SITE 2". Upon receiving proof of approval of the policies by the railroad company, the Department will pay the Contractor the lump sum contract unit price.

ATTACHMENTS

Temporary Occupancy Permit

(See Below)



Northern Plains Railroad, Inc

600 Demers Ave, 5th Floor
Grand Forks, ND 58201
Ph. (701) 229-3330
www.nprail.com

TEMPORARY OCCUPANCY PERMIT

This Temporary Occupancy Permit ("Agreement") is entered into by and between **Northern Plains Railroad, Inc., 600 Demers Ave., Ste. 5, Grand Forks, ND 58201** ("Railroad"), and _____ ("Grantee").

For good and valuable consideration, including Grantee's covenants herein, Railroad grants Grantee permission, solely for Grantee's accommodation, to temporarily occupy the following:

That portion of the _____ of Railroad's premises located in or near _____ ("Premises").

1. Term

Occupancy shall continue from _____ until _____, unless extended in writing by both parties. Liability assumed by Grantee shall continue so long as Grantee or Grantee's property remains on the Premises.

2. Railroad Representative

Grantee shall contact the Railroad's Roadmaster at **218-791-9032** at least fifteen (15) business days **before entering the Premises** to provide dates, times, location, and purpose of occupancy. Alternatively, Grantee may operate only under the direct observation of Railroad employees.

3. Use of Premises

Grantee agrees that:

- (a) Grantee acknowledges this is an active railroad and train schedule changes need to be approved in writing by Roadmaster.
- (b) Railroad is not responsible for train delays or weather events that affect Grantee's projects.
- (c) Use shall not damage Railroad property, structures of the railroad, or property of others;
- (d) Use shall not pose a hazard to Railroad operations;
- (e) All federal, state, and local laws and regulations shall be observed;
- (f) No hazardous substances shall be brought onto or stored on the Premises.

4. Flagging Services

If flagging services are required by Railroad, such services shall be provided in accordance with the terms, conditions, and rates outlined in the attached **Exhibit A**.

5. Encumbrances

Grantee shall not take any action that results in liens, encumbrances, or questions regarding ownership of the Premises.

6. Indemnification and Insurance

Grantee releases, indemnifies, and holds harmless Railroad, its successors, assigns, and authorized occupants against all claims, losses, damages, costs, or expenses arising from Grantee's acts or omissions.

Grantee shall provide the following insurance coverage before this Agreement is effective:

- **Railroad Protective Liability Insurance (RPLI):** \$2,000,000 per occurrence / \$6,000,000 aggregate with Railroad named as Named Insured. A certificate of Insurance for Railroad Protective Liability shall be made out to **Northern Plains Railroad, Inc., 600 Demers Ave., Ste. 5, Grand Forks, ND 58201**, before access to Railroad property is given. A Railroad Protective Liability Binder shall follow listing **Northern Plains Railroad, Inc., 600 Demers Ave., Ste. 5, Grand Forks, ND 58201** as the insured. Both documents can be emailed to roadmaster@nprail.com.

A separate Certificate of Insurance for the coverage below shall be emailed to roadmaster@nprail.com:

- **Commercial General Liability:** \$1,000,000 per occurrence / \$2,000,000 aggregate, Railroad named as Additional Insured.
- **Automobile Liability:** \$1,000,000.
- **Umbrella/Excess Liability:** \$5,000,000 per occurrence / \$5,000,000 aggregate.
- **Workers' Compensation & Employers' Liability:** \$1,000,000 (per statute).
- **Property Insurance (if storing property):** Not less than full insurable value.

All policies must include:

Waiver of subrogation in Railroad's favor, endorsements removing exclusions for Railroad work, and certificates with endorsements attached.

7. Condition of Premises; Maintenance, Inspection, and Restoration

The Premises are accepted by Grantee AS IS. Grantee shall, at its sole expense, maintain the Premises in a clean and safe condition during the period of occupancy. Railroad shall not be responsible for any deterioration of, damage to, or loss of Grantee's property located on or about the Premises, and Grantee hereby releases and agrees to hold Railroad harmless from any such liability. Railroad reserves the right, upon reasonable notice (except in case of emergency), to enter and inspect the Premises to ensure compliance with the terms of this Permit. Upon termination of this Permit, Grantee shall promptly remove all of its property and restore the Premises to the condition existing at the commencement of occupancy, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

8. Termination

Either party may terminate this Agreement for breach not cured within ten (10) days of notice. Railroad may terminate immediately at its discretion, including for commercial development. Notices shall be sent by U.S. Mail to the addresses provided above.

9. Removal of Property

Upon termination, Grantee shall remove their property immediately to a safe location and off Railroad property within five (5) business days. If not, Railroad may remove, use, or dispose of such property at Grantee's expense.

10. Assignment and Entire Agreement

This Agreement binds successors and assigns. Grantee may not assign without Railroad's written consent. This Agreement contains the entire understanding of the parties and may be amended only in writing signed by both parties.

11. Relationship

Grantee shall not be considered an employee or agent of Railroad.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the _____ day of _____, 20__.

Northern Plains Railroad, Inc. (Railroad)

By:

Title:

_____ (Grantee)

By:

Title:

**Northern Plains Railroad, Inc.
Temporary Occupancy Permit**

Exhibit A

Per Location	Item Description	Eight (8) hour minimum between 8:00 am to 4:00 pm	Total Amount
1	One (1) Flagger	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00

Notes:

- Standard Flagging hours are from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm.
- Additional Flaggers, if needed, will be billed at the same rate as above per flagger.
- Additional hours not between 8:00 am to 4:00 pm will be charged at a rate of \$180.00 per hour.
- An Invoice will be sent to Grantee for Flagging hours.

Grantee Billing Information Required:

Business Name: _____

Accounts Payable Contact: _____

Address: _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Accounts Payable Phone: _____

Accounts Payable Email: _____

Purchase Order No.: (if required) _____

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION

FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT SURFACE TOLERANCE

PROJECT 3-001(033)200 – PCN 23109

DESCRIPTION

This provision details the surface tolerance requirements, corrective actions, performance incentives, and contract price adjustments for flexible pavement.

ATTACHMENTS

Appendix A – Existing IRI Data

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

A. General.

Any lot with any amount of grinding done before the Engineer collects the initial profile is ineligible for incentive.

The Engineer will use the straight edge method described in Section 430.04 K, "Tolerances" with the Rolling Straightedge Module of Proval to determine the surface tolerance, including leave outs.

The Engineer will profile the finished surface to determine the pavement ride quality. All finished bituminous surfaces will be profiled with the following exceptions:

- 1) Bridge decks and/or approach slabs and 150 feet on either side;
- 2) Side roads and approaches;
- 3) Shoulders, ramps, and gore areas;
- 4) At grade railroad crossings and 150 feet on either side;
- 5) The beginning and end of the project and 50 feet on either side of these boundaries;
- 6) 50 feet from areas not receiving surfacing;
- 7) Areas with speed limit under 50 MPH;
- 8) Where safety and the roadway geometrics do not allow the proper operating speed for the profiler to collect data. The Engineer will determine the location of these areas. These locations may include, but are not limited to the following:
 - Signal controlled intersections;
 - Stop controlled intersections;
 - T intersections; and
 - Other situations that would be detrimental to safety of the traveling public or the profiler.

On surfaces exempt from the profile testing, the Engineer will determine the pavement smoothness according to section 430.04 K "Tolerances".

B. Profiler Limitations.

The Engineer will not test the roadway in the following conditions:

- Between November 30 to May 15;
- When the air or surface temperature is below 35 °F; or
- When the roadways surface is wet or under inclement weather conditions.

C. Profiler Inputs.

1. General.

The Engineer will:

- Measure the smoothness of the roadway using the International Roughness Index (IRI) to the nearest 0.1 inch;
- Use ProVal, <http://www.roadprofile.com>, to calculate the IRI for the Pavement Profile (PPF);
- Apply a 250 mm filter to generate the IRI in ProVal;
- Average the IRI of the two wheel paths to calculate the Mean Ride Index (MRI); and
- Use the MRI option in ProVal for evaluation

2. Fixed Interval (Lot Smoothness) Ride Quality Module.

The Engineer will identify lot smoothness using the following inputs:

- Set the Ride Quality Index to “MRI”
- Segment Length – 528 feet
- Threshold – 70.0 in/mile

3. Rolling Straightedge Module.

Identify areas of surface deviation using the Rolling Straightedge Module within the current version of ProVal. Use the following settings in the Rolling Straightedge Module:

- Straightedge Length – 16 feet
- Deviation Threshold – 3/16 inch

D. Lot Definition.

A lot is defined as a 528 foot road segment, one lane wide. The Engineer will include a partial lot less than or equal to 370.0 feet in the previous lot. The Engineer will treat a lot greater than 370.0 feet as an independent lot.

E. Profiling.

1. General.

a. Naming Convention and Collection Points.

Discuss with the Engineer the naming convention of the lanes before profiling as well as the beginning and end points for areas of collection.

b. Timing

Notify the Engineer that the road is ready for profiling. The Engineer will coordinate a time within 5 working days of receiving that notification.

c. Physical Surface Conditions.

Remove all debris that will inhibit collection of the road profile before the profiler arrives on site for collection. Keep the lanes clear of construction activity during the time of profiling.

The Engineer will collect the profile when the pavement is dry and at a time agreed upon between the Engineer and the Contractor.

d. Profiler Data Collection.

The Engineer will use an inertial profiler to collect the profile in each wheel path of each lane.

The Engineer will trace the profile at approximately 31 and 97 inches, measured from the left edge of the lane, as determined by the direction of traffic.

Provide traffic control for 500 feet beyond the ends of the collection area to facilitate the collection of profile data and for run in and run out.

2. Initial Profile.

The Engineer will complete an initial profile to determine the MRI.

The Engineer will collect a complete initial profile after the mainline paving is complete.

3. Additional Profiles.

The Engineer will collect any additional profiles after corrective action has taken place.

The Engineer will apply a liquidated damage of \$1,500 per trip for each profile collected after the second profile.

4. Final Acceptance Profile.

The Engineer will collect the final acceptance profile after the necessary corrective actions on the roadway are completed.

5. Reports.

The Engineer will provide the following information to the Contractor within 5 days of completing the profile:

- PPF files;
- The Viewer;
- The Ride Quality Report; and
- The Rolling Straightedge Report.

F. Lots With MRI Less Than 70.1

For lots with an MRI less than 70.1, the Engineer will process performance incentives and contract price adjustments for each lot as specified in Section B "Ride Quality- Lot Smoothness" of the Basis of Payment Section.

G. Lots with MRI Greater or Equal to 70.1

Lots with an MRI greater than or equal to 70.1 will require corrective action, as specified in Section H, "Corrective Action" of the Construction Requirements.

Areas that would result in a contract price adjustment may be ground to a lower MRI. If grinding occurs and results in an MRI of less than 42.1, the Engineer will not apply a performance incentive to that lot. Lots with an initial MRI of 42.1 or less will receive a performance incentive based on the initial readings, before grinding.

H. Corrective Action.

1. General.

Any grinding performed is considered corrective action.

Complete corrective action within 21 calendar days of final profile data collection.

2. Corrective Action Plan.

Confirm date and time, locations, equipment, and timeframes with Engineer.

Contractor may develop a detailed corrective action plan using the ProVal data. Generate grinding simulations in ProVal with multiple grinding depths, varying equipment, and multiple pass patterns. Include the grinding simulations with the corrective action plan.

Submit the plan three working days in advance of grinding.

The Engineer will review the corrective action plan.

3. Corrective Grinding.

a. General.

Grind lots to maximum MRI of 70.0 in/mile.

Grind high shoulders to provide drainage and safety.

Grind the full width of the lane and a feather pass onto the shoulder to daylight the grinding.

Grind a minimum length of 30 feet. Join grind sections if the distance between grind sections is less than 60 feet.

b. Grinding Equipment.

Use diamond grinding head for lot corrective action that does not cause strain or damage to the underlying surface of the pavement. Do not cause excessive ravels, aggregate fractures, or spalling.

c. Grinding.

Perform grinding in the longitudinal direction so grinding begins and ends at lines normal to the pavement centerline. Do not overlap more than 2 inches between passes and ensure the depth variance between adjacent passes is less than 1/8 inch. Feather the grinding at the beginning and end of each pass.

Ensure the surface of the ground pavement has a texture consisting of grooves between 0.090 and 0.130 inches wide. Keep the peaks of the ridges approximately 1/32 inch higher than the bottom of the grooves.

d. Slurry Removal.

When grinding in areas with curb and gutter, and areas adjacent to waterways continuously collect all slurry or residue resulting from the grinding operation. Dispose of the slurry or residue as specified in Section 107.17, "Removed Material".

4. Profiling

The Engineer will perform additional profiling according to Section E.3 “Additional Profiles” of the Construction Requirements. The Engineer will determine if additional Corrective Action is required based on the new profile. If additional Corrective Action is required, the Engineer will provide additional profile PPF and a new Corrective Action plan is required.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

A. Liquidated Damages

If the project would be considered substantially complete, as specified in Section 108.07 B, “Failure to Complete within the Contract Time” and corrective action is required, the Engineer may suspend time charges and the assessment of liquidated damages for up to 21 calendar days after the contract time has expired. If the corrective action is not complete within 21 calendar days after the contract time has expired, the Engineer will restart time charges and will assess liquidated damages.

B. Ride Quality.

The Engineer will pay a performance incentive for ride quality based on Table 1.

Table 1
Ride Quality Performance
Incentives

MRI Range	Performance Incentive per Lot
≤ 32.0	\$400
32.1 to 36.0	\$300
36.1 to 39.0	\$200
39.1 to 42.0	\$100
42.1 to 50.0	\$0

The Engineer will process contract price adjustments for ride quality based on Table 2.

Table 2
Ride Quality Contract Price
Adjustments

MRI Range	Contract Price Adjustment per Lot
42.1 to 50.0	\$0
50.1 to 57.0	(\$100)
57.1 to 64.0	(\$200)
64.1 to 70.0	(\$400)
70.1 ≥	Corrective Action

C. MISCELLANEOUS

Include costs necessary to prepare the roadway for testing in the contract unit price for asphalt pavement items.

Traffic control items, including flagging and pilot cars will be paid for according to Section 109.03, "Compensation for Contract Revisions".

Appendix A Existing IRI

IRI DATA FOR PCN 23109 - PROJECT NO. NH-3-001(033)200							
Hwy 1, Southbound Survey Data Collection Date = 7/24/2024							
HWY	Start-Mi	End-Mi	IRI_ Left Wheel Path	Standard Deviation	IRI_ Right Wheel Path	Standard Deviation	IRI_ Average
1	200.5	200.6	100.6	109.9	153	117	126.8
1	200.6	200.7	93.8	83.1	142	122.1	117.9
1	200.7	200.8	124.8	175.7	156.9	174.2	140.9
1	200.8	200.9	108.5	109	157.2	160.8	132.8
1	200.9	201	96	100.6	150.3	161.9	123.2
1	201	201.1	89.2	67.1	173	168.6	131.1
1	201.1	201.2	112.9	108.8	146	165.2	129.5
1	201.2	201.3	192.8	149.6	256.8	318.5	224.8
1	201.3	201.4	279.3	163.6	374.9	390	327.1
1	201.4	201.5	274	172.2	437.6	295.4	355.8
1	201.5	201.6	231.2	199.2	296.6	255.1	263.9
1	201.6	201.7	286	282.1	210.5	184.7	248.2
1	201.7	201.8	301.9	334.4	289.4	255.2	295.6

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION

RAILROAD REQUIREMENTS BNSF

Project # 3-001(031)201 – PCN 22616

DESCRIPTION

This Special Provision replaces the requirements of Section 107.13 "Railroad Provisions" and outlines the Contractor's coordination requirements with Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway Company (BNSF). Portions of the Special Provision may apply to both the prime contractor and subcontractors. It is the prime contractor's responsibility to ensure subcontractor compliance with these requirements.

The type of work that will be performed within railroad right of way is an asphalt mill and overlay on ND Highway 1 up to the crossing surface of the tracks at crossing DOT# 082280E.

ATTACHMENTS

Roadway Resurfacing License 25W-26893 – License for asphalt mill and overlay work.
Exhibit "B" – Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement
BNSF Flow Chart

CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

A. General.

Upon execution of the construction contract with the Department, the Contractor must coordinate with BNSF and execute the Right of Entry Agreement included in Exhibit "B" prior to commencing work activities for the roadway as outlined in the Roadway Resurfacing License attached hereto.

To obtain the Contractor's Right to Enter Agreement found in Exhibit "B" of the Roadway Resurfacing License, the Contractor must coordinate with BNSF's Permit Manager, JLL ((Jennifer.Mollenshott@jll.com)), as outlined in the Roadway Resurfacing License attached hereto. The agreement will not be fully executed until BNSF's Permit Manager, JLL, has returned the signed agreement.

Submit copies of all correspondence with BNSF or JLL to the Engineer within one business day of receipt.

The Contractor must coordinate with the Engineer to arrange for a preconstruction meeting with NDDOT, BNSF and the Contractor.

Project delays incurred by the Contractor based on BNSF enforcing its authority in Exhibit "B" will be considered a non-excusable delay as specified in Section 108.06 B.6, "Non-Excusable Delays". Any other delays incurred by the Contractor arising from this provision or the exhibits will be evaluated by the Engineer as either excusable, non-compensable; excusable, compensable; or non-excusable based on the circumstances of the specific delay.

Payments required by the Contractor to BNSF for train delays or damage to the railway property shall be borne by the Contractor and are not reimbursable by the Department to the Contractor.

Any damage to railway facilities resulting from Contractor's operations will be repaired or replaced by Railway and the cost of such repairs or replacement must be paid for by the NDDOT. If the Department incurs costs from the railroad in the manner, the Department will recoup these costs from the Contractor.

B. Railroad Flagging.

BNSF will bill the Department for railroad flagging costs. The Contractor is responsible for coordinating all flagging activities with BNSF's Roadmaster. The Contractor must submit documentation of all discussions with BNSF's Roadmaster coordinating flagging activities to the Engineer.

Bidding Instructions

The Department has set the "Approx Quantity" of railroad flagging at 1,800. This number is the anticipated cost per day for railroad flagging. The bidder must enter the anticipated number of days of railroad flagging required to complete the work in the "Unit Price" column for railroad flagging.

The quantity entered by the bidder will be multiplied by the 1,800 in the "Approx Quantity" column, and the result will be a dollar amount. This dollar amount will be added to the bid. The "Total Sum Bid" is the sum of the regular contract items and the Railroad Flagging" item.

If additional work is added to the contract that would affect the required number of railroad flagging days, the number of days allowed under the contract will be adjusted accordingly.

C. Railroad Protective Liability Insurance.

This project crosses the BNSF Railway Company at RR MP 73.36. Direct inquiries regarding protective liability insurance to:

Rosa Martinez
Marsh USA Inc.
4400 Comerica Bank Tower
1717 Main Street
Dallas, TX 75201-7357, USA
214-303-8519
Rosa.M.Martinez@marsh.com

Obtain information regarding crossing numbers DOT# 082280E from the Federal Railroad Administration website: <http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/Officeofsafety/>

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT AND BASIS OF PAYMENT

A. Railroad Flagging.

1. General.

The Department will track and record each day(s) that railroad flagging is requested and provided, and each day(s) railroad flagging is requested, but not cancelled in a timely manner. A day will be counted for each flagger provided.

The Department will pay the railroad company for the cost of providing railroad flagging and will deduct the amount paid to the railroad company from monies due or to become due to the Contractor.

2. Flagging Days Incurred are Less than those Bid.

On each progressive estimate, the Engineer will calculate the amount of railroad flagging the Department has been billed for and enter that quantity for railroad flagging, up to the quantity bid.

The Engineer will then process a contract price reduction for an amount equivalent to the value of the railroad flagging included on that estimate. This is performed to zero out the railroad flagging item and balance the overall estimate.

3. Flagging Days Incurred are More than those Bid.

If the quantity of railroad flagging exceeds the amount bid, the Engineer will cease entering amounts for railroad flagging bid item but will continue to process contract price reductions for the billed flagging at the rate included in the railroad flagging contract item.

B. Railroad Protective Liability Insurance.

Include the cost of railroad insurance in the contract unit price for "Railway Protection Insurance – Site 1". Upon receiving proof of approval of the policies by the railroad company, the Department will pay the Contractor the lump sum contract unit price.

C. Railroad Coordination.

Include all other costs associated with coordination with BNSF as well as compliance with the contents of this Special Provision and attachments in the contract unit price for "Railroad Coordination – Company A". The Department will pay for one-half of this item upon receipt of a copy of an executed Exhibit "B" and the remaining half upon completion of the project.

NH-3-001(301)201, PCN 22616

BNSF Roadway Resurfacing License #25W-26893
(See below)

ROADWAY RESURFACING LICENSE

THIS ROADWAY RESURFACING LICENSE ("**License**") is made to be effective _____, 2025 (the "**Effective Date**") by and between **BNSF RAILWAY COMPANY**, a Delaware corporation ("**Licensor**") and **NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**, a governmental agency of the State of North Dakota ("**Licensee**").

In consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein, the parties agree to the following:

GENERAL

1. Grant of License. Licensor hereby grants Licensee a non-exclusive license, subject to all rights, interests, and estates of third parties, including, without limitation, any leases, use rights, easements, liens, or other encumbrances, and upon the terms and conditions set forth below, to construct and maintain, in strict accordance with the drawings and specifications approved by Licensor as part of Licensee's application process (the "**Drawings and Specifications**"), roadway resurfacing (the "**Project**"), across or along Licensor's rail corridor at or near the station of Langdon as shown on the attached Drawing No. 95864, dated September 19, 2025 attached hereto as **Exhibit "A"** and incorporated herein by reference (the "**Premises**"). Notwithstanding either the foregoing or anything herein to the contrary, neither Licensee nor its contractor(s) have any right to enter or possess the Premises, or commence any construction or maintenance at the Premises contemplated as a part of the Project prior to Licensee's receipt and approval of a Right of Entry Agreement, as hereinafter defined.
2. Term. This License shall commence on the Effective Date and shall continue for a period of one year, subject to prior termination as hereinafter described.
3. Existing Improvements. Licensee shall not disturb any improvements of Licensor or Licensor's existing lessees, licensees, easement beneficiaries or lien holders, if any, or interfere with the use, repair, maintenance, or replacement of such improvements.
4. Use of the Premises. Licensee shall use the Premises solely for Project in accordance with the Drawings and Specifications. Licensee is expressly prohibited from using or allowing any telecommunication facilities or equipment within the Premises or using or allowing the use of the Premises for any other purpose.
5. Alterations. Except as set forth in this License, Licensee may not make any alterations to the Premises or permanently affix anything to the Premises or any buildings or other structures adjacent to the Premises without Licensor's prior written consent.

COMPENSATION

6. License Fee. Licensee shall pay Licensor, prior to the Effective Date, the sum of Zero Dollars (\$0.00) as compensation for the use of the Premises.
7. Costs and Expenses.
 - 7.1 For the purpose of this License, "cost" or "costs" and "expense" or "expenses" includes, but is not limited to, actual labor and material costs including all assignable additives, and material and supply costs at current value where used.
 - 7.2 Licensee agrees to reimburse Licensor (pursuant to the terms of **Section 8** below) for all costs and expenses incurred by Licensor in connection with Licensee's use of the Premises or the presence, construction, and maintenance of the Project, including but not limited to the furnishing of Licensor's flaggers and any vehicle rental costs incurred. Licensee shall bear the cost of flagger services and other safety measures provided by Licensor, when deemed necessary by Licensor's representative. Flagging costs shall include, but not be limited to, the following: pay for at least an eight (8) hour basic day with time and one-half or double time for overtime, rest days and holidays (as applicable); vacation allowance; paid holidays (as applicable); railway and unemployment insurance; public liability and property damage insurance; health and welfare benefits; transportation; meals; lodging and supervision. Negotiations for railway labor or collective bargaining agreements and rate changes authorized by appropriate Federal

authorities may increase flagging rates. Flagging rates in effect at the time of performance by the flaggers will be used to calculate the flagging costs pursuant to this **Section 7**.

8. **Payment Terms.** All invoices are due thirty (30) days after the date of invoice. If Licensee fails to pay any monies due to Licensor within thirty (30) days after the invoice date, then Licensee shall pay interest on such unpaid sum from the due date until paid at an annual rate equal to the lesser of (i) the prime rate last published in *The Wall Street Journal* in the preceding December plus two and one-half percent (2-1/2%), or (ii) the maximum rate permitted by law.

LICENSOR'S RESERVED RIGHTS; BNSF CROSSING WORK

9. **Reserved Rights of Use.** Licensor excepts and reserves the right, to be exercised by Licensor and any other parties who may obtain written permission or authority from Licensor:
- 9.1 to maintain, use, operate, repair, replace, modify and relocate any utility, power or communication pipe/lines/cables and appurtenances (other than the Project) and other facilities or structures of like character upon, over, under or across the Premises existing as of the Effective Date;
 - 9.2 to construct, maintain, renew, use, operate, change, modify and relocate any tracks or additional facilities, structures and related appurtenances upon, over, under or across the Premises; or
 - 9.3 to use the Premises in any manner as Licensor in its sole discretion deems appropriate, provided Licensor uses all commercially reasonable efforts to avoid material interference with the use of the Premises by Licensee for the purpose specified in **Section 4** above.
10. Intentionally deleted.

LICENSEE'S OPERATIONS

11. **Construction and Maintenance of the Project.**
- 11.1 Licensee shall, or shall require its contractor to, notify Licensor's Roadmaster, at Nicholas.jemtrud@bnsf.com or at telephone (701) 795-1252, at least thirty (30) business days prior to construction of the Project and prior to entering the Premises for any subsequent maintenance thereon. In the event Licensee elects not to enter the Premises after notice described herein, Licensee must notify Roadmaster at least 5 business days prior to previously noticed entry to avoid incurring charges for flagging. In the event of emergency, Licensee shall notify Licensor of Licensee's entry onto the Premises at the telephone number above as soon as practicable and shall promptly thereafter follow up with written notice of such entry.
 - 11.2 Licensee's on-site contractors shall retain/maintain a fully executed copy of this License at all times while on the Premises.
 - 11.3 While on the Premises, Licensee shall use only public roadways to cross from one side of Licensor's tracks to the other.
 - 11.4 Licensee must, at its sole cost and expense, furnish all labor, materials, tools and equipment for the performance of the Project as provided for in the Drawings and Specifications for the Project, except for the BNSF Crossing Work that will be performed by Licensor hereunder. Licensee shall, or shall cause its contractor to, complete the Project in strict accordance with the Drawings and Specifications and all Legal Requirements, including without limitation completion of the following elements as part of the Project work:
 - 11.4.1 Resurface the roadway.
 - 11.4.2 Install pavement marking stop bar in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (hereinafter called, "MUTCD").
 - 11.4.3 Install advance warning signs in accordance with the MUTCD.

- 11.4.4 Perform all necessary grading and paving, including backfill of excavations and restoration of disturbed vegetation on Licensor's right-of-way.
- 11.4.5 Provide suitable drainage, both temporary and permanent.
- 11.4.6 Provide all barricades, lights, flagmen or traffic control devices as necessary.
- 11.4.7 Intentionally deleted.
- 11.4.8 Clean up the job site to Licensor's satisfaction, including without limitation removal of all construction materials, concrete debris, surplus soil, refuse, contaminated soils, asphalt debris, litter and other waste materials.
- 11.5 Under no conditions shall Licensee be permitted to conduct any tests, investigations or any other activity using mechanized equipment and/or machinery, or place or store any mechanized equipment, tools or other materials, within twenty-five (25) feet of the centerline of any railroad track on the Premises unless Licensee has obtained prior written approval from Licensor. Licensee shall, at its sole cost and expense, perform all activities on and about the Premises in such a manner as not at any time to endanger or interfere with (i) the existence or use of present or future tracks, roadbeds, or property of Licensor, (ii) the safe operation and activities of Licensor or existing third parties, or (iii) the rights or interests of third parties. If ordered to cease using the Premises at any time by Licensor's personnel due to any hazardous condition, Licensee shall immediately do so. Notwithstanding the foregoing right of Licensor, the parties agree that Licensor has no duty or obligation to monitor Licensee's use of the Premises to determine the safe nature thereof, it being solely Licensee's responsibility to ensure that Licensee's use of the Premises is safe. Neither the exercise nor the failure by Licensor to exercise any rights granted in this Section will alter the liability allocation provided by this License.
- 11.6 Licensee shall, at its sole cost and expense, construct and maintain the Project in such a manner and of such material that the Project will not at any time endanger or interfere with (i) the existence or use of present or future tracks, roadbeds, or property of Licensor, (ii) the safe operation and activities of Licensor or existing third parties, or (iii) the rights or interests of third parties. The construction of the Project shall be completed within one (1) year of the Effective Date. Licensor may, at its sole discretion, terminate this license if construction of the Project has not been completed within such one-year period. Any subsequent maintenance shall be completed within one (1) year of initiation. Within fifteen (15) days after completion of the construction of the Project or the performance of any subsequent maintenance thereon, Licensee shall, at Licensee's own cost and expense, restore the Premises to substantially their state as of the Effective Date, unless otherwise approved in advance by Licensor in writing. On or before expiration or termination of this License for any reason, Licensee shall, at its sole cost and expense, surrender the Premises to Licensor pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in **Section 24** hereof.
- 11.7 Licensor may direct one or more of its field engineers to observe or inspect the construction and/or maintenance of the Project at any time for compliance with the Drawings and Specifications and Legal Requirements (defined below). If ordered at any time to halt construction or maintenance of the Project by Licensor's personnel due to non-compliance with the Drawings and Specifications or any other hazardous condition, Licensee shall immediately do so. Notwithstanding the foregoing right of Licensor, the parties agree that Licensor has no duty or obligation to observe or inspect, or to halt work on, the Project, it being solely Licensee's responsibility to ensure that the Project is constructed and maintained in strict accordance with the Drawings and Specifications and in a safe and workmanlike manner in compliance with all terms hereof. Neither the exercise of, nor the failure by Licensor to exercise, any right granted by this Section will alter in any way the liability allocation provided by this License. If at any time Licensee shall, in the sole judgment of Licensor, fail to properly perform its obligations under this **Section 11**, Licensor may, at its option and at Licensee's sole expense, arrange for the performance of such work as it deems necessary for the safety of its operations and activities. Licensee shall promptly reimburse Licensor for all costs and expenses of such work, pursuant to the terms of **Section 8** above. Licensor's failure to perform any obligations of Licensee shall not alter the liability allocation hereunder.

12. Boring and Excavation.

- 12.1 If the Project requires any boring, excavation, or similar work on or about any portion of the Premises, and such work has been previously approved by Licensor, prior any such work Licensee shall explore the proposed location for such work with hand tools to a depth of at least three (3) feet below the surface of the ground to determine whether pipelines or other structures exist below the surface, provided, however, that in lieu of the foregoing, Licensee shall have the right to use suitable detection equipment or other generally accepted industry practice (e.g., consulting with the Underground Services Association) to determine the existence or location of pipelines and other subsurface structures prior to drilling or excavating with mechanized equipment. Licensee may request information from Licensor concerning the existence and approximate location of Licensor's underground lines, utilities, and pipelines at or near the vicinity of the proposed Project work by contacting Licensor's Telecommunications Helpdesk at least thirty (30) business days prior to commencing any Project work requiring boring, excavation or similar work on or about any portion of the Premises. Upon receiving Licensee's timely request, Licensor will provide Licensee with the information Licensor has in its possession regarding any existing underground lines, utilities, and pipelines at or near the vicinity of the proposed Project work and, if applicable, identify the location of such lines on the Premises pursuant to Licensor's standard procedures. Licensor does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information relating to subsurface conditions of the Premises and Licensee's operations will be subject at all times to the liability provisions herein.
- 12.2 Intentionally deleted.
- 12.3 Any open hole or boring constructed on the Premises by Licensee shall be safely covered and secured at all times when Licensee is not working in the actual vicinity thereof. Following completion of that portion of the work, all holes or borings constructed on the Premises by Licensee shall be:
- 12.3.1 filled in to surrounding ground level with compacted bentonite grout; or
- 12.3.2 otherwise secured or retired in accordance with any applicable Legal Requirement. No excavated materials may remain on Licensor's property for more than ten (10) days, but must be properly disposed of by Licensee in accordance with applicable Legal Requirements.

LIABILITY AND INSURANCE

13. Liability and Indemnification.

- 13.1 For purposes of this License: (a) "**Indemnitees**" means Licensor and Licensor's affiliated companies, partners, successors, assigns, legal representatives, officers, directors, shareholders, employees, and agents; (b) "**Liabilities**" means all claims, liabilities, fines, penalties, costs, damages, losses, liens, causes of action, suits, demands, judgments, and expenses (including, without limitation, court costs, reasonable attorneys' fees, costs of investigation, removal and remediation, and governmental oversight costs) environmental or otherwise; and (c) "**Licensee Parties**" means Licensee or Licensee's officers, agents, invitees, licensees, employees, or contractors, or any party directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or any party they control or exercise control over.
- 13.2 **TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, LICENSEE SHALL CAUSE ITS CONTRACTOR TO, RELEASE, INDEMNIFY, DEFEND AND HOLD HARMLESS INDEMNITEES FOR, FROM, AND AGAINST ANY AND ALL LIABILITIES OF ANY NATURE, KIND, OR DESCRIPTION DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF, RESULTING FROM, OR RELATED TO (IN WHOLE OR IN PART):**
- 13.2.1 **LICENSEE'S OCCUPATION AND USE OF THE PREMISES,**
- 13.2.2 **THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION AND STATUS OF THE PREMISES CAUSED BY OR CONTRIBUTED TO BY LICENSEE, OR**
- 13.2.3 **ANY ACT OR OMISSION OF ANY LICENSEE PARTY.**

- 13.3 TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, LICENSEE NOW AND FOREVER WAIVES ANY AND ALL CLAIMS THAT BY VIRTUE OF ENTERING INTO THIS LICENSE, LICENSOR IS A GENERATOR, OWNER, OPERATOR, ARRANGER, OR TRANSPORTER FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT, AS AMENDED ("CERCLA") OR OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS (DEFINED BELOW). NOTHING IN THIS LICENSE IS MEANT BY EITHER PARTY TO CONSTITUTE A WAIVER OF ANY INDEMNITEE'S COMMON CARRIER DEFENSES AND THIS LICENSE SHOULD NOT BE SO CONSTRUED. IF ANY AGENCY OR COURT CONSTRUES THIS LICENSE TO BE A WAIVER OF ANY INDEMNITEE'S COMMON CARRIER DEFENSES, LICENSEE SHALL CAUSE ITS CONTRACTOR TO INDEMNIFY, HOLD HARMLESS, AND DEFEND INDEMNITEES FOR ANY LIABILITIES RELATED TO THAT CONSTRUCTION OF THIS LICENSE. IN NO EVENT AS BETWEEN LICENSOR AND LICENSEE AS TO USE OF THE PREMISES AS CONTEMPLATED BY THIS LICENSE SHALL LICENSOR BE RESPONSIBLE TO LICENSEE FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION OF THE PREMISES.
- 13.4 IF ANY EMPLOYEE OF ANY LICENSEE PARTY ASSERTS THAT HE OR SHE IS AN EMPLOYEE OF ANY INDEMNITEE, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, LICENSEE SHALL CAUSE ITS CONTRACTOR TO, RELEASE, INDEMNIFY, DEFEND, AND HOLD THE INDEMNITEES HARMLESS FROM AND AGAINST ANY LIABILITIES ARISING OUT OF OR RELATED TO (IN WHOLE OR IN PART) ANY SUCH ASSERTION INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ASSERTIONS OF EMPLOYMENT BY AN INDEMNITEE RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING OR ANY PROCEEDINGS THEREUNDER: THE FEDERAL EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT, THE SAFETY APPLIANCE ACT, THE LOCOMOTIVE INSPECTION ACT, THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT, THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT, AND ANY SIMILAR STATE OR FEDERAL STATUTE.
- 13.5 THE FOREGOING OBLIGATIONS OF LICENSEE AND LICENSEE'S CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT APPLY TO THE EXTENT LIABILITIES ARE PROXIMATELY CAUSED BY THE GROSS NEGLIGENCE OR WILLFUL MISCONDUCT OF ANY INDEMNITEE, BUT SHALL, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, APPLY TO ALL OTHER LIABILITIES, INCLUDING THOSE ARISING FROM OR ATTRIBUTED TO ANY OTHER ALLEGED OR ACTUAL NEGLIGENCE, INTENTIONAL ACTS, OR STRICT LIABILITY OF ANY INDEMNITEE.
- 13.6 Upon written notice from Licensor, Licensee agrees to tender to its Contractor the defense of any lawsuit or other proceeding brought against any Indemnatee by any entity, relating to any matter covered by this License for which Licensee's Contractor has an obligation to assume liability for and/or save and hold harmless any Indemnatee. Licensee's Contractor shall pay all costs and expenses incident to such defense, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees, investigators' fees, litigation and appeal expenses, settlement payments, and amounts paid in satisfaction of judgments.
- 13.7 Licensee shall cause Licensee's contractor to perform all such construction, installation, maintenance, repairs and removal of the Project in accordance with the terms and conditions of this License. Licensee shall require that prior to entry upon the Premises, each of Licensee's contractors performing work on the Project or entering the Premises on behalf of Licensee for any purpose to enter into and comply with the Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement ("**Right of Entry Agreement**") in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit "B"** and incorporated herein.
14. Personal Property Risk of Loss. **ALL PERSONAL PROPERTY, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, FIXTURES, EQUIPMENT, OR RELATED MATERIALS UPON THE PREMISES WILL BE AT THE RISK OF LICENSEE ONLY, AND NO INDEMNITEE WILL BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGE THERETO OR THEFT THEREOF, WHETHER OR NOT DUE IN WHOLE OR IN PART TO THE NEGLIGENCE OF ANY INDEMNITEE.**
15. Insurance. Licensee is a governmental agency of the State of North Dakota and has liability coverage through the Risk Management Fund, pursuant to N.D.C.C. Chapter 32-12.2. Coverage meets or exceeds the minimum limits of insurance specified below. Licensee shall provide Licensor a certificate of financial responsibility upon request. Licensee's contractors will be required to sign the Right of Entry Agreement and provide the required insurance certificate prior to performing any work or entering the Premises.

- 15.1 Commercial General Liability Insurance. This insurance shall contain broad form contractual liability with a combined single limit of a minimum of \$5,000,000 each occurrence and an aggregate limit of at least \$10,000,000 but in no event less than the amount otherwise carried by Licensee. Coverage must be purchased on a post 2004 ISO occurrence or equivalent and include coverage for, but not limited to, the following:
- Bodily Injury and Property Damage
 - Fire legal liability
 - Products and completed operations
- 15.2 Business Automobile Insurance. This insurance shall contain a combined single limit of at least \$1,000,000 per occurrence, and include coverage for, but not limited to the following:
- Bodily injury and property damage.
 - Any and all vehicles owned, used or hired.
- 15.3 Workers' Compensation and Employers' Liability Insurance. This insurance shall include coverage for, but not limited to:
- Licensee's statutory liability under the workers' compensation laws of the state(s) in which the services are to be performed. If optional under state laws, the insurance must cover all employees anyway.
 - Employers' Liability (Part B) with limits of at least \$500,000 each accident, \$500,000 by disease policy limit, \$500,000 by disease each employee.
- 15.4 Intentionally deleted.
- 15.5 Intentionally deleted.
- 15.6 Other Requirements:
- 15.6.1 Licensee shall furnish to Licensor an acceptable certificate(s) of financial responsibility including a signature of the authorized representative. Licensee shall notify Licensor in writing at least 30 days prior to any change in its liability program. In the event of a claim or lawsuit involving Licensor arising out of this License, Licensee will make available any required policy covering such claim or lawsuit.
- 15.6.2 Failure to provide evidence as required by this Section 15 shall entitle, but not require, Licensor to terminate this License immediately. Acceptance of a certificate that does not comply with this Section shall not operate as a waiver of Licensee's obligations hereunder.
- 15.6.3 The fact that insurance (including, without limitation, self-insurance) is obtained by Licensee shall not be deemed to release or diminish the liability of Licensee, including, without limitation, liability under the indemnity provisions of this License. Damages recoverable by Licensor shall not be limited by the amount of the required insurance coverage.
- 15.6.4 These insurance provisions are intended to be a separate and distinct obligation on the part of the Licensee. Therefore, these provisions shall be enforceable and Licensee shall be bound thereby regardless of whether or not indemnity provisions are determined to be enforceable.
- 15.6.5 For purposes of this Section 15, Licensor shall mean "Burlington Northern Santa Fe, LLC", "BNSF Railway Company" and the subsidiaries, successors, assigns and affiliates of each.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

16. Compliance with Laws, Rules, and Regulations.

- 16.1 Licensee shall observe and comply with any and all laws, statutes, regulations, ordinances, orders, covenants, restrictions, or decisions of any court of competent jurisdiction ("**Legal Requirements**") relating to the construction, maintenance, and use of the Project and the use of the Premises.
- 16.2 Prior to entering the Premises, Licensee shall and shall cause its contractor(s) to comply with all of Licensor's applicable safety rules and regulations. Licensee must ensure that each of its employees,

contractors, agents or invitees entering upon the Premises completes the safety orientation program at the Website "www.BNSFcontractor.com" (the "**Safety Orientation**") within one year prior to entering upon the Premises. Additionally, Licensee must ensure that each and every employee of Licensee, its contractors, agents and invitees possess a card certifying completion of the Safety Orientation prior to entering upon the Premises. Licensee must renew the Safety Orientation annually.

- 16.3 Licensee shall obtain on or before the date it or its contractor enters the Premises, any and all additional rights-of way, easements, licenses and other agreements relating to the grant of rights and interests in and/or access to the Premises (collectively, the "**Rights**") and such other rights, licenses, permits, authorizations, and approvals (including without limitation, any necessary local, state, federal or tribal authorizations and environmental permits) that are necessary in order to permit Licensee to construct, maintain, own and operate the Project and otherwise to perform its obligations hereunder in accordance with the terms and conditions hereof.
- 16.4 Licensee shall either require that the initial stated term of each such Rights be for a period that does not expire, in accordance with its ordinary terms, prior to the last day of the term of this License or, if the initial stated term of any such Right expires in accordance with its ordinary terms on a date earlier than the last day of the term of this License, Licensee shall, at its cost, exercise any renewal rights thereunder, or otherwise acquire such extensions, additions and/or replacements as may be necessary, in order to cause the stated term thereof to be continued until a date that is not earlier than the last day of the term of this License.
- 16.5 Upon the expiration or termination of any Right that is necessary in order for Licensee to own, operate or use the Project in accordance with the terms and conditions of this License, this License thereby shall automatically expire upon such expiration or termination of the Right.

17. Environmental.

- 17.1 Licensee shall strictly comply with all federal, state and local environmental Legal Requirements and regulations in its use of the Premises, including, but not limited to, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended (RCRA), the Clean Water Act, the Oil Pollution Act, the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, and CERCLA (collectively referred to as the "**Environmental Laws**"). Licensee shall not maintain a treatment, storage, transfer or disposal facility, or underground storage tank, as defined by Environmental Laws on the Premises. Licensee shall not release or suffer the release of oil or hazardous substances, as defined by Environmental Laws on or about the Premises.
- 17.2 Licensee covenants that it will not handle or transport "hazardous waste" or "hazardous substances", as "hazardous waste" and "hazardous substances" may now or in the future be defined by any federal, state, or local governmental agency or body on Licensor's property. Licensee agrees periodically to furnish Licensor with proof, satisfactory to Licensor that Licensee is in compliance with the provisions of this **Section 17.2**.
- 17.3 Licensee shall give Licensor immediate notice to Licensor's Resource Operations Center at (800) 832-5452 of any known (i) release of hazardous substances on, from, or affecting the Premises, (ii) violation of Environmental Laws, or (iii) inspection or inquiry by governmental authorities charged with enforcing Environmental Laws with respect to Licensee's use of the Premises. Licensee shall use the best efforts to promptly respond to any release on, from, or affecting the Premises. Licensee also shall give Licensor immediate notice of all measures undertaken on behalf of Licensee to investigate, remediate, respond to or otherwise cure such release or violation.
- 17.4 If Licensor has notice from Licensee or otherwise of a release or violation of Environmental Laws arising in any way with respect to the Project which occurred or may occur during the term of this License, Licensor may require Licensee, at Licensee's sole risk and expense, to take timely measures to investigate, remediate, respond to or otherwise cure such release or violation affecting the Premises or Licensor's right-of-way.
- 17.5 Licensee shall promptly report to Licensor in writing any conditions or activities upon the Premises known to Licensee which create a risk of harm to persons, property or the environment and shall take whatever action is necessary to prevent injury to persons, property, or the environment arising out of such conditions

or activities; provided, however, that Licensee's reporting to Licensor shall not relieve Licensee of any obligation whatsoever imposed on it by this License. Licensee shall promptly respond to Licensor's request for information regarding said conditions or activities.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES

18. No Warranties.

18.1 **LICENSOR'S DUTIES AND WARRANTIES ARE LIMITED TO THOSE EXPRESSLY STATED IN THIS LICENSE AND SHALL NOT INCLUDE ANY IMPLIED DUTIES OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, NOW OR IN THE FUTURE. NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES HAVE BEEN MADE BY LICENSOR OTHER THAN THOSE CONTAINED IN THIS LICENSE. LICENSEE HEREBY WAIVES ANY AND ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THE PREMISES OR WHICH MAY EXIST BY OPERATION OF LAW OR IN EQUITY, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, HABITABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.**

18.2 **LICENSOR MAKES NO WARRANTY, REPRESENTATION OR CONDITION OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING (A) THE SCOPE OF THE LICENSE OR OTHER RIGHTS GRANTED HEREUNDER TO LICENSEE OR (B) WHETHER OR NOT LICENSEE'S CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, OWNERSHIP, USE OR OPERATION OF THE PROJECT WILL VIOLATE OR INFRINGE UPON THE RIGHTS, INTERESTS AND ESTATES OF THIRD PARTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY LEASES, USE RIGHTS, EASEMENTS AND LIENS OF ANY THIRD PARTY.**

19. Disclaimer of Warranty for Quiet Enjoyment. **LICENSOR DOES NOT WARRANT ITS TITLE TO THE PREMISES NOR UNDERTAKE TO DEFEND LICENSEE IN THE PEACEABLE POSSESSION OR USE THEREOF. NO COVENANT OF QUIET ENJOYMENT IS MADE.**

20. Eviction at Risk of Licensee. In case of the eviction of Licensee by anyone owning, claiming title to, or claiming any interest in the Premises, or by the abandonment by Licensor of the affected rail corridor, Licensor shall not be liable (i) to refund Licensee any compensation paid hereunder, except for the pro-rata part of any recurring charge paid in advance, or (ii) for any damage Licensee sustains in connection with the eviction.

LIENS AND TAXES

21. Liens and Charges. Licensee shall promptly pay and discharge any and all liens arising out of any construction, alterations or repairs done, suffered or permitted to be done by Licensee on Premises. Licensor is hereby authorized to post any notices or take any other action upon or with respect to Premises that is or may be permitted by law to prevent the attachment of any such liens to Premises; provided, however, that failure of Licensor to take any such action shall not relieve Licensee of any obligation or liability under this **Section 21** or any other Section of this License.

22. Taxes. Licensee shall pay when due any taxes, assessments or other charges (collectively, "**Taxes**") levied or assessed by any governmental or quasi-governmental body upon the Project, or any other improvements constructed or installed on the Premises by or for Licensee (collectively, the "**Improvements**") or any Taxes levied or assessed against Licensor or the Premises that are attributable to the Improvements.

DEFAULT, TERMINATION, AND SURRENDER

23. Default and Termination. In addition to and not in limitation of Licensor's right to terminate for failure to provide evidence of insurance as required pursuant to the terms of **Section 15**, the following events are also deemed to be events of default pursuant to which Licensor has the right to terminate as set forth below:

23.1 If default shall be made in any of Licensee's covenants, agreements, or obligations contained in this License and Licensee fails to cure said default within thirty (30) days after written notice is provided to Licensee by Licensor, or in case of any assignment or transfer of this License in violation of **Section 26** below, Licensor may, at its option, terminate this License by serving five (5) days' notice in writing upon Licensee. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Licensor shall have the right to terminate this License immediately if Licensee fails to provide evidence of insurance as required in **Section 15**.

- 23.2 Should Licensee not comply fully with the obligations of **Section 17** regarding the handling or transporting of hazardous waste or hazardous material, notwithstanding anything contained in any other provision of this License, Licensors may, at its option, terminate this License by serving five (5) days' notice of termination upon Licensee.
- 23.3 Any waiver by Licensors of any default or defaults shall not constitute a waiver of the right to terminate this License for any subsequent default or defaults, nor shall any such waiver in any way affect Licensors' ability to enforce any Section of this License. The remedy set forth in this **Section 23** shall be in addition to, and not in limitation of, any other remedies that Licensors may have at law or in equity.
- 23.4 In addition to and not in limitation of Licensors' rights to terminate this License for failure to provide evidence of insurance or occurrence of defaults as described above, this License may be terminated by either party, at any time, by serving thirty (30) days' written notice of termination upon the other party. Such termination shall not release either party hereto from any liability or obligation under the License, whether of indemnity or otherwise, resulting from any acts, omissions or events happening prior to the date of termination or thereafter in case by the terms of the License it is provided that anything shall or may be done after termination hereof.
- 23.5 If Licensors does not receive an executed Right of Entry Agreement from Licensee's contractor within 18 months of the Effective Date, Licensors may, at its option, terminate this License by serving five (5) days' notice in writing upon Licensee.

24. Surrender of the Premises.

- 24.1 On or before expiration or termination of this License for any reason, Licensee shall, at its sole cost and expense:
- 24.1.1 if so directed by Licensors in writing, remove the Improvements, the Project and all appurtenances thereto, or, at the sole discretion of Licensors, appropriately decommission the Project with a method satisfactory to Licensors;
- 24.1.2 report and restore any damage to the Premises or Licensors' other property arising from, growing out of, or connected with Licensee's use of the Premises;
- 24.1.3 remedy any unsafe conditions on the Premises created or aggravated by Licensee; and
- 24.1.4 leave the Premises in substantially the condition which existed as of the Effective Date.
- 24.2 Upon any expiration or termination of this License, if Licensee fails to surrender the Premises to Licensors or if Licensee fails to complete its obligations under **Section 24.1** above (the "**Restoration Obligations**"), Licensee shall have a limited license to enter upon the Premises solely to the extent necessary for Licensee to complete the Restoration Obligations, and all liabilities and obligations of Licensee hereunder shall continue in effect until the Premises are surrendered and the Restoration Obligations are completed. Neither termination nor expiration shall release Licensee from any liability or obligation under this License, whether of indemnity or otherwise, resulting from any acts, omissions or events happening prior to the date of termination, or, if later, the date when Licensee surrenders the Premises and all of the Restoration Obligations are completed.
- 24.3 If Licensee fails to complete the Restoration Obligations within thirty (30) days after the date of such termination of its tenancy, then Licensors may, at its election, either: (i) remove the Project and the other Improvements or otherwise restore the Premises, and in such event Licensee shall, within thirty (30) days after receipt of bill therefor, reimburse Licensors for cost incurred, (ii) upon written notice to Licensee, take and hold the Project and the other Improvements and personal property as its sole property, without payment or obligation to Licensee therefor, or (iii) specifically enforce Licensee's obligation to restore and/or pursue any remedy at law or in equity against Licensee for failure to so restore.

Further, if Licensor has consented to the Project and the other Improvements remaining on the Premises following termination, Licensee shall, upon request by Licensor, provide a bill of sale in a form acceptable to Licensor conveying the Project and the other Improvements to Licensor.

MISCELLANEOUS

25. **Successors and Assigns.** All provisions contained in this License shall be binding upon, inure to the benefit of, and be enforceable by the respective successors and assigns of Licensor and Licensee to the same extent as if each such successor and assign was named a party to this License.
26. **Assignment.**
- 26.1 Licensee may not sell, assign, transfer, or hypothecate this License or any right, obligation, or interest herein (either voluntarily or by operation of law, merger, or otherwise) without the prior written consent of Licensor, which consent may not be unreasonably withheld or delayed by Licensor. Any attempted assignment by Licensee in violation of this **Section 26** shall be a breach of this License and, in addition, shall be voidable by Licensor in its sole and absolute discretion.
- 26.2 For purposes of this **Section 26**, the word "assign" shall include without limitation (a) any sale of the equity interests of Licensee following which the equity interest holders of Licensee immediately prior to such sale own, directly or indirectly, less than 50% of the combined voting power of the outstanding voting equity interests of Licensee, (b) any sale of all or substantially all of the assets of (i) Licensee and (ii) to the extent such entities exist, Licensee's parent and subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or (c) any reorganization, recapitalization, merger or consolidation involving Licensee. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any reorganization, recapitalization, merger or consolidation following which the equity interest holders of Licensee immediately prior to such reorganization, recapitalization, merger or consolidation own, directly or indirectly, at least 50% of the combined voting power of the outstanding voting equity interests of Licensee or any successor thereto or the entity resulting from such reorganization, recapitalization, merger or consolidation shall not be deemed an assignment. THIS LICENSE SHALL NOT RUN WITH THE LAND WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN CONSENT OF LICENSOR, SUCH CONSENT TO BE IN LICENSOR'S SOLE DISCRETION.
- 26.3 Notwithstanding the provisions of **Section 26.1** above or anything contained in this License to the contrary, if Licensee sells, assigns, transfers, or hypothecates this License or any interest herein in contravention of the provisions of this License (a "**Purported Assignment**") to another party (a "**Purported Transferee**"), the Purported Transferee's enjoyment of the rights and privileges granted under this License shall be deemed to be the Purported Transferee's agreement to be bound by all of the terms and provisions of this License, including but not limited to the obligation to comply with the provisions of **Section 15** above concerning insurance requirements. In addition to and not in limitation of the foregoing, Licensee, for itself, its successors and assigns, shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Licensor for all Liabilities of any nature, kind or description of any person or entity directly or indirectly arising out of, resulting from or related to (in whole or in part) a Purported Assignment.
- 26.4 The provisions of this **Section 26** shall survive the expiration or earlier termination of this License.
27. **Notices.** Any notice, invoice, or other writing required or permitted to be given hereunder by one party to the other shall be in writing and the same shall be given and shall be deemed to have been served and given if (i) placed in the United States mail, certified, return receipt requested, or (ii) deposited into the custody of a nationally recognized overnight delivery service, addressed to the party to be notified at the address for such party specified below, or to such other address as the party to be notified may designate by giving the other party no less than thirty (30) days' advance written notice of such change in address.

If to Licensor: Jones Lang LaSalle Brokerage, Inc.
2301 Lou Menk Dr. – MOB2
Attn: Permits/Licenses

with a copy to: BNSF Railway Company
2301 Lou Menk Dr. – MOB2
Fort Worth, TX 76131
Attn: Senior Manager Real Estate

If to Licensee: North Dakota Department of Transportation
Office of Project Development
608 East Boulevard Ave
Bismarck, ND 58505-0700

28. Survival. Neither termination nor expiration will release either party from any liability or obligation under this License, whether of indemnity or otherwise, resulting from any acts, omissions or events happening prior to the date of termination or expiration, or, if later, the date when the Project work and the other Improvements are removed and the Premises are restored to its condition as of the Effective Date.
29. Recordation. It is understood and agreed that this License shall not be placed or allowed to be placed for recording in the public real property records of Traill County, North Dakota. The parties further understand that Washington law limits the ability of Licensee to shield from public disclosure any information given to Licensee. Accordingly, the parties agree to work together to avoid disclosures of this License or other information which could result in economic loss or damage to Licensors because of mandatory disclosure requirements to third persons. Licensee shall give Licensors reasonable notice of public records requests for this License or other Licensors documents.
30. Intentionally deleted.
31. Severability. To the maximum extent possible, each provision of this License shall be interpreted in such manner as to be effective and valid under applicable law, but if any provision of this License shall be prohibited by, or held to be invalid under, applicable law, such provision shall be ineffective solely to the extent of such prohibition or invalidity, and this shall not invalidate the remainder of such provision or any other provision of this License.
32. Integration. This License is the full and complete agreement between Licensors and Licensee with respect to all matters relating to Licensee's use of the Premises, and supersedes any and all other agreements between the parties hereto relating to Licensee's use of the Premises as described herein. However, nothing herein is intended to terminate any surviving obligation of Licensee or Licensee's obligation to defend and hold Licensors harmless in any prior written agreement between the parties.
33. Joint and Several Liability. If Licensee consists of two or more parties, all the covenants and agreements of Licensee herein contained shall be the joint and several covenants and agreements of such parties.
34. Waiver. The waiver by Licensors of the breach of any provision herein by Licensee shall in no way impair the right of Licensors to enforce that provision for any subsequent breach thereof.
35. Interpretation.
 - 35.1 This License shall be interpreted in a neutral manner, and not more strongly for or against any party based upon the source of the draftsmanship; both parties hereby agree that this License shall not be subject to the principle that a contract would be construed against the party which drafted the same. Article titles, headings to sections and paragraphs and the table of contents (if any) are inserted for convenience of reference only and are not intended to be a part or to affect the meaning or interpretation hereof. The exhibit or exhibits referred to herein shall be construed with and as an integral part of this License to the same extent as if they were set forth verbatim herein.
 - 35.2 As used herein, "include", "includes" and "including" are deemed to be followed by "without limitation" whether or not they are in fact followed by such words or words of like import; "writing", "written" and comparable terms refer to printing, typing, lithography and other means of reproducing words in a visible form; references to any person are also to that person's successors and permitted assigns; "hereof", "herein", "hereunder" and comparable terms refer to the entirety hereof and not to any particular article, section, or other subdivision hereof or attachment hereto; references to any gender include references to the masculine or feminine as the context requires; references to the plural include the singular and vice

versa; and references to this License or other documents are as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time.

36. Counterparts. This License may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which shall, for all purposes, be deemed an original but which together shall constitute one and the same instrument, and the signature pages from any counterpart may be appended to any other counterpart to assemble fully executed documents, and counterparts of this License may also be exchanged via email or electronic facsimile machines and any email or electronic facsimile of any party's signature shall be deemed to be an original signature for all purposes.
37. Licensor's Representative. Jones Lang LaSalle Brokerage, Inc. is acting as representative for BNSF Railway Company.

END OF PAGE – SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS

This License has been duly executed by the parties hereto as of the date below each party's signature; to be effective, however, as of the Effective Date.

LICENSOR:

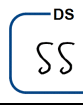
BNSF Railway Company, a Delaware corporation

By: Jones Lang LaSalle Brokerage, Inc.
2650 Lou Menk Drive – MOB2
Fort Worth, TX 76131

By: _____
By: _____
Title: _____

LICENSEE:

North Dakota Department of Transportation

By:  
By: B68D48DF4C15466...
Deputy Director for Engineering
Title: _____
October 14, 2025
Date: _____

Approved as to substance by:

By:  
By: C4172AA337A94D9...
NDDOT Design Engineer
Title: _____
October 13, 2025
Date: _____

Attorney General Approved as to Form:

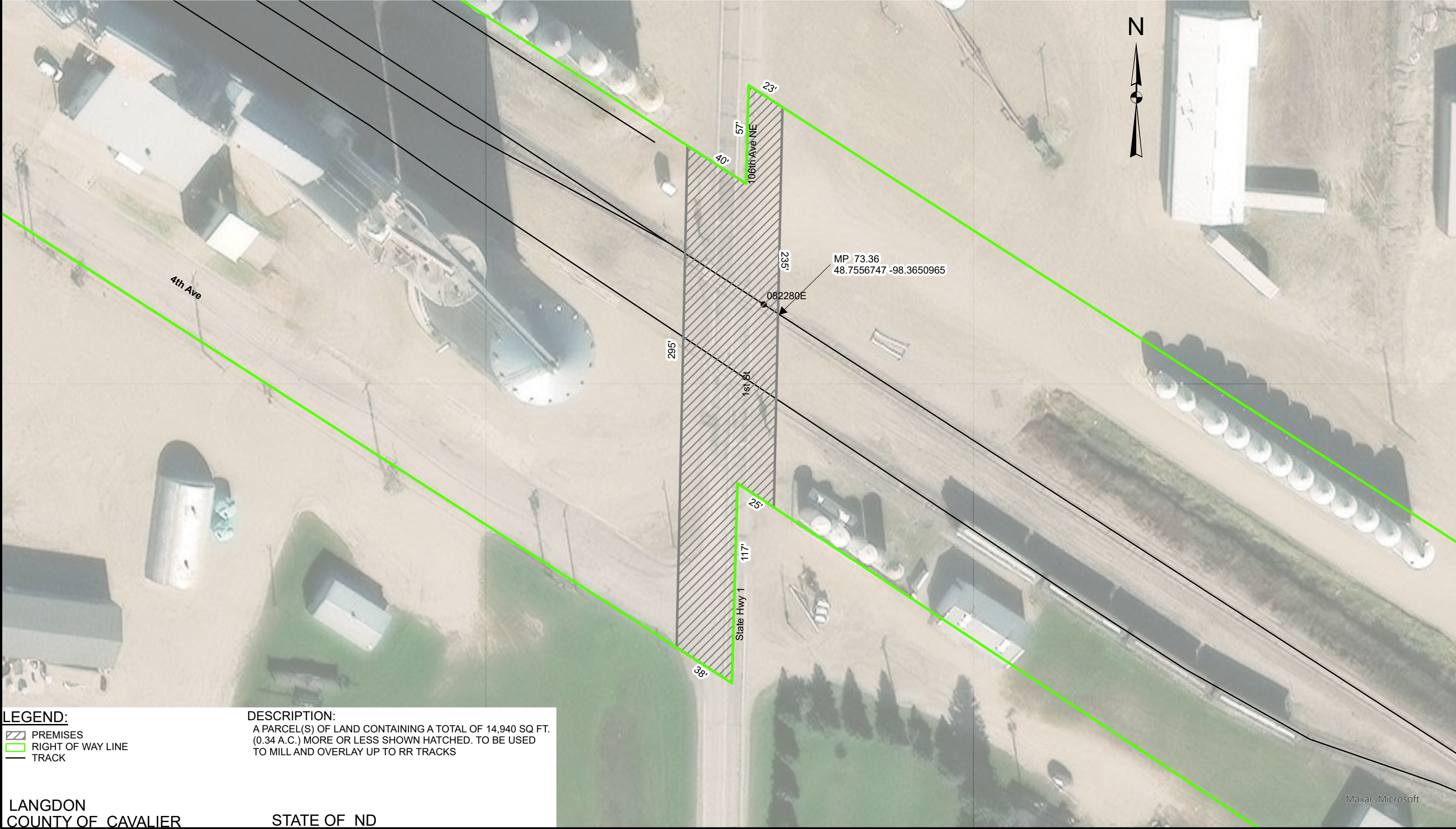
By: 
By: EA9EE5B579B140Z...
Clint Morgenstern - SAAG
Title: _____
October 13, 2025
Date: _____

SCALE: 1 IN = 50FT
TWIN CITIES DIV.
HANNAH SUBDIV. L.S. 0252
DATE: 9/19/2025

EXHIBIT "A"

SECTION: 23, 24
TOWNSHIP & RANGE:
161N, 60W
MERIDIAN: 5PM

MAP REF. S51034



LEGEND:
PREMISES
RIGHT OF WAY LINE
TRACK

DESCRIPTION:
A PARCEL(S) OF LAND CONTAINING A TOTAL OF 14,940 SQ FT.
(0.34 A.C.) MORE OR LESS SHOWN HATCHED. TO BE USED
TO MILL AND OVERLAY UP TO RR TRACKS

LANGDON
COUNTY OF CAVALIER
STATE OF ND

EXHIBIT "B"**CONTRACTOR'S RIGHT OF ENTRY AGREEMENT
FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON OR ADJACENT TO PROPERTY OF
BNSF RAILWAY COMPANY**

This Right of Entry Agreement ("**Agreement**") is made to be effective _____, 2025 ("**Effective Date**"), by and between **BNSF RAILWAY COMPANY** ("**Railroad**"), a Delaware corporation, and _____, a(n) _____ ("**Contractor**").

WHEREAS, Railroad operates a freight transportation system by rail with operations throughout the United States and Canada; and

WHEREAS, **NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** ("**Licensee**") has licensed the Premises under that certain License dated _____, 2025 ("**License**"). Licensee desires Contractor to perform certain construction services upon the Premises (defined herein), and Contractor is willing to perform such services.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of Railroad entering this Agreement with Contractor and granting Contractor permission to enter upon the Premises, Contractor agrees with Railroad as follows:

SECTION 1. SCOPE OF SERVICES

Contractor will perform the following services, hereinafter described as "**Work**":

mill and overlay up to railroad tracks

Performance of the Work will necessarily require Contractor to enter Railroad's right of way and property as shown on Drawing No. 95864 dated September 19, 2025 marked **Exhibit "A"** attached hereto and incorporated herein ("**Premises**"). Contractor agrees that no work will be commenced on the Premises until (i) this Agreement is executed by both Contractor and Railroad, and (ii) Contractor provides Railroad with the insurance contemplated herein. Contractor further agrees that if this Agreement is not executed by the owner, general partner, president or vice-president of Contractor, Contractor will furnish Railroad with evidence certifying that the signatory is empowered to execute this Agreement.

SECTION 2. TERM; PAYMENT OF FEES

This Agreement is effective from the date of the mutual execution until the earlier to occur of (i) the completion of the Work; or (ii) termination or earlier expiration of the License; provided that if the Work is not complete by one (1) year; Railroad shall have the right to terminate this Agreement upon written notice to Contractor. Contractor acknowledges and agrees that Licensee will be solely responsible for paying Contractor for the Work. Contractor will be solely responsible for paying its subcontractors and materialmen (if any). Contractor shall promptly, and in any case no later than ten (10) days after notice of the filing thereof, pay and discharge any and all liens arising out of any portion of the Work performed by Contractor's subcontractors or materialmen, or any other activities done, suffered or permitted to be done on behalf of Contractor on the Premises, and shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Railroad from any such liens. Railroad is hereby authorized to post any notices or take any other action upon or with respect to the Premises that is or may be permitted by law to prevent the attachment of any such liens to the Premises; provided,

however, that failure of Railroad to take any such action shall not relieve Licensee or Contractor of any obligation or liability under this **Section 2** or any other section of this Agreement.

SECTION 3. RELEASE OF LIABILITY AND INDEMNITY

(a) Contractor hereby waives, releases, indemnifies, defends and holds harmless Railroad for, from and against all judgments, awards, claims, demands, and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees), for injury or death to all persons, including Railroad's and Contractor's officers and employees, and for loss and damage to property belonging to any person, arising in any manner from Contractor's or any of Contractor's subcontractors' acts or omissions or any work performed on or about the Premises or Railroad's other property or right of way. **THE LIABILITY ASSUMED BY CONTRACTOR WILL NOT BE AFFECTED BY THE FACT, IF IT IS A FACT, THAT THE DESTRUCTION, DAMAGE, DEATH, OR INJURY WAS OCCASIONED BY OR CONTRIBUTED TO BY THE NEGLIGENCE OF RAILROAD, ITS AGENTS, SERVANTS, EMPLOYEES OR OTHERWISE, EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT THAT SUCH CLAIMS ARE PROXIMATELY CAUSED BY THE INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT OR GROSS NEGLIGENCE OF RAILROAD.**

(b) **THE INDEMNIFICATION OBLIGATION ASSUMED BY CONTRACTOR INCLUDES ANY CLAIMS, SUITS OR JUDGMENTS BROUGHT AGAINST RAILROAD UNDER THE FEDERAL EMPLOYEE'S LIABILITY ACT INCLUDING CLAIMS FOR STRICT LIABILITY UNDER THE SAFETY APPLIANCE ACT OR THE LOCOMOTIVE INSPECTION ACT, WHENEVER SO CLAIMED.**

(c) Contractor further agrees, at its expense, in the name and on behalf of Railroad, that it will adjust and settle all claims made against Railroad, and will, at Railroad's discretion, appear and defend any suits or actions of law or in equity brought against Railroad on any claim or cause of action arising or growing out of or in any manner connected with any liability assumed by Contractor under this Agreement for which Railroad is liable or is alleged to be liable. Railroad will give notice to Contractor, in writing, of the receipt or pendency of such claims and thereupon Contractor must proceed to adjust and handle to a conclusion such claims, and in the event of a claim brought against Railroad, Railroad may forward summons and complaint or other process in connection therewith to Contractor, and Contractor, at Railroad's discretion, must defend, adjust, or settle such suits and protect, indemnify, and save harmless Railroad from and against all damages, judgments, decrees, reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses growing out of or resulting from or incident to any such claims or suits.

(d) It is mutually understood and agreed that the assumption of liabilities and indemnification provided for in this Agreement will survive any termination of this Agreement.

SECTION 4. INSURANCE

(a) Contractor must, at its sole cost and expense, procure and maintain during the life of this Agreement the following insurance coverages:

- (i) Commercial General Liability Insurance. This insurance must contain broad form contractual liability with a combined single limit of a minimum of \$5,000,000 each occurrence and an aggregate limit of at least \$10,000,000 but in no event less than the amount otherwise carried by the Contractor. Coverage must be purchased on a post 2004 ISO occurrence

form or equivalent and include coverage for, but not limited to, the following:

- Bodily Injury and Property Damage
- Personal Injury and Advertising Injury
- Fire legal liability
- Products and completed operations

This policy must also contain the following endorsements or language, which shall be indicated on the certificate of insurance:

- The definition of insured contract must be amended to remove any exclusion or other limitation for any work being done within fifty (50) feet of railroad property.
- Waiver of subrogation in favor of and acceptable to Railroad.
- Additional insured endorsement in favor of and acceptable to Railroad and Jones Lang LaSalle Brokerage, Inc.
- Separation of insureds.
- The policy shall be primary and non-contributing with respect to any insurance carried by Railroad.

It is agreed that the Workers' Compensation and employers' liability related exclusions in the Commercial General Liability Insurance policy(ies) required herein are intended to apply to employees of the policy holder and shall not apply to Railroad employees.

No other endorsements limiting coverage may be included on the policy with regard to the work being performed under this Agreement or otherwise with respect to any obligations under this Agreement.

(ii) Business Automobile Insurance. This insurance must contain a combined single limit of at least \$1,000,000 per accident, and include coverage for, but not limited to the following:

- Bodily injury and property damage
- Any and all vehicles owned, used or hired

The policy shall also contain the following endorsements or language, which shall be indicated on the certificate of insurance:

- Waiver of subrogation in favor of and acceptable to Railroad.
- Additional insured endorsement in favor of and acceptable to Railroad.
- Separation of insureds.
- The policy shall be primary and non-contributing with respect to any insurance carried by Railroad.

(iii) Workers' Compensation and Employers' Liability Insurance. This insurance shall include coverage for, but not limited to:

- Contractor's statutory liability under the workers' compensation laws of the state(s) in which the work is to be performed. If optional under State law, the insurance must cover all employees anyway.

- Employers' Liability (Part B) with limits of at least \$500,000 each accident, \$500,000 by disease policy limit, \$500,000 by disease each employee.

This policy shall also contain the following endorsements or language, which shall be indicated on the certificate of insurance:

- Waiver of subrogation in favor of and acceptable to Railroad.

(iv) Railroad Protective Liability Insurance. This insurance must name only Railroad as the Insured with coverage of at least \$5,000,000 per occurrence and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate. The policy must be issued on a standard ISO form CG 00 35 12 04 and include the following:

- Endorsed to include the Pollution Exclusion Amendment.
- Endorsed to include the Limited Seepage and Pollution Endorsement.
- Endorsed to include Evacuation Expense Coverage Endorsement.
- No other endorsements restricting coverage may be added.
- The original policy must be provided to Railroad prior to performing any work or services under this Agreement.
- Definition of "Physical Damage to Property" shall be endorsed to read: "means direct and accidental loss of or damage to all property owned by any named insured and all property in any named insured's care, custody, and control arising out of the acts or omissions of the contractor named on the Declarations."

In lieu of providing a Railroad Protective Liability Policy, for a period of one (1) year from the Effective Date, Licensee may participate in Licensor's Blanket Railroad Protective Liability Insurance Policy available to Licensee or its contractor. The limits of coverage are the same as above. The cost is \$633.

☐ I **elect** to participate in Licensor's Blanket Policy;

☐ I **elect not** to participate in Licensor's Blanket Policy.

(v) Intentionally deleted.

(vi) In addition to the foregoing, the following other requirements shall apply to this Agreement:

Where allowable by law, all policies (applying to coverage listed above) must not contain an exclusion for punitive damages.

Contractor agrees to waive its right of recovery against Railroad for all claims and suits against Railroad. In addition, its insurers, through the terms of the policy or policy endorsement, waive their right of subrogation against Railroad for all claims and suits. The certificate of insurance must reflect the waiver of subrogation endorsement Contractor further waives its right of recovery, and its insurers also waive their right of subrogation against Railroad, for loss of its owned or leased property or property under its care, custody or control.

Allocated loss expense shall be in addition to all policy limits for coverages referenced above.

Contractor is not allowed to self-insure without the prior written consent of Railroad. If granted by Railroad, any self-insured retention or other financial responsibility for claims shall be covered directly by Contractor in lieu of insurance. Any and all Railroad liabilities that would otherwise, in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, be covered by Contractor's insurance will be covered as if Contractor elected not to include a deductible, self-insured retention or other financial responsibility for claims.

Prior to commencing the Work, Contractor shall furnish to Railroad an acceptable certificate(s) of insurance from an authorized representative evidencing the required coverage(s), endorsements, and amendments.

Contractor shall notify Railroad in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any cancellation, non-renewal, substitution or material alteration.

Any insurance policy must be written by a reputable insurance company acceptable to Railroad or with a current Best's Guide Rating of A- and Class VII or better, and authorized to do business in the state(s) in which the service is to be provided.

Contractor represents that this Agreement has been thoroughly reviewed by Contractor's insurance agent(s)/broker(s), who have been instructed by Contractor to procure the insurance coverage required by this Agreement.

Not more frequently than once every five years, Railroad may reasonably modify the required insurance coverage to reflect then-current risk management practices in the railroad industry and underwriting practices in the insurance industry.

If any portion of the operation is to be subcontracted by Contractor, Contractor must require that the subcontractor provide and maintain the insurance coverages set forth herein, naming Railroad as an additional insured, and requiring that the subcontractor release, defend and indemnify Railroad to the same extent and under the same terms and conditions as Contractor is required to release, defend and indemnify Railroad herein.

Failure to provide evidence as required by this **Section 4** will entitle, but not require, Railroad to terminate this Agreement immediately. Acceptance of a certificate that does not comply with this section will not operate as a waiver of Contractor's obligations hereunder.

The fact that insurance (including, without limitation, self-insurance) is obtained by Contractor will not be deemed to release or diminish the liability of Contractor including, without limitation, liability under the indemnity provisions of this Agreement. Damages recoverable by Railroad will not be limited by the amount of the required insurance coverage.

In the event of a claim or lawsuit involving Railroad arising out of this Agreement, Contractor will make available any required policy covering such claim or lawsuit.

For purposes of this **Section 4**, "Railroad" means "Burlington Northern Santa Fe, LLC", "BNSF Railway Company" and the subsidiaries, successors, assigns and affiliates of each.

These insurance provisions are intended to be a separate and distinct obligation on the part of the Contractor. Therefore, these provisions shall be enforceable and Contractor

shall be bound thereby regardless of whether or not indemnity provisions are determined to be enforceable in the jurisdiction in which the work covered hereunder is performed.

SECTION 5. CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS

- (a) While on or about the Premises, Contractor must fully comply with Railroad's "Contractor Requirements", including (but not limited to) clearance requirements and personal protective equipment requirements. Contractor will be solely responsible for fully informing itself as to Railroad's "Contractor Requirements".
- (b) Contractor must ensure that each of its employees, subcontractors, agents or invitees entering upon the Premises completes the safety training program at the following Internet Website: "www.BNSFcontractor.com" (the "**Safety Orientation**") within one year prior to entering upon the Premises. Additionally, Contractor must ensure that each and every employee of Contractor, its subcontractors, agents and invitees possess a card certifying completion of the Safety Orientation prior to entering the Premises. The Safety Orientation must be renewed annually.
- (c) Prior to entering the Premises, Contractor must prepare and implement a safety action plan acceptable to Railroad. Contractor must audit compliance with that plan during the course of Contractor's work. A copy of the plan and audit results must be kept at the Premises and will be available for inspection by Railroad at all reasonable times.
- (d) When not in use, Contractor's machinery and materials must be kept at least fifty (50) feet from the centerline of Railroad's nearest track. Contractor must not cross Railroad's tracks except at existing open public crossings.

SECTION 6. PROTECTION OF RAILROAD FACILITIES / FLAGGER SERVICES

- (a) Railroad flagger and protective services and devices will be required and furnished when Railroad determines, in Railroad's sole discretion, that such services and devices are necessary for safety purposes, including but not limited to the following events:
 - (i) when Work is located over, under or within twenty-five (25) feet from the center line of the nearest track.
 - (ii) when cranes or similar equipment are positioned outside of 25-foot horizontally from track center line but could foul the track in the event of tip-over or other catastrophic occurrence.
 - (iii) when any excavation is performed below the bottom of tie elevation, if, in Railroad's sole opinion, track or other Railroad facilities may be subject to movement or settlement.
 - (iv) when Work in any way interferes, or is likely to interfere, with the safe operation of trains at timetable speeds.
 - (v) when persons, material, equipment, blasting or other hazardous activities in the vicinity present any actual or potential threat to Railroad's personnel, track, communications, signal, electrical, or other facilities.
- (b) Special permission must be obtained from Railroad before moving heavy or cumbersome objects or equipment which might result in damage, injury or making the track impassable.
- (c) Contractor must give Railroad's Roadmaster, Nicholas.jemtrud@bnsf.com or at telephone (701) 795-1252 a minimum of thirty (30) working days' advance notice when flagging services will be required so that the Roadmaster can make appropriate arrangements (i.e.,

bulletin the flagger's position). If flagging services are scheduled in advance by Contractor and the parties hereto subsequently determine that such services are no longer necessary, Contractor must give the Roadmaster five (5) working days' advance notice so that appropriate arrangements can be made to abolish the position pursuant to union requirements.

- (d) Flagging services will be performed solely by qualified Railroad flaggers. The costs for flaggers shall include, but not be limited to, the following: pay for at least an eight (8) hour basic day with time and one-half or double time for overtime, rest days and holidays (as applicable); vacation allowance; paid holidays (as applicable); Railroad and unemployment insurance; public liability and property damage insurance; health and welfare benefits; transportation; meals; lodging and supervision. Negotiations for Railroad labor or collective bargaining agreements and rate changes authorized by appropriate Federal authorities may increase flagging rates. The flagging rate in effect at the time of performance by Contractor will be used to calculate the costs of flagging pursuant to this **Section 6(c)**.
 - (i) A flagging crew generally consists of one employee. However, additional personnel may be required to protect the Premises and operations, if deemed necessary by Railroad's representative.
 - (ii) The cost of flagger services provided by Railroad, when deemed necessary by Railroad's representative, will be borne by _____.

SECTION 7. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

Contractor is considered an independent contractor under this Agreement and neither Contractor nor any of its employees, subcontractors, agents or servants are considered employees of Railroad in any respect. Contractor has the exclusive right and duty to control the work of its employees. All persons employed by Contractor or any of its subcontractors under this Agreement are the sole employees of Contractor or its subcontractors. Contractor will be given general directions and instructions regarding the Work; however, direct supervision of Contractor's employees will be Contractor's responsibility and obligation.

SECTION 8. TRAIN DELAYS

Work performed by Contractor must not cause any interference with the constant, continuous and uninterrupted use of the tracks, property and facilities of Railroad, its lessees, licensees or others, unless specifically permitted under this Agreement, or specifically authorized in writing in advance by Railroad's representative. Additionally, Contractor must not, at any time, impair the safety of Railroad operations or the operations of Railroad's lessees, licensees or other Railroad invitees. Delays to freight or passenger trains affect Railroad's ability to fully utilize its equipment and to meet customer service and contract obligations. Contractor will be responsible to Railroad, including its subsidiaries, affiliated companies, partners, successors and assigns, for all economic losses resulting from unscheduled delays to freight or passenger trains in accordance with the following:

- (i) Contractor will be billed for the economic losses arising from loss of use of equipment and train service employees, contractual incentive pay and bonuses and contractual penalties resulting from train delays, whether caused by Contractor, its subcontractors or by Railroad performing Work.
- (ii) The parties acknowledge that passenger, U.S. mail trains and certain other grain, intermodal, coal and freight trains operate under incentive/penalty contracts with

Railroad. Under such arrangements, if Railroad does not meet its contract service commitments, Railroad may (i) suffer loss of performance or incentive pay, or (ii) be subject to a penalty payment. Contractor is responsible for any train performance and incentive penalties or other contractual economic losses actually incurred by Railroad which are attributable to a train delay caused by Contractor or its subcontractors.

- (iii) The contractual relationship between Railroad and its passenger customers is proprietary and confidential. In the event of a train delay covered by this Agreement, Railroad will share information relevant to any train delay to the maximum extent consistent with Railroad confidentiality obligations.

END OF PAGE – SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement to be effective as of the Effective Date above.

LICENSOR:

BNSF RAILWAY COMPANY, a Delaware corporation

By: Jones Lang LaSalle Brokerage, Inc.
2650 Lou Menk Dr. – MOB2
Fort Worth, TX 76131

By:

Name: Patricia Villegas
Title: Vice President, Permits

Date: _____

CONTRACTOR:

_____, a(n) _____

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

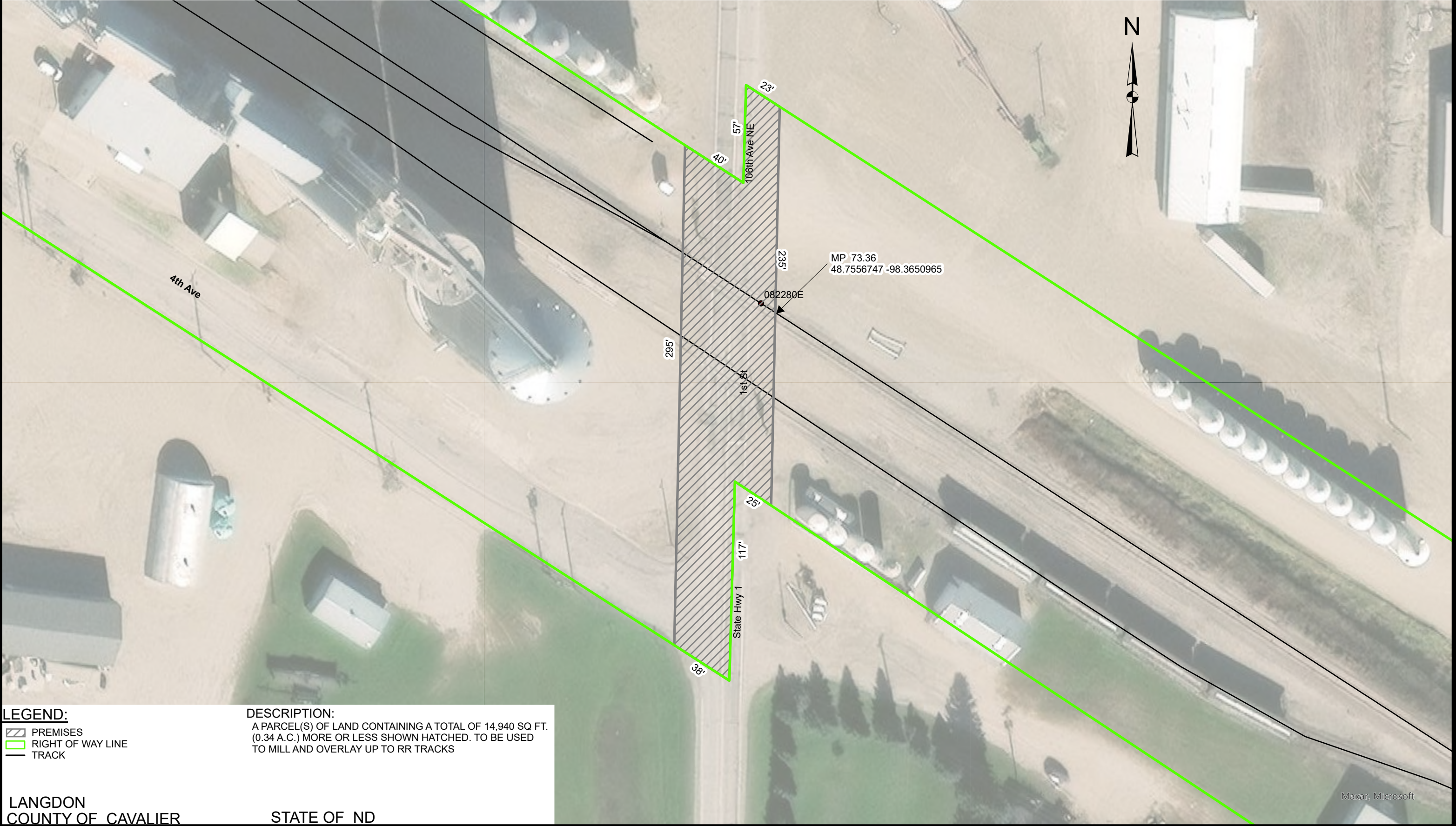
Date: _____

SCALE: 1 IN = 50FT
TWIN CITIES DIV.
HANNAH SUBDIV. L.S. 0252
DATE: 9/19/2025

EXHIBIT "A"

SECTION: 23, 24
TOWNSHIP & RANGE:
161N, 60W
MERIDIAN: 5PM

MAP REF. S51034



LEGEND:
PREMISES
RIGHT OF WAY LINE
TRACK

DESCRIPTION:
A PARCEL(S) OF LAND CONTAINING A TOTAL OF 14,940 SQ FT.
(0.34 A.C.) MORE OR LESS SHOWN HATCHED. TO BE USED
TO MILL AND OVERLAY UP TO RR TRACKS

LANGDON
COUNTY OF CAVALIER
STATE OF ND

BNSF Flow Chart
(See below)

Docusign Envelope ID: 9CB8F58C-F477-43DE-B56B-5A64DB4E3235



BNSF Scheduling Agent Process

What to expect after your permit for utility installation is executed

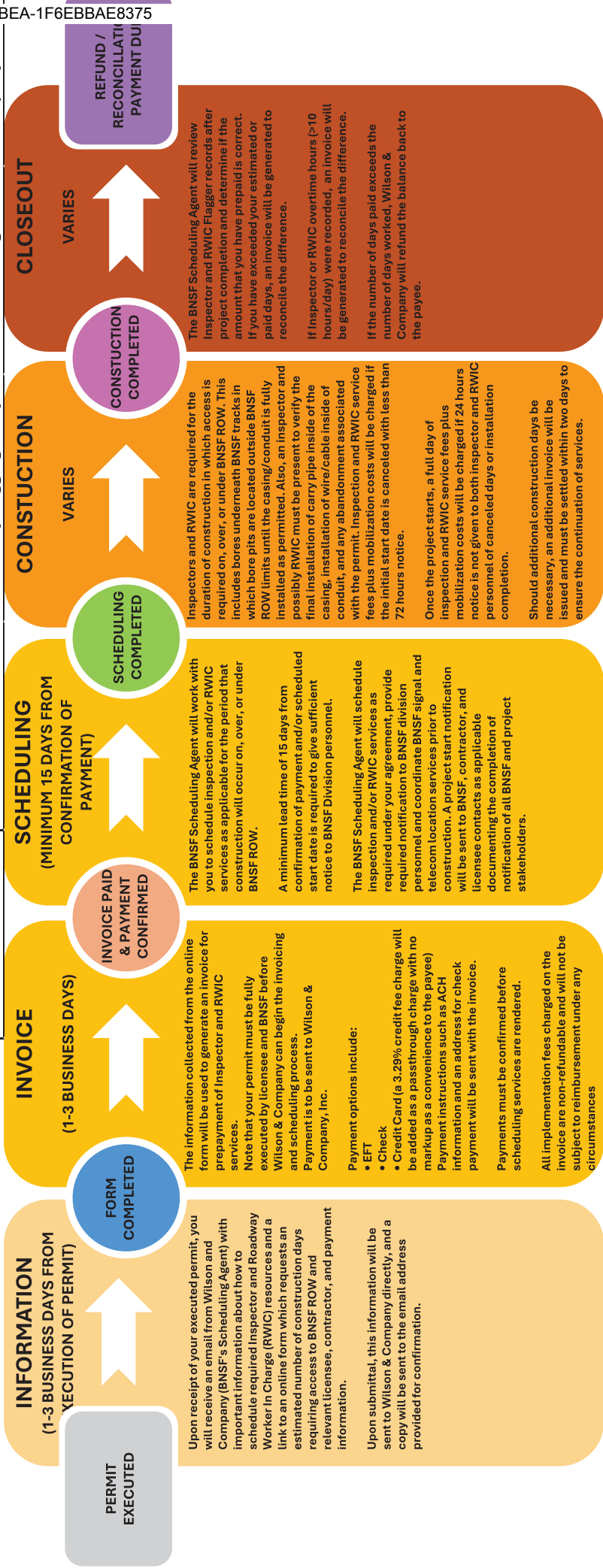
Fee Structure (effective 05/05/2025)

Scheduling Agent Services

Services	L1 Duration ≤ 15 Days	L2 15 < Duration ≤ 45 Days	L3 Duration > 45 Days
Project Implementation	\$3,500	\$6,250	\$9,000
Utility Inspection and Coordination Services			
Utility Inspection	Per Day 10 Hours or Less	Per Hour over 10 Hours	Mobilizations
	\$1,500	\$165	\$450
Additional Mobilization			
\$450			

Third Party Flagging

Flagging	Reimbursed at cost incurred by flagging entity and invoiced through Wilson & Company		
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- Typical time frames are estimates only and are provided strictly for informational purposes. No guarantees of minimum or maximum times are expressed or implied.
- All employees and contractors involved in utility installation or construction work on BNSF right-of-way (ROW) must complete the required Safety Orientation program, including the BNSF Contractor Safety Orientation Training and/or eRailSafe, as specified in their agreement. Additionally, all utility agreements must review of the BNSF Utility Accommodation Policy prior to accessing BNSF property.
- A positive balance of pre-paid inspection and/or RWIC days are required throughout the entire duration of the project to maintain continuation of services. If all prepaid days have been used, construction will be stopped and cancellation charges will be assessed accordingly. It is the licensee's responsibility to ensure that a sufficient number of days to complete construction have been fully funded.

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION

FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT SURFACE TOLERANCE

PROJECT 3-001(031)201 – PCN 22616

DESCRIPTION

This provision details the surface tolerance requirements, corrective actions, performance incentives, and contract price adjustments for flexible pavement.

ATTACHMENTS

Appendix A – Existing IRI Data

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

A. General.

Any lot with any amount of grinding done before the Engineer collects the initial profile is ineligible for incentive.

The Engineer will use the straight edge method described in Section 430.04 K, "Tolerances" with the Rolling Straightedge Module of Proval to determine the surface tolerance, including leave outs.

The Engineer will profile the finished surface to determine the pavement ride quality. All finished bituminous surfaces will be profiled with the following exceptions:

- 1) Bridge decks and/or approach slabs and 150 feet on either side;
- 2) Side roads and approaches;
- 3) Shoulders, ramps, and gore areas;
- 4) At grade railroad crossings and 150 feet on either side;
- 5) The beginning and end of the project and 50 feet on either side of these boundaries;
- 6) 50 feet from areas not receiving surfacing;
- 7) Areas with speed limit under 50 MPH;
- 8) Where safety and the roadway geometrics do not allow the proper operating speed for the profiler to collect data. The Engineer will determine the location of these areas. These locations may include, but are not limited to the following:
 - Signal controlled intersections;
 - Stop controlled intersections;
 - T intersections; and
 - Other situations that would be detrimental to safety of the traveling public or the profiler.

On surfaces exempt from the profile testing, the Engineer will determine the pavement smoothness according to section 430.04 K "Tolerances".

B. Profiler Limitations.

The Engineer will not test the roadway in the following conditions:

- Between November 30 to May 15;
- When the air or surface temperature is below 35 °F; or
- When the roadways surface is wet or under inclement weather conditions.

C. Profiler Inputs.

1. General.

The Engineer will:

- Measure the smoothness of the roadway using the International Roughness Index (IRI) to the nearest 0.1 inch;
- Use ProVal, <http://www.roadprofile.com>, to calculate the IRI for the Pavement Profile (PPF);
- Apply a 250 mm filter to generate the IRI in ProVal;
- Average the IRI of the two wheel paths to calculate the Mean Ride Index (MRI); and
- Use the MRI option in ProVal for evaluation

2. Fixed Interval (Lot Smoothness) Ride Quality Module.

The Engineer will identify lot smoothness using the following inputs:

- Set the Ride Quality Index to “MRI”
- Segment Length – 528 feet
- Threshold – 70.0 in/mile

3. Rolling Straightedge Module.

Identify areas of surface deviation using the Rolling Straightedge Module within the current version of ProVal. Use the following settings in the Rolling Straightedge Module:

- Straightedge Length – 16 feet
- Deviation Threshold – 3/16 inch

D. Lot Definition.

A lot is defined as a 528 foot road segment, one lane wide. The Engineer will include a partial lot less than or equal to 370.0 feet in the previous lot. The Engineer will treat a lot greater than 370.0 feet as an independent lot.

E. Profiling.

1. General.

a. Naming Convention and Collection Points.

Discuss with the Engineer the naming convention of the lanes before profiling as well as the beginning and end points for areas of collection.

b. Timing

Notify the Engineer that the road is ready for profiling. The Engineer will coordinate a time within 5 working days of receiving that notification.

c. Physical Surface Conditions.

Remove all debris that will inhibit collection of the road profile before the profiler arrives on site for collection. Keep the lanes clear of construction activity during the time of profiling.

The Engineer will collect the profile when the pavement is dry and at a time agreed upon between the Engineer and the Contractor.

d. Profiler Data Collection.

The Engineer will use an inertial profiler to collect the profile in each wheel path of each lane.

The Engineer will trace the profile at approximately 31 and 97 inches, measured from the left edge of the lane, as determined by the direction of traffic.

Provide traffic control for 500 feet beyond the ends of the collection area to facilitate the collection of profile data and for run in and run out.

2. Initial Profile.

The Engineer will complete an initial profile to determine the MRI.

The Engineer will collect a complete initial profile after the mainline paving is complete.

3. Additional Profiles.

The Engineer will collect any additional profiles after corrective action has taken place.

The Engineer will apply a liquidated damage of \$1,500 per trip for each profile collected after the second profile.

4. Final Acceptance Profile.

The Engineer will collect the final acceptance profile after the necessary corrective actions on the roadway are completed.

5. Reports.

The Engineer will provide the following information to the Contractor within 5 days of completing the profile:

- PPF files;
- The Viewer;
- The Ride Quality Report; and
- The Rolling Straightedge Report.

F. Lots With MRI Less Than 70.1

For lots with an MRI less than 70.1, the Engineer will process performance incentives and contract price adjustments for each lot as specified in Section B "Ride Quality- Lot Smoothness" of the Basis of Payment Section.

G. Lots with MRI Greater or Equal to 70.1

Lots with an MRI greater than or equal to 70.1 will require corrective action, as specified in Section H, "Corrective Action" of the Construction Requirements.

Areas that would result in a contract price adjustment may be ground to a lower MRI. If grinding occurs and results in an MRI of less than 42.1, the Engineer will not apply a performance incentive to that lot. Lots with an initial MRI of 42.1 or less will receive a performance incentive based on the initial readings, before grinding.

H. Corrective Action.

1. General.

Any grinding performed is considered corrective action.

Complete corrective action within 21 calendar days of final profile data collection.

2. Corrective Action Plan.

Confirm date and time, locations, equipment, and timeframes with Engineer.

Contractor may develop a detailed corrective action plan using the ProVal data. Generate grinding simulations in ProVal with multiple grinding depths, varying equipment, and multiple pass patterns. Include the grinding simulations with the corrective action plan.

Submit the plan three working days in advance of grinding.

The Engineer will review the corrective action plan.

3. Corrective Grinding.

a. General.

Grind lots to maximum MRI of 70.0 in/mile.

Grind high shoulders to provide drainage and safety.

Grind the full width of the lane and a feather pass onto the shoulder to daylight the grinding.

Grind a minimum length of 30 feet. Join grind sections if the distance between grind sections is less than 60 feet.

b. Grinding Equipment.

Use diamond grinding head for lot corrective action that does not cause strain or damage to the underlying surface of the pavement. Do not cause excessive ravels, aggregate fractures, or spalling.

c. Grinding.

Perform grinding in the longitudinal direction so grinding begins and ends at lines normal to the pavement centerline. Do not overlap more than 2 inches between passes and ensure the depth variance between adjacent passes is less than 1/8 inch. Feather the grinding at the beginning and end of each pass.

Ensure the surface of the ground pavement has a texture consisting of grooves between 0.090 and 0.130 inches wide. Keep the peaks of the ridges approximately 1/32 inch higher than the bottom of the grooves.

d. Slurry Removal.

When grinding in areas with curb and gutter, and areas adjacent to waterways continuously collect all slurry or residue resulting from the grinding operation. Dispose of the slurry or residue as specified in Section 107.17, "Removed Material".

4. Profiling

The Engineer will perform additional profiling according to Section E.3 “Additional Profiles” of the Construction Requirements. The Engineer will determine if additional Corrective Action is required based on the new profile. If additional Corrective Action is required, the Engineer will provide additional profile PPF and a new Corrective Action plan is required.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

A. Liquidated Damages

If the project would be considered substantially complete, as specified in Section 108.07 B, “Failure to Complete within the Contract Time” and corrective action is required, the Engineer may suspend time charges and the assessment of liquidated damages for up to 21 calendar days after the contract time has expired. If the corrective action is not complete within 21 calendar days after the contract time has expired, the Engineer will restart time charges and will assess liquidated damages.

B. Ride Quality.

The Engineer will pay a performance incentive for ride quality based on Table 1.

Table 1
Ride Quality Performance
Incentives

MRI Range	Performance Incentive per Lot
≤ 32.0	\$400
32.1 to 36.0	\$300
36.1 to 39.0	\$200
39.1 to 42.0	\$100
42.1 to 50.0	\$0

The Engineer will process contract price adjustments for ride quality based on Table 2.

Table 2
Ride Quality Contract Price
Adjustments

MRI Range	Contract Price Adjustment per Lot
42.1 to 50.0	\$0
50.1 to 57.0	(\$100)
57.1 to 64.0	(\$200)
64.1 to 70.0	(\$400)
70.1 ≥	Corrective Action

C. MISCELLANEOUS

Include costs necessary to prepare the roadway for testing in the contract unit price for asphalt pavement items.

Traffic control items, including flagging and pilot cars will be paid for according to Section 109.03, "Compensation for Contract Revisions".

Appendix A Existing IRI Data

IRI DATA FOR PCN 22616 - PROJECT NO. NH-3-001(031)201							
Hwy 1, Southbound Survey Data Collection Date = 7/24/2024							
HWY	Start-Mi	End-Mi	IRI_ Left Wheel Path	Standard Deviation	IRI_ Right Wheel Path	Standard Deviation	IRI_ Average
1	201.7	201.8	301.9	334.4	289.4	255.2	295.6
1	201.8	201.9	151.7	144.2	149.3	155.5	150.5
1	201.9	202	180.5	183.4	187.5	182.3	184
1	202	202.1	139.2	134.1	188	171.4	163.6
1	202.1	202.2	143.7	160.6	202.6	242.4	173.1
1	202.2	202.3	155.2	142.5	171.4	190	163.3
1	202.3	202.4	225.7	257.8	224.2	258.8	225
1	202.4	202.5	184.2	174.1	209	214.9	196.6
1	202.5	202.6	170.8	171	225.9	239.5	198.4
1	202.6	202.7	160.7	163.8	185.8	206.2	173.2
1	202.7	202.8	194.8	178.2	238.6	243	216.7
1	202.8	202.9	173	165	171.1	170.4	172.1
1	202.9	203	146.9	132.9	182.8	160.1	164.9
1	203	203.1	160.2	174.9	140.2	170.5	150.2
1	203.1	203.2	143.3	112.8	202.2	195.2	172.7
1	203.2	203.3	137.4	122.1	149.5	121	143.5
1	203.3	203.4	107.4	74.3	160.9	139.9	134.2
1	203.4	203.5	95.8	51.4	146.5	131.1	121.1
1	203.5	203.6	78.5	49	112.9	88.8	95.7
1	203.6	203.7	94.6	67.6	136.8	112.3	115.7
1	203.7	203.8	99.1	83.2	127.5	116.4	113.3
1	203.8	203.9	96.5	89.8	128.3	139.3	112.4
1	203.9	204	112.7	105.4	144.3	134.4	128.5
1	204	204.1	110.3	79.9	126.1	113.7	118.2
1	204.1	204.2	107	75.1	126.2	123.5	116.6
1	204.2	204.3	116.9	92.2	162.5	129.2	139.7
1	204.3	204.4	119.5	68.8	138.5	101.8	129
1	204.4	204.5	112.4	80.3	133.4	102.1	122.9
1	204.5	204.6	125.1	96.9	150	124.4	137.5
1	204.6	204.7	105.4	100.6	134.6	100.8	120
1	204.7	204.8	134.5	116.6	152.8	119.7	143.7
1	204.8	204.9	133.3	117.8	155.5	124	144.4
1	204.9	205	156.9	147.9	165	165	160.9

IRI DATA FOR PCN 22616 - PROJECT NO. NH-3-001(031)201							
Hwy 1, Southbound Survey Data Collection Date = 7/24/2024							
HWY	Start-Mi	End-Mi	IRI_ Left Wheel Path	Standard Deviation	IRI_ Right Wheel Path	Standard Deviation	IRI_ Average
1	205	205.1	122.2	111.4	171.8	168	147
1	205.1	205.2	119.4	99.9	156.9	116.4	138.2
1	205.2	205.3	116.2	124.6	147.6	160.7	131.9
1	205.3	205.4	106.9	85.8	140.4	136	123.7
1	205.4	205.5	122.7	116.9	157.1	150.9	139.9
1	205.5	205.6	124.3	123.4	142.9	141	133.6
1	205.6	205.7	119.9	119.7	160.6	154.5	140.2
1	205.7	205.8	128.3	139.4	154.6	149.7	141.5
1	205.8	205.9	123.4	120.5	190.2	173.6	156.8
1	205.9	206	122.8	109.3	171.8	137.9	147.3
1	206	206.1	132.5	111.2	172.1	187.7	152.3
1	206.1	206.2	136.5	121.6	119.9	97.8	128.2
1	206.2	206.3	111.6	90.8	105.8	85.2	108.7
1	206.3	206.4	140.9	89	124.8	142.3	132.8
1	206.4	206.5	114.5	102.2	122.7	114.4	118.6
1	206.5	206.6	134	120.8	139.4	121.6	136.7
1	206.6	206.7	128.4	116.7	140.3	133.7	134.4
1	206.7	206.8	128.4	129.1	137.9	130.4	133.1
1	206.8	206.9	144.5	115.7	125.6	113.7	135
1	206.9	207	148.8	137.1	123.8	110.2	136.3
1	207	207.1	138.6	132.1	170.9	172	154.8
1	207.1	207.2	101.5	75.6	134.4	127.3	118
1	207.2	207.3	81.7	74.7	135.9	125.9	108.8
1	207.3	207.4	146.5	120.5	177.1	165.9	161.8
1	207.4	207.5	132.6	114.1	155.5	132.1	144
1	207.5	207.6	142	116.7	152.7	131.1	147.4
1	207.6	207.7	148.7	143.6	150.3	132.2	149.5
1	207.7	207.8	169	175.2	173.4	203.2	171.2
1	207.8	207.9	105.9	90.1	123.8	113.3	114.8
1	207.9	208	115.5	93.8	163.3	127.8	139.4
1	208	208.1	129.4	106.1	157.9	136.4	143.6
1	208.1	208.2	129	137.2	167	177.4	148
1	208.2	208.3	130.4	163.5	169.4	169.9	149.9
1	208.3	208.4	150.2	167.3	163.2	177.2	156.7
1	208.4	208.5	155.3	139	209	184.2	182.2
1	208.5	208.6	142.3	138.9	234.3	245	188.3
1	208.6	208.7	133.8	139.5	144.4	133.6	139.1

IRI DATA FOR PCN 22616 - PROJECT NO. NH-3-001(031)201							
Hwy 1, Southbound Survey Data Collection Date = 7/24/2024							
HWY	Start-Mi	End-Mi	IRI_ Left Wheel Path	Standard Deviation	IRI_ Right Wheel Path	Standard Deviation	IRI_ Average
1	208.7	208.8	149.2	160.1	184.4	178.9	166.8
1	208.8	208.9	141.4	142.6	177	168.1	159.2
1	208.9	209	158.4	164.3	208.5	167.6	183.5
1	209	209.1	134.2	129.1	237.7	196.1	185.9
1	209.1	209.2	142.6	149.5	215.7	183.3	179.2
1	209.2	209.3	130.2	162.4	226.8	237.1	178.5
1	209.3	209.4	135.2	153.5	152.1	144.8	143.6
1	209.4	209.5	158.3	138.7	149.8	120	154
1	209.5	209.6	171.6	116.9	174.5	137.6	173
1	209.6	209.7	355.2	320.7	155.4	161.9	255.3
1	209.7	209.8	170.7	157.9	210.3	197.9	190.5
1	209.8	209.9	146.3	131.8	178.1	151.8	162.2
1	209.9	210	115	84.8	137.6	95.2	126.3
1	210	210.1	128	94.7	196.7	188.3	162.4
1	210.1	210.2	135.7	107.4	161.6	138.8	148.7
1	210.2	210.3	124.8	87.2	153.6	115.8	139.2
1	210.3	210.4	118.5	82.2	151.3	124.1	134.9
1	210.4	210.5	165.2	133.6	172.1	140.4	168.6
1	210.5	210.6	173.1	179	171.6	159.9	172.4
1	210.6	210.7	165.1	166.8	192.5	157.9	178.8
1	210.7	210.8	151.6	155.1	180.6	190.6	166.1
1	210.8	210.9	122.5	126.4	142.1	133.7	132.3
1	210.9	211	164.6	146.9	181.5	184.8	173
1	211	211.1	227.1	217	232.5	222.6	229.8
1	211.1	211.2	127.5	124.7	189.5	203	158.5
1	211.2	211.3	140.9	127.6	203.4	217.6	172.1
1	211.3	211.4	131.1	105.8	170	182.6	150.6
1	211.4	211.5	128.6	124.9	213.6	182.3	171.1
1	211.5	211.6	145.8	120.3	167.1	145.6	156.5
1	211.6	211.7	149.3	178.1	203.4	213.3	176.4
1	211.7	211.8	163.9	159.8	180.2	185.1	172
1	211.8	211.9	121.9	103.4	163.9	148.1	142.9
1	211.9	212	136.9	147.3	163.8	170.1	150.3
1	212	212.1	112	100	128.9	123	120.5
1	212.1	212.2	123	90.4	124.6	87.7	123.8
1	212.2	212.3	132.7	123.1	166.7	156.8	149.7
1	212.3	212.4	154.9	141.6	151.5	144.6	153.2

IRI DATA FOR PCN 22616 - PROJECT NO. NH-3-001(031)201							
Hwy 1, Southbound Survey Data Collection Date = 7/24/2024							
HWY	Start-Mi	End-Mi	IRI_ Left Wheel Path	Standard Deviation	IRI_ Right Wheel Path	Standard Deviation	IRI_ Average
1	212.4	212.5	168.2	174.3	201.2	238.6	184.7
1	212.5	212.6	154.7	175	145.9	159.5	150.3
1	212.6	212.7	149	129.5	144.8	129.7	146.9
1	212.7	212.8	111.8	96	114.2	117.3	113
1	212.8	212.9	120.9	116.2	127.2	125	124.1
1	212.9	213	170.8	152.7	127.1	107	148.9
1	213	213.1	190	160.8	157.7	126.1	173.9
1	213.1	213.2	188.4	157.5	136.3	174	162.3
1	213.2	213.3	127.8	106.3	136.6	100.7	132.2
1	213.3	213.4	117.8	81.1	171.6	307.5	144.7
1	213.4	213.5	143.6	167.7	172.2	222.3	157.9
1	213.5	213.6	286.5	315.1	309.7	288.3	298.1
1	213.6	213.7	211.5	185.3	211.6	148.3	211.5
1	213.7	213.8	160.8	239.9	172.1	237.8	166.4
1	213.8	213.9	319.4	285.5	301.3	334.4	310.3
1	213.9	214	220.7	244.2	255.5	256.2	238.1

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION

UTILITY COORDINATION

NH-3-001(033)200 – PCN 23109

DESCRIPTION

This work consists of coordinating the construction schedule with third party utility companies owning facilities within the project limits, verifying the location of those facilities during construction, and resolving issues with those utilities.

The requirements in this Special Provision replace the requirements of Section 105.03, "Cooperation With Utility Owners".

ATTACHMENTS

Appendix A – Utility Coordination Table

Appendix B – Utility Exhibits

DEFINITIONS

Abandon Utility (AU): Utility Encounter that was originally a Conflict, but relocated before bidding. The line is still represented in the Exhibits to make the Contractor aware of its location. See the Utility Coordination Table for final details.

Conflict: A utility in need of relocation or adjustment for the construction to proceed in that area.

Protect in Place (PIP): A utility that does not need relocation, but needs precautions to protect the utility during construction activities.

Proposed Resolution (PR): A proposed location of a future Utility Encounter. The Utility Owner is in the process of moving the Utility to this Proposed location. PIP activities may still be required in the proposed location.

Utility Encounter (UE): A Conflict or Protect in Place situation involving an existing third party owned utility.

CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Responsibilities.

The responsibilities for utility coordination include the following:

- Conduct the preconstruction utility coordination meeting;
- Main point of contact for all utility companies;
- Maintain a schedule for utility activities;
- Hold weekly utility meetings in addition to the weekly planning and reporting meeting and report on the utility meetings at the weekly planning and reporting meeting;

- Follow up with any utility companies that do not show up to construction meetings;
- Coordinate work efforts of the utility companies, revise work schedules and traffic control as necessary to ensure adequate cooperation between UE and construction work;
- Develop and update the utility coordination plan;
- Provide a weekly written summary for contacts and meetings to the Engineer; and
- Coordinate with all of the other parties to update the project schedule specified in Section 108.03, “Progress Schedule”.

B. Utility Coordination Plan.

Develop a utility coordination plan with each utility company that includes the phasing and scheduling requirements for UE.

C. Record of Utility Outage Notifications.

Request a copy of notifications that utility companies provide to customers for service outages. Maintain copies of all notifications until the Contractor signs the final estimate.

D. Utility Coordination Schedule.

Create and maintain a construction schedule that includes timelines for the phasing of utility coordination work. Include information contained in the contract documents and information obtained during coordination discussions with utility owners. Written agreements between the Contractor and a utility company will govern over information contained in contract documents; however, the agreements must be signed by the NDDOT, Contractor and Utility Company to be effective. Written agreements are considered contract revisions, however they are not eligible for additional compensation or additional time unless agreed to separately by the Engineer.

The Utility Coordination Table contains information related to the utility coordination requirements at each area designated as a UE. The timelines included on the Table may be longer than shown if the Contractor requests multiple resolutions simultaneously. Adjust work schedules as required to accommodate utility resolutions.

Revisions to the construction schedule due to a utility company or companies non-conformance with agreed upon schedules or failure to reasonably coordinate work efforts with the Contractor will be considered excusable, non-compensable delays as specified in Section 108.06, “Determination of and Extensions to the Contract Time”.

Failure by the Contractor to reasonably coordinate schedules with a utility company or companies for UE identified in the contract, or failure to document coordination efforts will be considered non-excusable delays as specified in Section 108.06, “Determination of and Extensions to the Contract Time”.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

A. General.

The vertical and horizontal utility locations shown in the plans are approximate. Plan locations should not be interpreted as exact for bidding or construction purposes.

Utility facilities shown on the plans, if any, are for reference purposes only and may not constitute an exhaustive representation of all utility facilities within the project. Notify the North

Dakota One Call System (811) before starting the work, so they may locate and mark all utility facilities within the project. Receive utility locates for Department-owned, publicly-owned, and privately-owned utility facilities, whether on or off the One Call System.

Comply with Chapter 49-23 of the NDCC in determining the location of underground utilities.

B. Utilities Identified in Plans.

Coordinate UE work with the affected utility owners. Maintain continuous communication with the Engineer, affected subcontractors, and affected utility owners until UE will no longer affect or be affected by the Contractor.

Cooperate with utility owners in relocating and adjusting utility facilities to minimize interruption to service and duplication of work by utility owners.

The Contract documents show all known UE for the project.

If a UE identified as a Protect in Place is determined to be a Conflict during construction, the Engineer will make necessary revisions to the Contract as specified in Section 104.02, "Contract Revisions". These types of changes will be considered excusable, compensable delays as specified in Section 108.06, "Determination of and Extensions to the Contract Time".

C. Utilities Encountered During Work.

1. General

Neither of the cases discussed in this subsection relieve the Contractor of liability that may arise under provisions of the NDCC.

2. Unidentified Utility Encounters

The Department will bear costs associated with revisions to the work as specified in Section 104.02 B, "Differing Site Conditions" only if the Engineer determines that all of the following conditions exist:

- a UE exists that was not designated in the plans; and
- the UE is in a location that affects the prosecution of the work to construct the project as designed.

3. Utility Encounters Created Due to Actions Performed by the Contractor

If a new UE is created due to actions performed by the Contractor for the Contractor's convenience; the Contractor shall account for and protect the affected facilities. Before performing these actions, the Contractor shall coordinate with the utility owner. The Department will not make additional payments to the Contractor nor the utility owner for UE created in this manner and will not provide additional time to the Contractor for completing the work.

If utility companies incur costs, the Department will not participate in those costs and will not make payment to the Contractor for those costs.

D. Utility Coordination Meetings.

1. Preconstruction Utility Meeting.

Arrange the meeting with the utility owners, the Contractor and affected subcontractors, local agency representatives, and the Engineer to occur no later than two weeks after the

preconstruction meeting. At the meeting, provide an agenda and a tentative construction schedule for planning UE work; after the meeting, publish minutes and distribute a copy to all meeting attendees within 48 hours of the conclusion of the meeting.

2. Weekly Utility Coordination Meeting.

Organize a weekly meeting to discuss utility coordination efforts with utility companies and affected subcontractors, local authorities, the Engineer and others who may have an interest in utility coordination efforts. Hold the weekly utility coordination meeting immediately before the weekly planning and reporting meeting. Publish minutes and distribute copies to all meeting attendees within 48 hours of the conclusion of the meeting.

The intent of this meeting is to disseminate information regarding ongoing and upcoming UE work and to ensure that all affected parties are collaborating and sharing information related to that work.

Provide a summary of the discussion at the weekly planning and reporting meeting.

E. Fire Hydrants.

Before starting work that affects a fire hydrant, coordinate with the local fire authority to determine if provisions need to be in place before starting the work. If provisions are necessary, obtain the approval of the local fire authority before beginning the work affecting the fire hydrant.

F. Damage and Interruptions.

If the Contractor causes damage to utility facilities, the Contractor is responsible for the costs of restoring or repairing the damaged utility facility to a condition equal to or better than the condition existing before the damage occurred. Immediately notify the utility owner of the damage or, if the owner is unknown, the One Call System. Do not conceal, attempt to conceal, or make repairs to the utility facilities until approved by the utility owner. If this damage causes interruption to utility service, continuously coordinate with the utility owner until the service is fully restored.

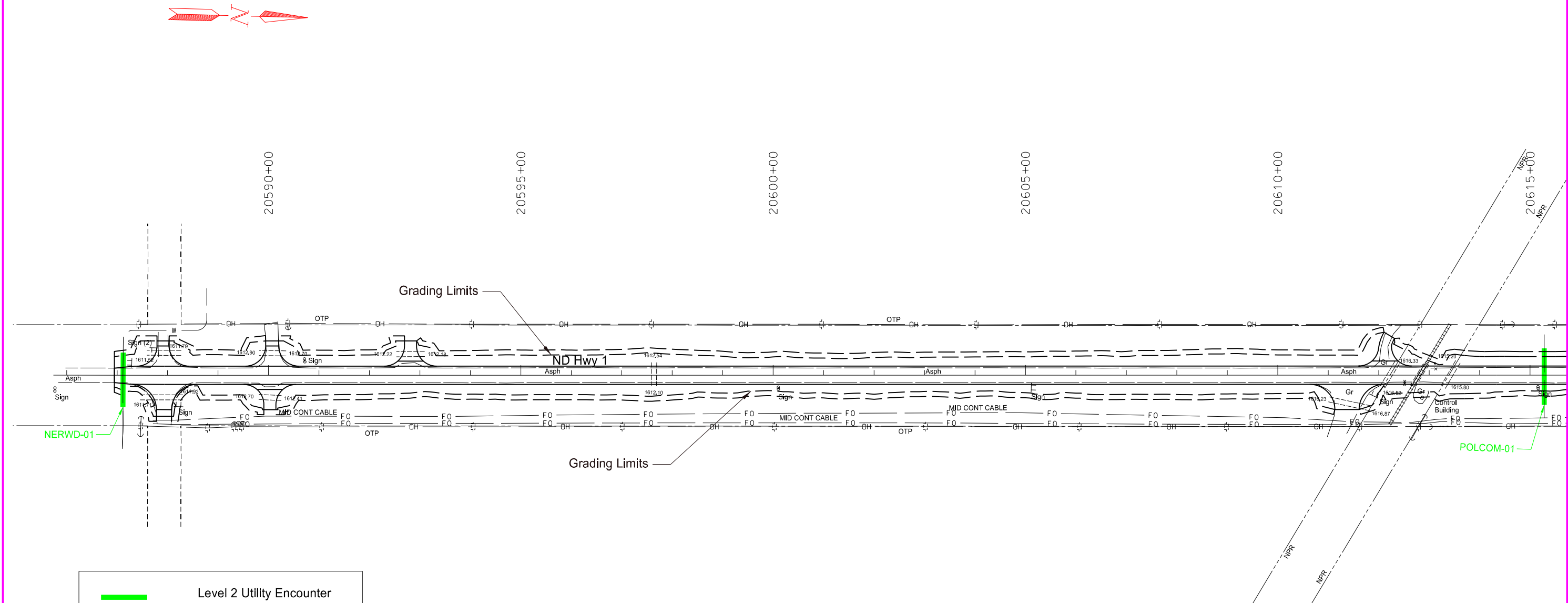
The Department will not pay the Contractor for the cost to restore utility facilities or repair damage to utility facilities and will consider any delays resulting from this damage to be non-excusable in accordance with Section 108.06, "Determination of and Extensions to the Contract Time."

G. Utility Criteria.

The Utility Coordination Table and Utility Exhibits contain specific information related to each UE location.

[illegible]

	STATE	PROJECT NO.	SECTION NO.	SHEET NO.
	ND	NH-3-001(033)200		1



Level 2 Utility Encounter

Level 3 Utility Encounter

Level 4 Utility Encounter

Note:
Level 1 utility encounters should not be exposed or impacted by construction of improvements.
They are included in the Appendix A table for transparency sake but are not shown on the Appendix B Utility Plan Graphics.

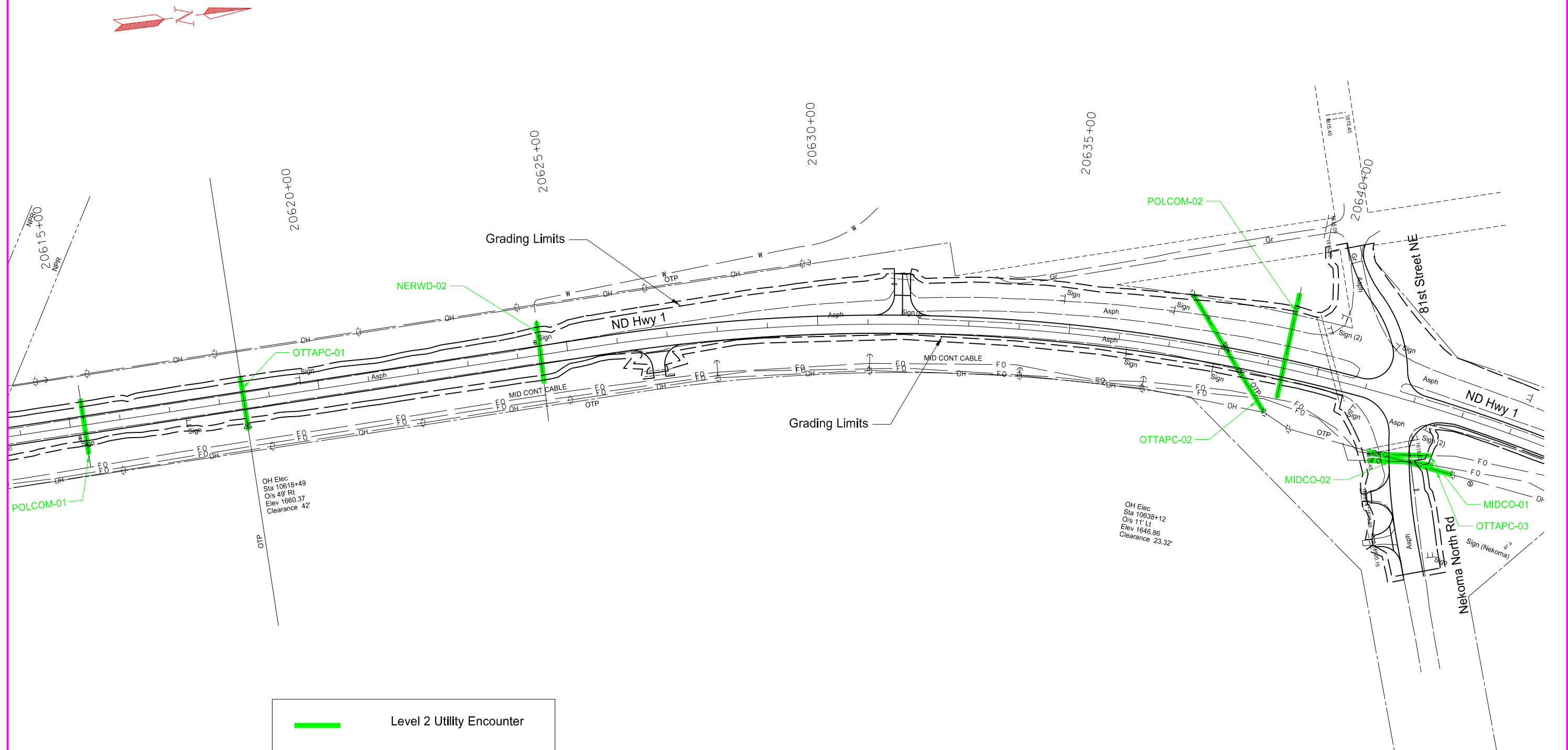
Utility Coordination Exhibits Appendix B
Existing Condition

Major Rehabilitation, Sliver Widening
Intersection Reconstruction

Nekoma to Nekoma Spur
Sta 20586+00 to Sta 20615+00

This document
is preliminary
and not for
construction or
implementation
purposes.

	STATE	PROJECT NO.	SECTION NO.	SHEET NO.
	ND	NH-3-001(033)200		2



- Level 2 Utility Encounter
- Level 3 Utility Encounter
- Level 4 Utility Encounter

Note:
Level 1 utility encounters should not be exposed or impacted by construction of improvements.
They are included in the Appendix A table for transparency sake but are not shown on the Appendix B Utility Plan Graphics.

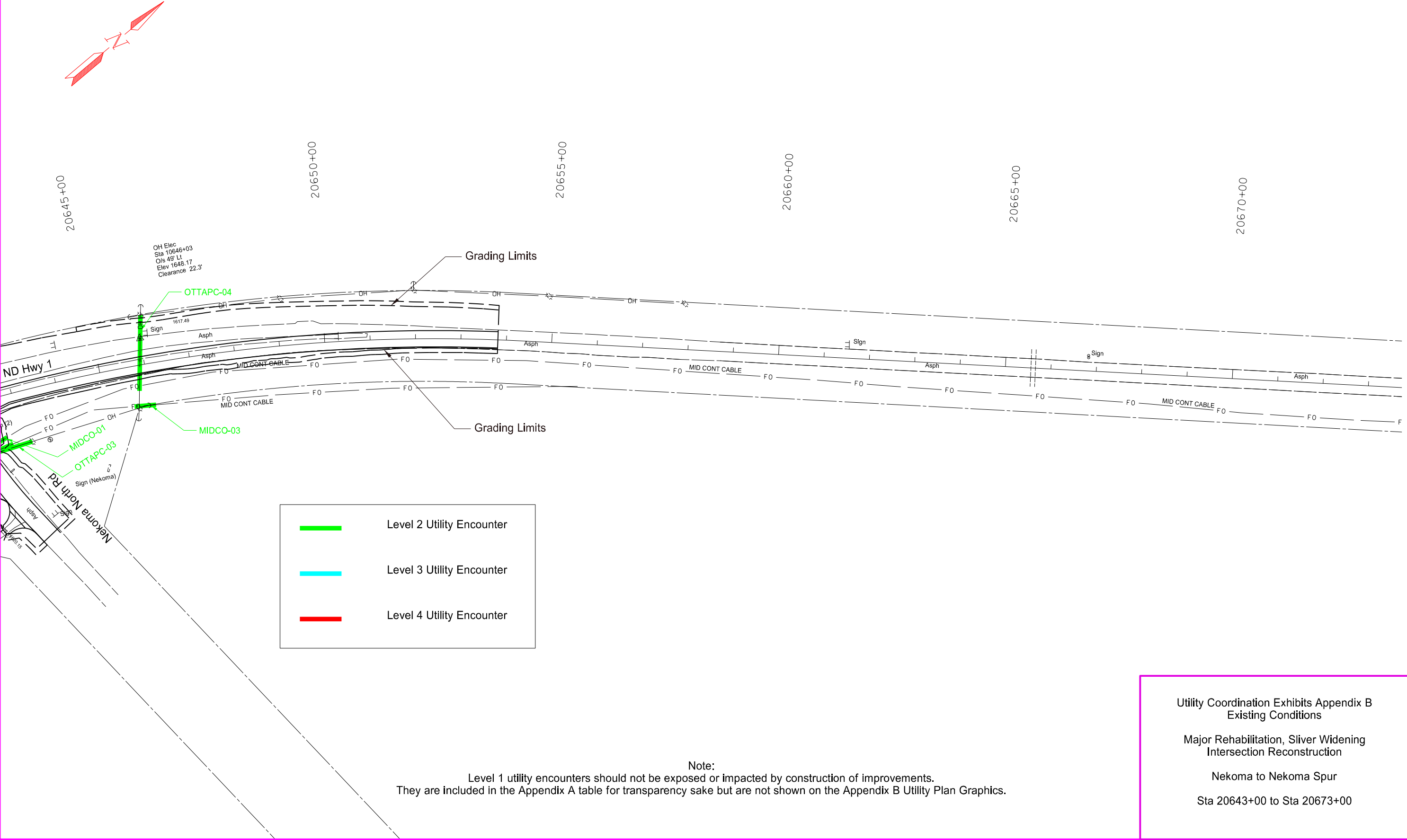
Utility Coordination Exhibits Appendix B
Existing Conditions

Major Rehabilitation, Sliver Widening
Intersection Reconstruction

Nekoma to Nekoma Spur

Sta 20614+00 to 20644+00

	STATE	PROJECT NO.	SECTION NO.	SHEET NO.
	ND	NH-3-001-(033)200		3



Utility Coordination Exhibits Appendix B
Existing Conditions

Major Rehabilitation, Sliver Widening
Intersection Reconstruction

Nekoma to Nekoma Spur

Sta 20643+00 to Sta 20673+00

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION

UTILITY COORDINATION

NH-3-001(031)201 – PCN 22616

DESCRIPTION

This work consists of coordinating the construction schedule with third party utility companies owning facilities within the project limits, verifying the location of those facilities during construction, and resolving issues with those utilities.

The requirements in this Special Provision replace the requirements of Section 105.03, "Cooperation With Utility Owners".

ATTACHMENTS

Appendix A – Utility Coordination Table

Appendix B – Utility Exhibits

DEFINITIONS

Abandon Utility (AU): Utility Encounter that was originally a Conflict, but relocated before bidding. The line is still represented in the Exhibits to make the Contractor aware of its location. See the Utility Coordination Table for final details.

Conflict: A utility in need of relocation or adjustment for the construction to proceed in that area.

Protect in Place (PIP): A utility that does not need relocation, but needs precautions to protect the utility during construction activities.

Proposed Resolution (PR): A proposed location of a future Utility Encounter. The Utility Owner is in the process of moving the Utility to this Proposed location. PIP activities may still be required in the proposed location.

Utility Encounter (UE): A Conflict or Protect in Place situation involving an existing third party owned utility.

CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Responsibilities.

The responsibilities for utility coordination include the following:

- Conduct the preconstruction utility coordination meeting;
- Main point of contact for all utility companies;
- Maintain a schedule for utility activities;
- Hold weekly utility meetings in addition to the weekly planning and reporting meeting and report on the utility meetings at the weekly planning and reporting meeting;

- Follow up with any utility companies that do not show up to construction meetings;
- Coordinate work efforts of the utility companies, revise work schedules and traffic control as necessary to ensure adequate cooperation between UE and construction work;
- Develop and update the utility coordination plan;
- Provide a weekly written summary for contacts and meetings to the Engineer; and
- Coordinate with all of the other parties to update the project schedule specified in Section 108.03, “Progress Schedule”.

B. Utility Coordination Plan.

Develop a utility coordination plan with each utility company that includes the phasing and scheduling requirements for UE.

C. Record of Utility Outage Notifications.

Request a copy of notifications that utility companies provide to customers for service outages. Maintain copies of all notifications until the Contractor signs the final estimate.

D. Utility Coordination Schedule.

Create and maintain a construction schedule that includes timelines for the phasing of utility coordination work. Include information contained in the contract documents and information obtained during coordination discussions with utility owners. Written agreements between the Contractor and a utility company will govern over information contained in contract documents; however, the agreements must be signed by the NDDOT, Contractor and Utility Company to be effective. Written agreements are considered contract revisions, however they are not eligible for additional compensation or additional time unless agreed to separately by the Engineer.

The Utility Coordination Table contains information related to the utility coordination requirements at each area designated as a UE. The timelines included on the Table may be longer than shown if the Contractor requests multiple resolutions simultaneously. Adjust work schedules as required to accommodate utility resolutions.

Revisions to the construction schedule due to a utility company or companies non-conformance with agreed upon schedules or failure to reasonably coordinate work efforts with the Contractor will be considered excusable, non-compensable delays as specified in Section 108.06, “Determination of and Extensions to the Contract Time”.

Failure by the Contractor to reasonably coordinate schedules with a utility company or companies for UE identified in the contract, or failure to document coordination efforts will be considered non-excusable delays as specified in Section 108.06, “Determination of and Extensions to the Contract Time”.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

A. General.

The vertical and horizontal utility locations shown in the plans are approximate. Plan locations should not be interpreted as exact for bidding or construction purposes.

Utility facilities shown on the plans, if any, are for reference purposes only and may not constitute an exhaustive representation of all utility facilities within the project. Notify the North

Dakota One Call System (811) before starting the work, so they may locate and mark all utility facilities within the project. Receive utility locates for Department-owned, publicly-owned, and privately-owned utility facilities, whether on or off the One Call System.

Comply with Chapter 49-23 of the NDCC in determining the location of underground utilities.

B. Utilities Identified in Plans.

Coordinate UE work with the affected utility owners. Maintain continuous communication with the Engineer, affected subcontractors, and affected utility owners until UE will no longer affect or be affected by the Contractor.

Cooperate with utility owners in relocating and adjusting utility facilities to minimize interruption to service and duplication of work by utility owners.

The Contract documents show all known UE for the project.

If a UE identified as a Protect in Place is determined to be a Conflict during construction, the Engineer will make necessary revisions to the Contract as specified in Section 104.02, "Contract Revisions". These types of changes will be considered excusable, compensable delays as specified in Section 108.06, "Determination of and Extensions to the Contract Time".

C. Utilities Encountered During Work.

1. General

Neither of the cases discussed in this subsection relieve the Contractor of liability that may arise under provisions of the NDCC.

2. Unidentified Utility Encounters

The Department will bear costs associated with revisions to the work as specified in Section 104.02 B, "Differing Site Conditions" only if the Engineer determines that all of the following conditions exist:

- a UE exists that was not designated in the plans; and
- the UE is in a location that affects the prosecution of the work to construct the project as designed.

3. Utility Encounters Created Due to Actions Performed by the Contractor

If a new UE is created due to actions performed by the Contractor for the Contractor's convenience; the Contractor shall account for and protect the affected facilities. Before performing these actions, the Contractor shall coordinate with the utility owner. The Department will not make additional payments to the Contractor nor the utility owner for UE created in this manner and will not provide additional time to the Contractor for completing the work.

If utility companies incur costs, the Department will not participate in those costs and will not make payment to the Contractor for those costs.

D. Utility Coordination Meetings.

1. Preconstruction Utility Meeting.

Arrange the meeting with the utility owners, the Contractor and affected subcontractors, local agency representatives, and the Engineer to occur no later than two weeks after the

preconstruction meeting. At the meeting, provide an agenda and a tentative construction schedule for planning UE work; after the meeting, publish minutes and distribute a copy to all meeting attendees within 48 hours of the conclusion of the meeting.

2. Weekly Utility Coordination Meeting.

Organize a weekly meeting to discuss utility coordination efforts with utility companies and affected subcontractors, local authorities, the Engineer and others who may have an interest in utility coordination efforts. Hold the weekly utility coordination meeting immediately before the weekly planning and reporting meeting. Publish minutes and distribute copies to all meeting attendees within 48 hours of the conclusion of the meeting.

The intent of this meeting is to disseminate information regarding ongoing and upcoming UE work and to ensure that all affected parties are collaborating and sharing information related to that work.

Provide a summary of the discussion at the weekly planning and reporting meeting.

E. Fire Hydrants.

Before starting work that affects a fire hydrant, coordinate with the local fire authority to determine if provisions need to be in place before starting the work. If provisions are necessary, obtain the approval of the local fire authority before beginning the work affecting the fire hydrant.

F. Damage and Interruptions.

If the Contractor causes damage to utility facilities, the Contractor is responsible for the costs of restoring or repairing the damaged utility facility to a condition equal to or better than the condition existing before the damage occurred. Immediately notify the utility owner of the damage or, if the owner is unknown, the One Call System. Do not conceal, attempt to conceal, or make repairs to the utility facilities until approved by the utility owner. If this damage causes interruption to utility service, continuously coordinate with the utility owner until the service is fully restored.

The Department will not pay the Contractor for the cost to restore utility facilities or repair damage to utility facilities and will consider any delays resulting from this damage to be non-excusable in accordance with Section 108.06, "Determination of and Extensions to the Contract Time."

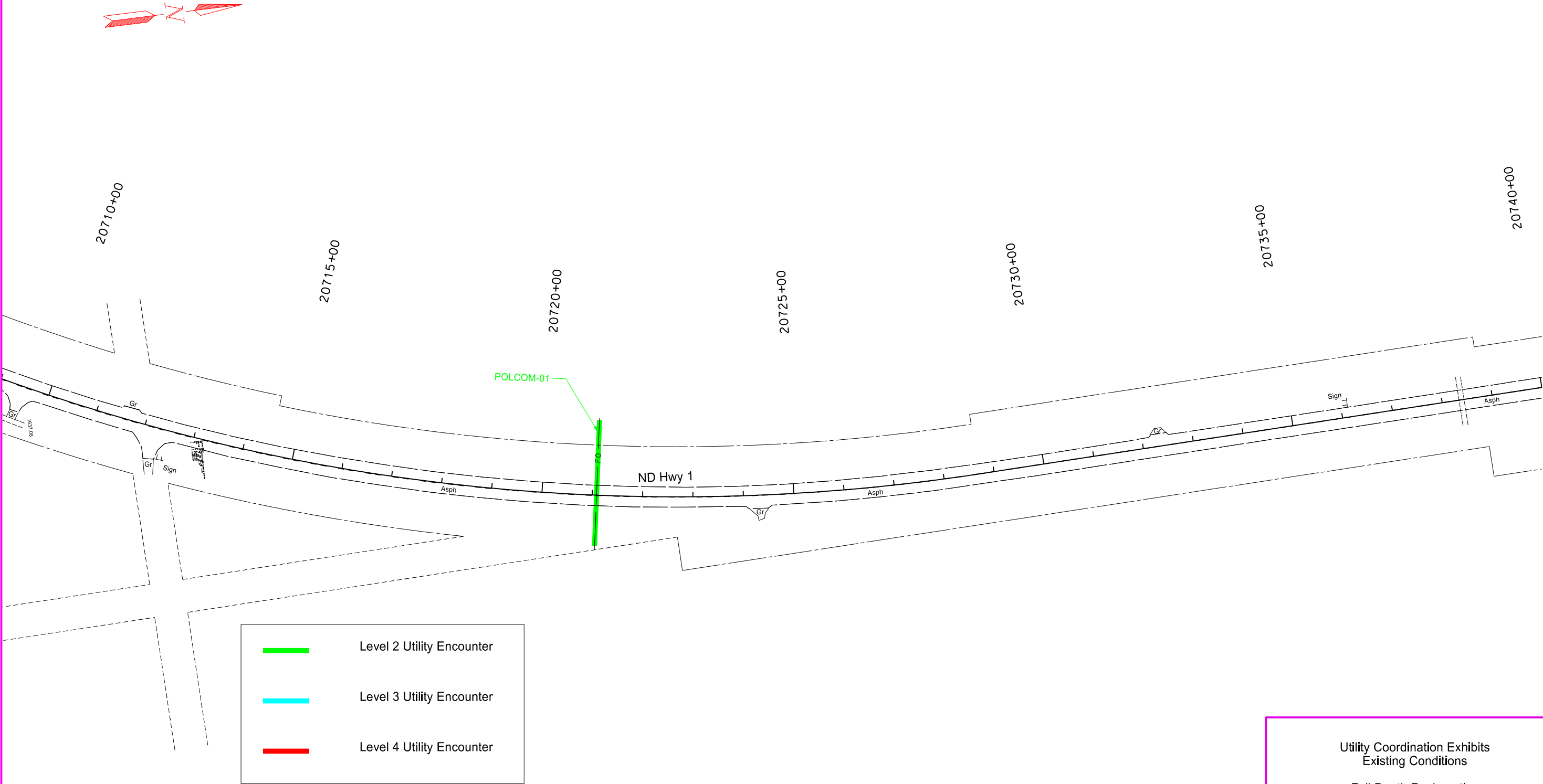
G. Utility Criteria.

The Utility Coordination Table and Utility Exhibits contain specific information related to each UE location.

Utility Coordination Table Appendix A of SP 330(22) NH-3-001(031)201 PCN 22616 Sorted By Station																	
UE ID #	Utility Coordination Exhibits	Approx. Sta From		Approx. Sta To	LT/RT or Crossing or Point Location	Roadway (Alignment/Chain)	Approx. Qty	Unit	Max Excavation Cut (-) / Fill (+) Feet	Encounter Level	Comments	Utility Company	Type of Facility	After Notification - Time For Utility to Mobilize (D = Working Day, W = Week)	Estimated Time to Complete Relocation (D = Working Day, W = Week, H = Hours)	UTILITY ENCOUNTER TYPE (UE)	
																Protect in Place	Conflict
POLCOM-1	1	20721+09	to	20721+09	Crossing	OCL	250.0	LF	-1.33	Level 2	WORK OCCURRING: Structural Improvements, Mill & Overlay, Full Depth Reclamation COMMENTS: All Utilities on the project need to be protected and remain in existing location.	Polar Communications	Fiber Optic Line	-	-	X	
NERWD-1	2	20764+33	to	20764+39	Crossing	OCL	123.0	LF	-1.33	Level 2	WORK OCCURRING: Major Rehabilitation, Mill & Overlay, Sliver Widening, Intersection Reconstruction COMMENTS: Line is under 7ft of cover in the ditch bottoms, should not be exposed during construction No utility relocations or adjustments are planned. All Utilities on the project need to be protected and remain in existing location.	Northeast Regional Water District	Water Line	-	-	X	
NERWD-2	2	20764+48	to	20764+48	Crossing	OCL	130.0	LF	-1.33	Level 2	WORK OCCURRING: Major Rehabilitation, Mill & Overlay, Sliver Widening, Intersection Reconstruction COMMENTS: Line is under 7ft of cover in the ditch bottoms, should not be exposed during construction No utility relocations or adjustments are planned. All Utilities on the project need to be protected and remain in existing location.	Northeast Regional Water District	Water Line	-	-	X	
WBIE-1	3	20790+75	to	20792+35	Crossing	OCL	350	LF	-1.33	Level 2	WORK OCCURRING: Structural Improvements, Mill & Overlay, Full Depth Reclamation COMMENTS: All Utilities on the project need to be protected and remain in existing location.	WBI Energy	Natural gas Pipeline	-	-	X	
MIDCO-1	4	20808+23	to	20808+30	Crossing	OCL	170.0	LF	-1.33	Level 2	WORK OCCURRING: Major Rehabilitation, Mill & Overlay, Sliver Widening, Intersection Reconstruction COMMENTS: Line is between 32" to 48" covered, have located prior to work done. should not be exposed during construction. All Utilities on the project need to be protected and remain in existing location.	Mid-Continent Cable	Fiber Optic Line	-	-	X	
NERWD-2	5	20897+01	to	20897+01	Crossing	OCL	150.0	LF	-1.33	Level 2	WORK OCCURRING: Major Rehabilitation, Mill & Overlay, Sliver Widening, Intersection Reconstruction COMMENTS: Line is under 7ft of cover in the ditch bottoms, should not be exposed during construction. All Utilities on the project need to be protected and remain in existing location.	Northeast Regional Water District	Water Line	-	-	X	
OTTAPC-1	6	20922+99	to	20923+20	Crossing	OCL	192.0	LF	-1.33	Level 2	WORK OCCURRING: Structural Improvements, Mill & Overlay, Full Depth Reclamation COMMENTS: All Utilities on the project need to be protected and remain in existing location.	Otter Tail Power Company	OH Line	-	-	X	
NERWD-4	6	20926+81	to	20926+81	Crossing	OCL	150.0	LF	-1.33	Level 2	WORK OCCURRING: Major Rehabilitation, Mill & Overlay, Sliver Widening, Intersection Reconstruction COMMENTS: Line is under 7ft of cover in the ditch bottoms, should not be exposed during construction No utility relocations or adjustments are planned. All Utilities on the project need to be protected and remain in existing location.	Northeast Regional Water District	Water Line	-	-	X	
NERWD-5	7	20975+38	to	20975+39	Crossing	OCL	135.0	LF	-1.33	Level 2	WORK OCCURRING: Major Rehabilitation, Mill & Overlay, Sliver Widening, Intersection Reconstruction COMMENTS: Line is under 7ft of cover in the ditch bottoms, should not be exposed during construction No utility relocations or adjustments are planned. All Utilities on the project need to be protected and remain in existing location.	Northeast Regional Water District	Water Line	-	-	X	
MIDCO-2	8	21029+90	to	21029+94	Crossing	OCL	81.0	LF	-1.33	Level 2	WORK OCCURRING: Major Rehabilitation, Mill & Overlay, Sliver Widening, Intersection Reconstruction COMMENTS: Line is between 32" to 48" covered, have located prior to work done. should not be exposed during construction No utility relocations or adjustments are planned. All Utilities on the project need to be protected and remain in existing location.	Mid-Continent Cable	Fiber Optic Line	-	-	X	
NERWD-6	9	21083+53	to	21083+65	Crossing	OCL	135.0	LF	-1.33	Level 2	WORK OCCURRING: Major Rehabilitation, Mill & Overlay, Sliver Widening, Intersection Reconstruction COMMENTS: Line is under 7ft of cover in the ditch bottoms, should not be exposed during construction No utility relocations or adjustments are planned. All Utilities on the project need to be protected and remain in existing location.	Northeast Regional Water District	Water Line	-	-	X	
NERWD-7	10	21168+80	to	21168+83	Crossing	OCL	150.0	LF	-1.33	Level 2	WORK OCCURRING: Major Rehabilitation, Mill & Overlay, Sliver Widening, Intersection Reconstruction COMMENTS: Line is under 7ft of cover in the ditch bottoms, should not be exposed during construction No utility relocations or adjustments are planned. All Utilities on the project need to be protected and remain in existing location.	Northeast Regional Water District	Water Line	-	-	X	
NERWD-8	10	21172+59	to	21172+60	Crossing	OCL	145.0	LF	-1.33	Level 2	WORK OCCURRING: Major Rehabilitation, Mill & Overlay, Sliver Widening, Intersection Reconstruction COMMENTS: Line is under 7ft of cover in the ditch bottoms, should not be exposed during construction No utility relocations or adjustments are planned. All Utilities on the project need to be protected and remain in existing location.	Northeast Regional Water District	Water Line	-	-	X	
NERWD-9	11	21182+30	to	21182+31	Crossing	OCL	150.0	LF	-1.33	Level 2	WORK OCCURRING: Major Rehabilitation, Mill & Overlay, Sliver Widening, Intersection Reconstruction COMMENTS: Line is under 7ft of cover in the ditch bottoms, should not be exposed during construction No utility relocations or adjustments are planned. All Utilities on the project need to be protected and remain in existing location.	Northeast Regional Water District	Water Line	-	-	X	
NERWD-10	12	21215+70	to	21215+72	Crossing	OCL	130.0	LF	-1.33	Level 2	WORK OCCURRING: Major Rehabilitation, Mill & Overlay, Sliver Widening, Intersection Reconstruction COMMENTS: Line is under 7ft of cover in the ditch bottoms, should not be exposed during construction No utility relocations or adjustments are planned. All Utilities on the project need to be protected and remain in existing location.	Northeast Regional Water District	Water Line	-	-	X	
NERWD-11	13	21238+58	to	21238+60	Crossing	OCL	120.0	LF	-1.33	Level 2	WORK OCCURRING: Major Rehabilitation, Mill & Overlay, Sliver Widening, Intersection Reconstruction COMMENTS: Line is under 7ft of cover in the ditch bottoms, should not be exposed during construction No utility relocations or adjustments are planned. All Utilities on the project need to be protected and remain in existing location.	Northeast Regional Water District	Water Line	-	-	X	
NEWLW-1	13	21242+56	to	21242+56	Crossing	OCL	160.0	LF	-1.33	Level 2	WORK OCCURRING: Structural Improvements, Mill & Overlay, Full Depth Reclamation COMMENTS: No utility relocations or adjustments are planned. All Utilities on the project need to be protected and remain in existing location.	NextEra Wind/Langdon wind	OH Power Line	-	-	X	

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																Protect in Place	Conflict
MINPOW-1	13	21243+67	to	21243+68	Crossing	OCL	120.0	LF	-1.33	Level 2	WORK OCCURRING: Structural Improvements, Mill & Overlay, Full Depth Reclamation COMMENTS: Must be aware of overhead safety clearance, according to OSHA rule 1910.333(c)(3)(i)(A)(2) requires 10 ft 8 in of clearance during construction. If clearance cannot be obtained contact Minnkota Power for protective measures. No utility relocations or adjustments are planned. All Utilities on the project need to be protected and remain in existing location.	Minnkota Power	OH Power Line	-	-	X	
NERWD-12	13	21255+66	to	21255+66	Crossing	OCL	125.0	LF	-1.33	Level 2	WORK OCCURRING: Major Rehabilitation, Mill & Overlay, Sliver Widening, Intersection Reconstruction COMMENTS: Line is under 7ft of cover in the ditch bottoms, should not be exposed during construction No utility relocations or adjustments are planned. All Utilities on the project need to be protected and remain in existing location.	Northeast Regional Water District	Water Line	-	-	X	
OTTAPC-2	13	21256+12	to	21256+13	Crossing	OCL	130.0	LF	-0.17	Level 2	WORK OCCURRING: Preventative Maintenance, Mill & Overlay COMMENTS: No utility relocations or adjustments are planned. All Utilities on the project need to be protected and remain in existing location.	Otter Tail Power Company	OH Line	-	-	X	
OTTAPC-3	14	21273+42	to	21273+80	Crossing	OCL	110.0	LF	-0.17	Level 2	WORK OCCURRING: Preventative Maintenance, Mill & Overlay COMMENTS: No utility relocations or adjustments are planned. All Utilities on the project need to be protected and remain in existing location.	Otter Tail Power Company	OH Power Line	-	-	X	
OTTAPC-4	14	21284+37	to	21284+70	Crossing	OCL	65.0	LF	-0.17	Level 2	WORK OCCURRING: Preventative Maintenance, Mill & Overlay COMMENTS: No utility relocations or adjustments are planned. All Utilities on the project need to be protected and remain in existing location.	Otter Tail Power Company	OH Power Line	-	-	X	
OTTAPC-5	14	21288+04	to	21288+05	Crossing	OCL	75.0	LF	-0.17	Level 2	WORK OCCURRING: Preventative Maintenance, Mill & Overlay, Sidewalk ADA improvements COMMENTS: No utility relocations or adjustments are planned. All Utilities on the project need to be protected and remain in existing location.	Otter Tail Power Company	OH Power Line	-	-	X	
OTTAPC-6	15	21292+18	to	21292+20	Crossing	OCL	136.0	LF	-0.17	Level 2	WORK OCCURRING: Preventative Maintenance, Mill & Overlay, Sidewalk ADA improvements COMMENTS: No utility relocations or adjustments are planned. All Utilities on the project need to be protected and remain in existing location.	Otter Tail Power Company	OH Power Line and Power Pole	-	-	X	

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Note:
Level 1 utility encounters should not be exposed or impacted by construction of improvements.
They are included in the Appendix A table for transparency sake but are not shown on the Appendix B Utility Plan Graphics.

Utility Coordination Exhibits
Existing Conditions

Full Depth Reclamation
Mill & Overlay

Nekoma Spur to Jct 5 Langdon

Sta 20710+00 to 20740+00

	STATE	PROJECT NO.	SECTION NO.	SHEET NO.
	ND	NH-3-001(031)201		2



20740+00

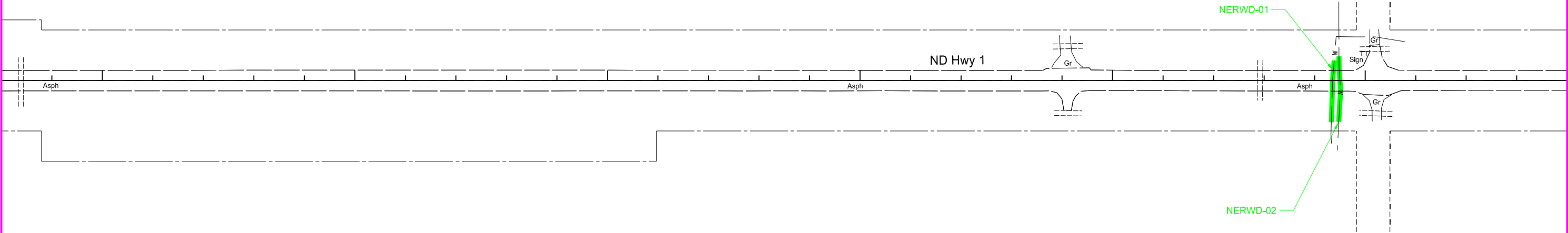
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20750+00

20755+00

20760+00

20765+00



	Level 2 Utility Encounter
	Level 3 Utility Encounter
	Level 4 Utility Encounter

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Utility Coordination Exhibits Existing Conditions
Full Depth Reclamation Mill & Overlay
Nekoma Spur to Jct 5 Langdon
Sta 20739+00 to Sta 20768+00

	STATE	PROJECT NO.	SECTION NO.	SHEET NO.
	ND	NH-3-001(031)201		3



20770+00

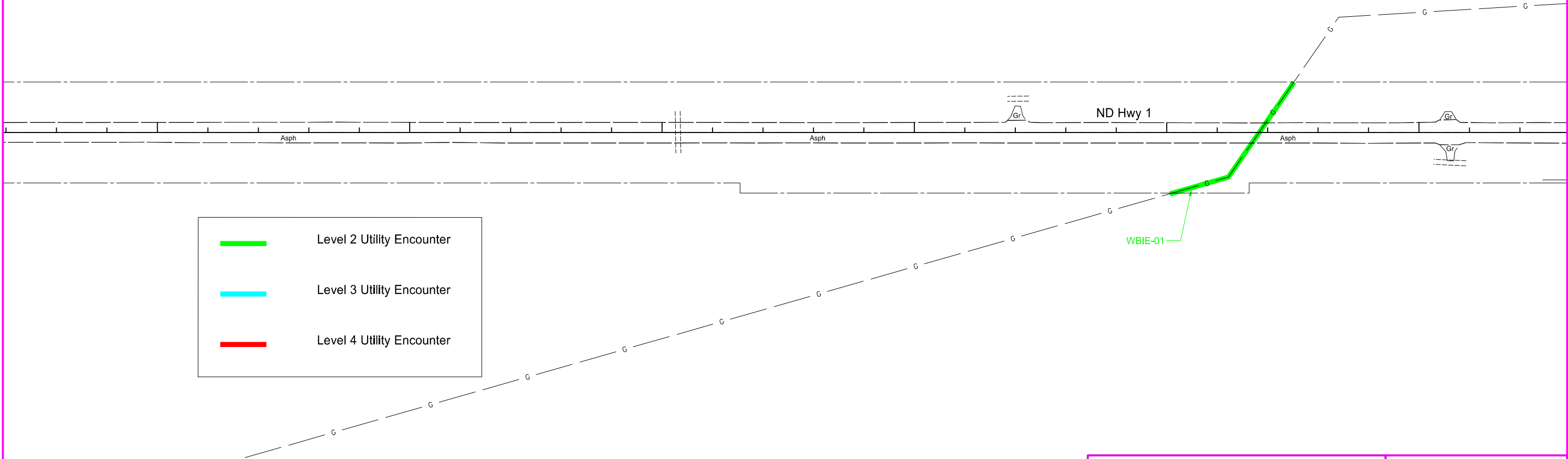
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20780+00

20785+00

20790+00

20795+00



Level 2 Utility Encounter

Level 3 Utility Encounter

Level 4 Utility Encounter

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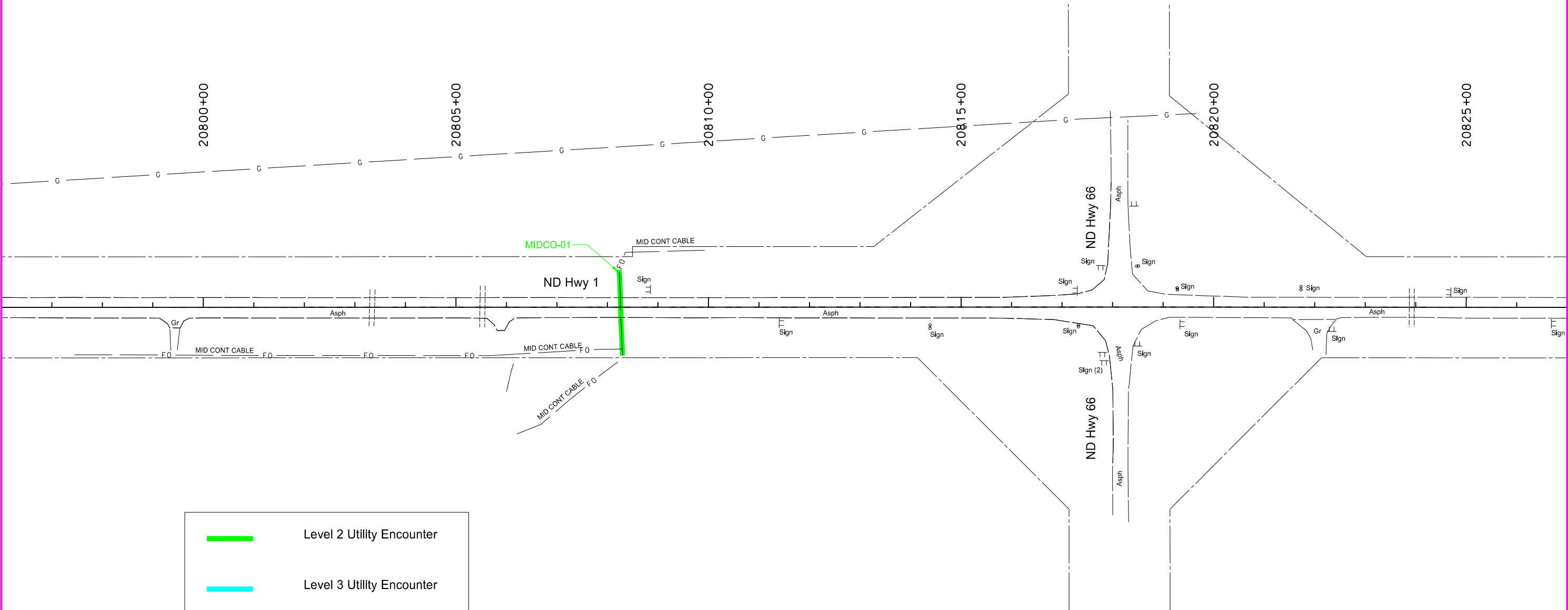
Utility Coordination Exhibits
Existing Conditions

Full Depth Reclamation
Mill & Overlay

Nekoma Spur to Jct 5 Langdon
Sta 20767+00 to Sta 20797+00

This document
is preliminary
and not for
construction or
implementation
purposes.

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	Level 2 Utility Encounter
	Level 3 Utility Encounter
	Level 4 Utility Encounter

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Utility Coordination Exhibits
Existing Conditions

Full Depth Reclamation
Mill & Overlay

Nekoma Spur to Jct 5 Langdon

Sta 20797+00 to Sta 20826+00

	STATE	PROJECT NO.	SECTION NO.	SHEET NO.
	ND	NH-3-001(031)201		5



20885+00

20890+00

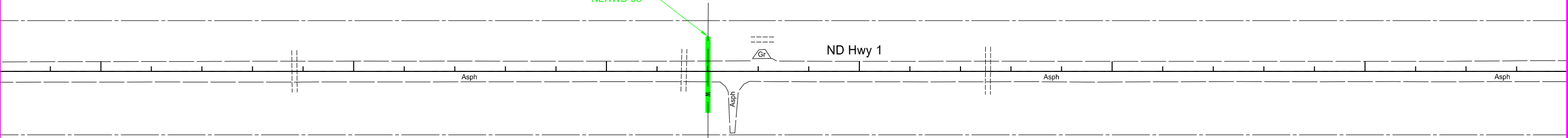
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20900+00

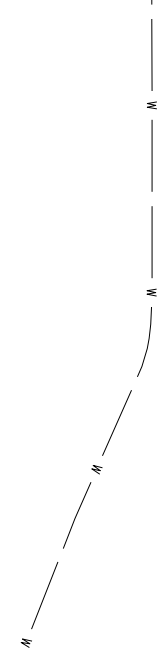
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20910+00

NERWD-03



	Level 2 Utility Encounter
	Level 3 Utility Encounter
	Level 4 Utility Encounter



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Utility Coordination Exhibits
Existing Conditions

Full Depth Reclamation
Mill & Overlay

Nekoma Spur to Jct 5 Langdon

Sta 20884+00 to Sta 20913+00

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20915+00

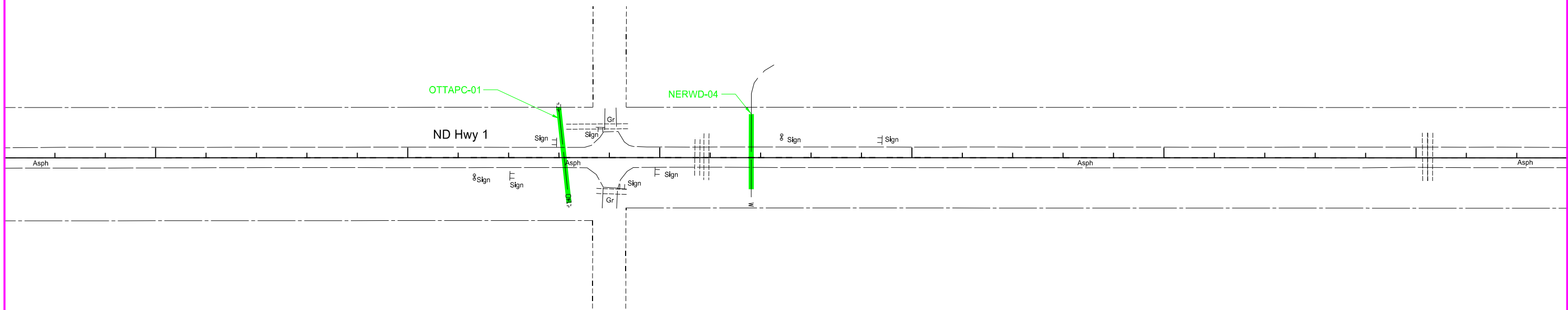
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20925+00

20930+00

20935+00

20940+00

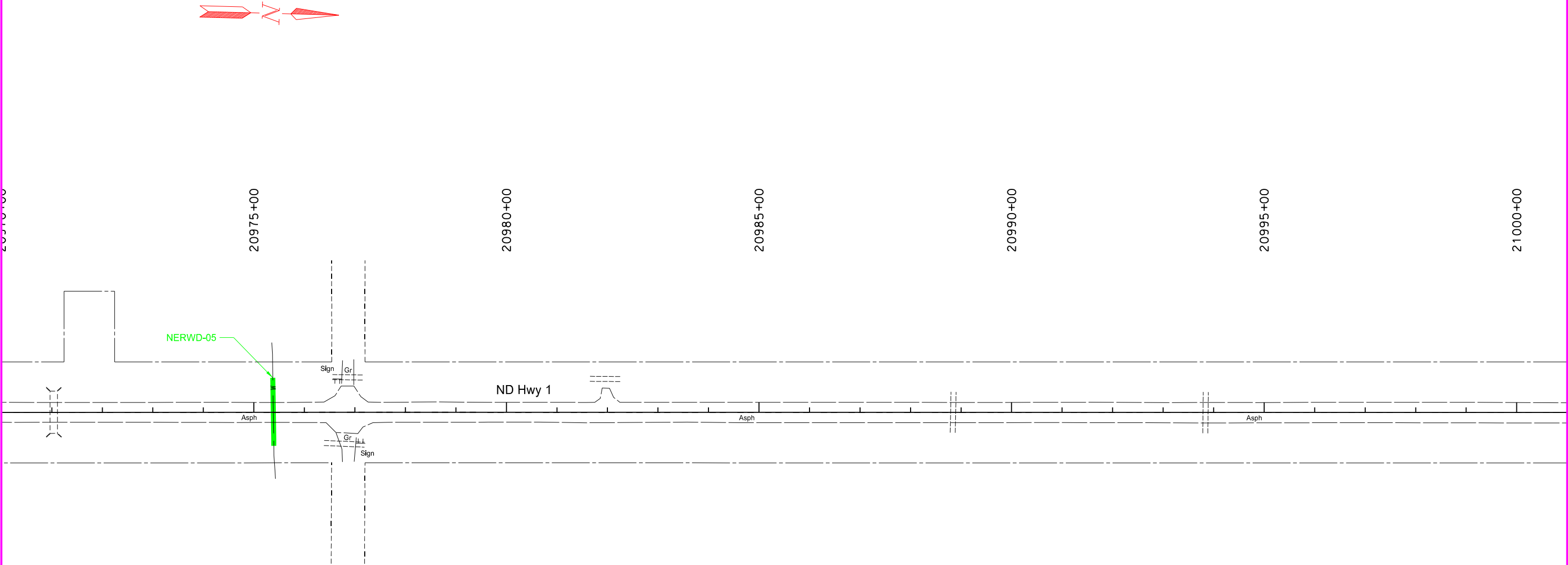


	Level 2 Utility Encounter
	Level 3 Utility Encounter
	Level 4 Utility Encounter

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Utility Coordination Exhibits Existing Conditions
Full Depth Reclamation Mill & Overlay
Nekoma Spur to Jct 5 Langdon
Sta 20913+00 to Sta 20942+00

	STATE	PROJECT NO.	SECTION NO.	SHEET NO.
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Str# 0001-207.781
Str Type, Double, 7'x5'x84' RCB
Guard Rail, None
Rdwy Width, 40'
West Point, N 617319.74 E 2485216.98
East Point, N 617322.10 E 2485300.75

	Level 2 Utility Encounter
	Level 3 Utility Encounter
	Level 4 Utility Encounter

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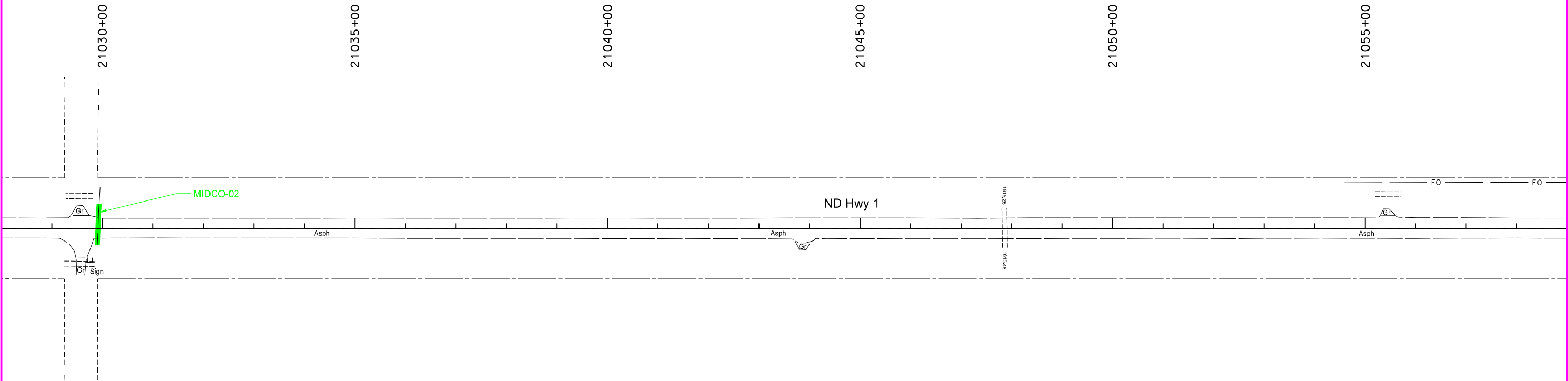
Utility Coordination Exhibits
Existing Conditions

Full Depth Reclamation
Mill & Overlay

Nekoma Spur to Jct 5 Langdon

Sta 20971+00 to 21000+00

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Level 2 Utility Encounter

Level 3 Utility Encounter

Level 4 Utility Encounter

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Utility Coordination Exhibits
Existing Conditions

Full Depth Reclamation
Mill & Overlay

Nekoma Spur to Jct 5 Langdon

Sta 21029+00 to Sta 21058+00

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	ND	NH-3-001(031)201		9



21060+00

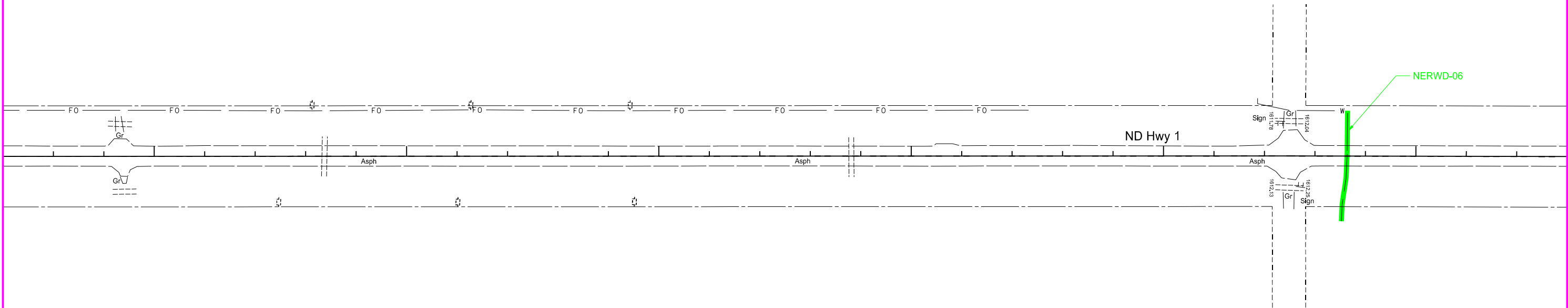
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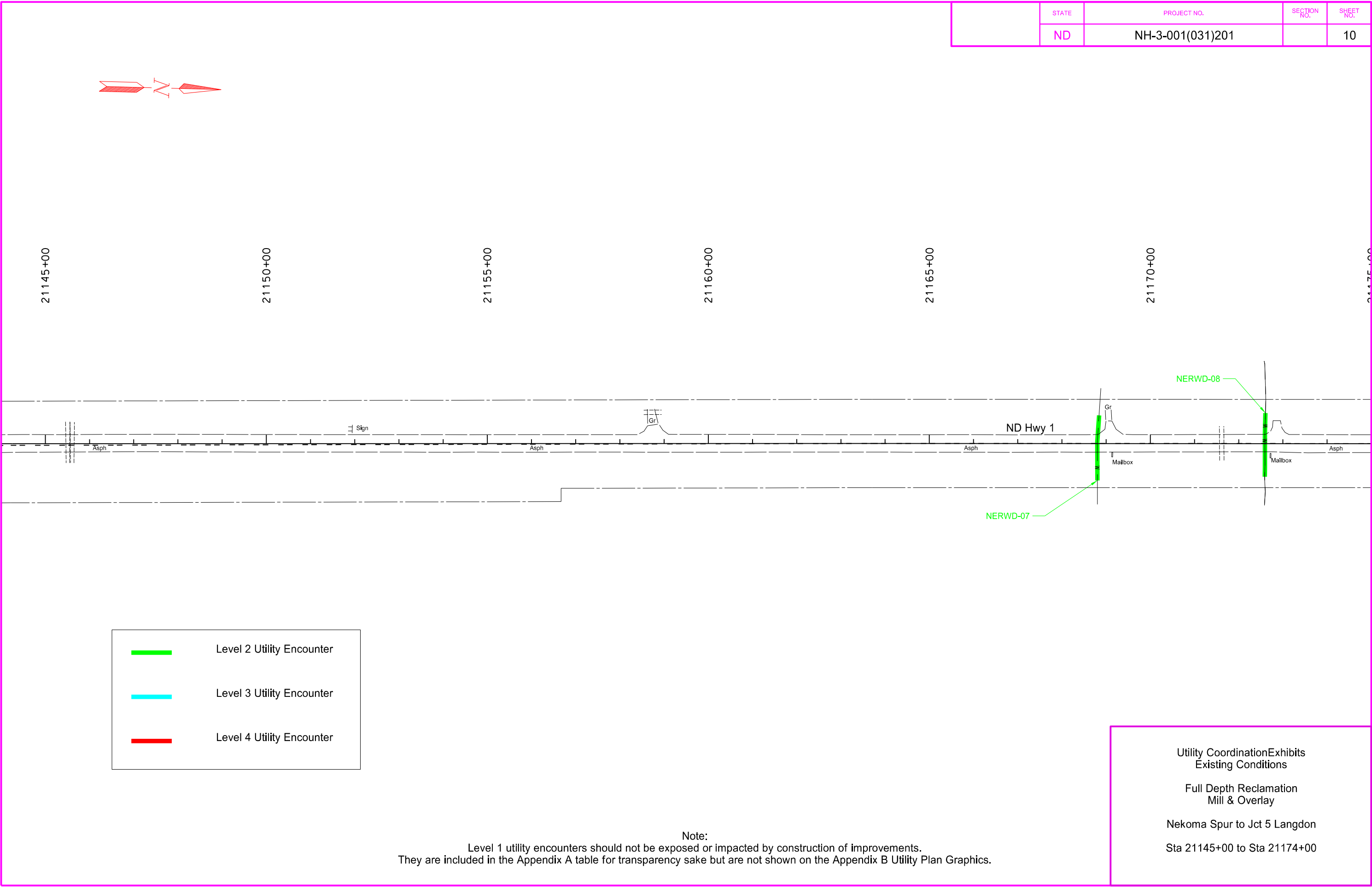
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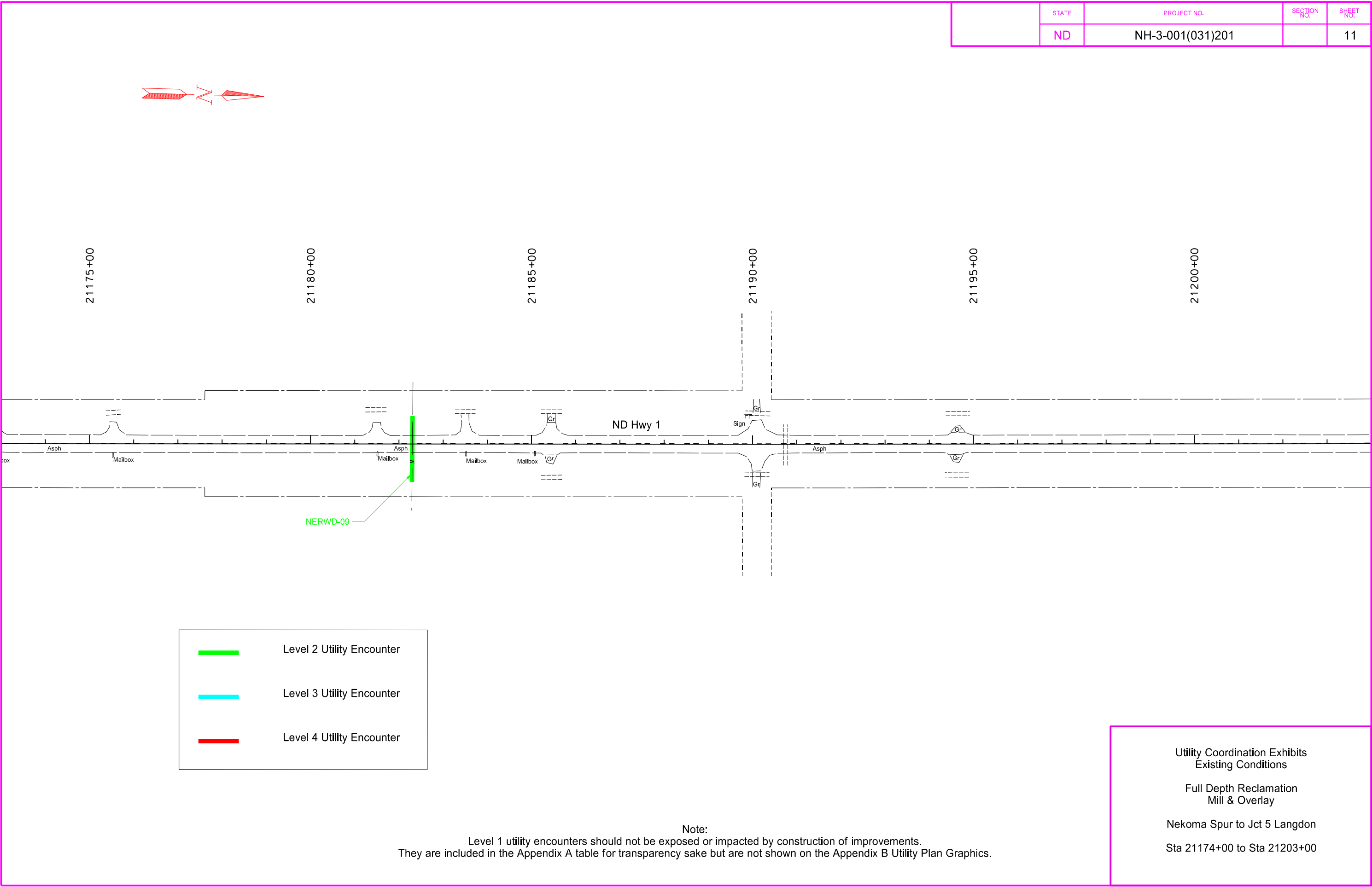
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21085+00







	STATE	PROJECT NO.	SECTION NO.	SHEET NO.
	ND	NH-3-001(031)201		12



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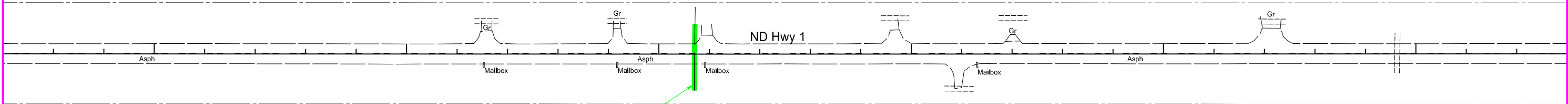
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21215+00

21220+00

21225+00

21230+00

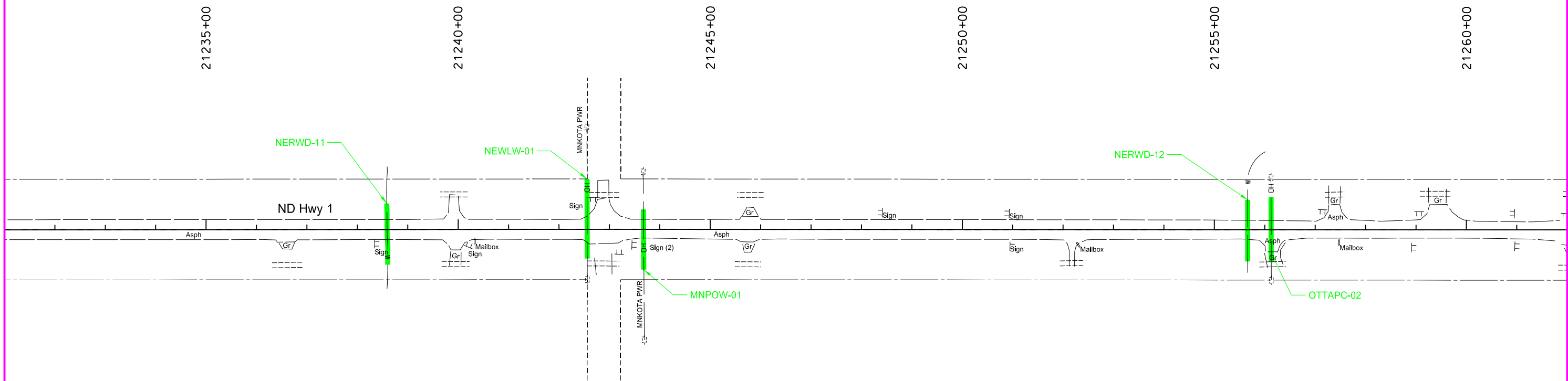


	Level 2 Utility Encounter
	Level 3 Utility Encounter
	Level 4 Utility Encounter

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Utility Coordination Exhibits Existing Conditions
Full Depth Reclamation Mill & Overlay
Nekoma Spur to Jct 5 Langdon
Sta 21203+00 to Sta 21232+00

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	Level 2 Utility Encounter
	Level 3 Utility Encounter
	Level 4 Utility Encounter

Note:
Level 1 utility encounters should not be exposed or impacted by construction of improvements.
They are included in the Appendix A table for transparency sake but are not shown on the Appendix B Utility Plan Graphics.

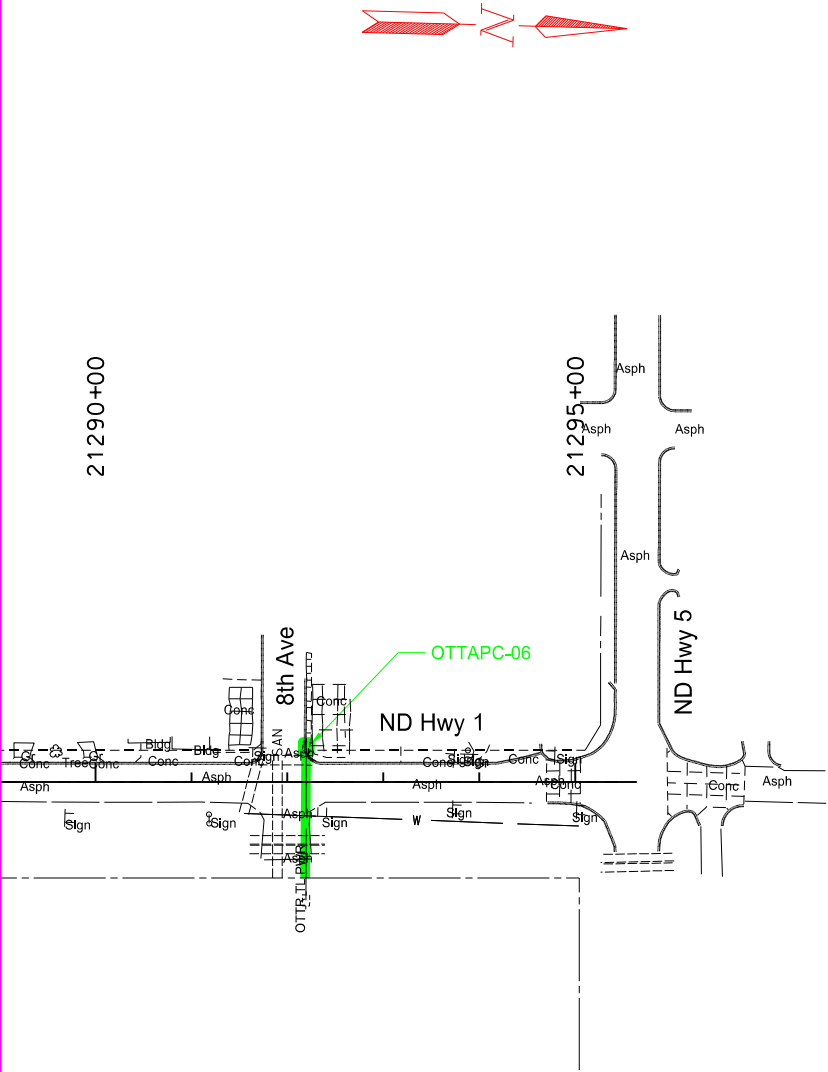
Utility Coordination Exhibits
Existing Conditions

Full Depth Reclamation
Mill & Overlay

Nekoma Spur to Jct 5 Langdon

Sta 21232+00 to Sta 21260+00

	STATE	PROJECT NO.	SECTION NO.	SHEET NO.
	ND	NH-3-001(031)201		15



	Level 2 Utility Encounter
	Level 3 Utility Encounter
	Level 4 Utility Encounter

Note:
Level 1 utility encounters should not be exposed or impacted by construction of improvements.
They are included in the Appendix A table for transparency sake but are not shown on the Appendix B Utility Plan Graphics.

Utility Coordination Exhibits
Existing Conditions

Preventative Maintenance
Sidewalk ADA Improvements

Nekoma Spur to Jct 5 Langdon

Sta 21290+00 to Sta 21295+00

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION

E-Ticketing (Mandatory)

PROJECT 3-001(031)201 – PCN 22616

DESCRIPTION

This work consists of providing electronic material tickets (E-Ticket) for all loads of aggregate, and HMA delivered to the project. For materials under 2,000 tons, a paper ticket will be accepted according to Section 109.01 J, "Weighted Materials".

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

A. General.

30 days before project start confirm that the material suppliers E-Tickets are compatible with the Department's Electronic Ticketing portal (Haulhub).

If necessary, create a programming interface to integrate with the Department's E-Ticketing Portal. Utilize the interface to provide electronic data from the load read-out weighing system at the material source in a manner that is readable by the Department's E-ticketing Portal. Haulhub will be available to coordinate the interface with the Contractor and Subcontractors.

As E-Tickets are generated, submit them to the Department using the Department's Electronic Ticketing Portal.

Payment for material weight delivered to the project will be based upon the eTickets marked "Delivered."

Do not reissue or reprint tickets that have been marked "Delivered," "Pending," or "Rejected" without first notifying the Engineer. The Engineer may reject a reissued or reprinted ticket at their discretion. When a reissued or reprinted ticket is rejected, payment will be based upon the original ticket. When a load is rejected, the Engineer will notify the Contractor that all or a portion of the load was rejected.

The Department will reject any load that does not have a corresponding E-Ticket unless the cause is beyond the Contractor's control. In such circumstances paper tickets may be permitted at the discretion of the Engineer.

B. Calibration and Testing.

Before beginning the project conduct a test of each supplier's integration with the Department's Electronic Ticketing Portal before shipping material. Complete the test at least 15 days before shipping material.

Provide at least 5 calibration E-Tickets from each supplier to be used for the project. The calibration E-Tickets must accurately record the ticket information found in the ticket information below. Mark all categories "TEST". After the Engineer confirms the calibration E-

Tickets are entered correctly into the Department's E-Ticketing Portal, void the E-Ticket with the reason being "Department Calibration Test".

C. Ticket Information.

1. General Information.

Provide the following information on each E-Ticket:

1. Ticket Number
2. DOT Project Number or DOT Project Control Number (PCN);
3. Date;
4. Name of Contractor or Sub Contractor;
5. Time of loading;
6. Unique Truck ID;
7. Maximum Gross Vehicle Weight;
8. Material type identified by pay item name;
9. Unit of Measurement
10. Time of Delivery
11. A place for comment
12. A running total of the material placed that day.

2. Weighted Materials.

Provide the following information for each E-Ticket for weighted materials:

1. Gross weight (if not automatic weighed).
2. Tare weight (if not automatic weighed).
3. Net weight.
4. Mix design number.

Measurements of weighted material is to the 0.1 ton of the material.

D. Summary Sheet.

For material paid for by weigh, provided an electronic daily haul summary.

- (1) NDDOT project number or NDDOT PCN (whichever is used on the weigh tickets)
- (2) Delivery date
- (3) Contractor and Subcontractor if applicable
- (4) Pit location and owner
- (5) Identification number of truck
- (6) Each load's net weight and ticket number, with justification for out of sequence numbers
- (7) Material type identified by pay item name
- (8) Total weight of material delivered to the project
- (9) Weight of material voided or "rejected" for the day
- (10) Weight of the day's production
- (11) A signed statement from the Contractor attesting to the accuracy and completeness of the facts represented. A signed statement from a subcontractor or supplier attesting to the accuracy and completeness of the facts represented is required if they operate the scales. The statement shall consist of the following language: "I certify the Daily Haul Summary is true, accurate, and complete."
- (12) Blank for the Engineer's signature. Include the following language: "I certify the Daily Haul Summary has been reviewed, corrected as necessary, and approved."
- (13) Place for comments

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT AND BASIS OF PAYMENT

Pay Item	Pay Unit
E-Ticketing	LSUM

Payment for E-Ticketing will be based on the following table:

Activity	Amount Earned
Completion of the Calibration and Testing	50%
Final Material Delivery	50%

Such payment is full compensation for furnishing all materials, equipment, labor, and incidentals to complete the work as specified.

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION

E-Ticketing (Mandatory)

PROJECT 3-001(033)200 – PCN 23109

DESCRIPTION

This work consists of providing electronic material tickets (E-Ticket) for all loads of aggregate and HMA delivered to the project. For materials under 2,000 tons, a paper ticket will be accepted according to Section 109.01 J, "Weighted Materials".

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

A. General.

30 days before project start confirm that the material suppliers E-Tickets are compatible with the Department's Electronic Ticketing portal (Haulhub).

If necessary, create a programming interface to integrate with the Department's E-Ticketing Portal. Utilize the interface to provide electronic data from the load read-out weighing system at the material source in a manner that is readable by the Department's E-ticketing Portal. Haulhub will be available to coordinate the interface with the Contractor and Subcontractors.

As E-Tickets are generated, submit them to the Department using the Department's Electronic Ticketing Portal.

Payment for material weight delivered to the project will be based upon the eTickets marked "Delivered."

Do not reissue or reprint tickets that have been marked "Delivered," "Pending," or "Rejected" without first notifying the Engineer. The Engineer may reject a reissued or reprinted ticket at their discretion. When a reissued or reprinted ticket is rejected, payment will be based upon the original ticket. When a load is rejected, the Engineer will notify the Contractor that all or a portion of the load was rejected.

The Department will reject any load that does not have a corresponding E-Ticket unless the cause is beyond the Contractor's control. In such circumstances paper tickets may be permitted at the discretion of the Engineer.

B. Calibration and Testing.

Before beginning the project conduct a test of each supplier's integration with the Department's Electronic Ticketing Portal before shipping material. Complete the test at least 15 days before shipping material.

Provide at least 5 calibration E-Tickets from each supplier to be used for the project. The calibration E-Tickets must accurately record the ticket information found in the ticket information below. Mark all categories "TEST". After the Engineer confirms the calibration E-

Tickets are entered correctly into the Department's E-Ticketing Portal, void the E-Ticket with the reason being "Department Calibration Test".

C. Ticket Information.

1. General Information.

Provide the following information on each E-Ticket:

1. Ticket Number
2. DOT Project Number or DOT Project Control Number (PCN);
3. Date;
4. Name of Contractor or Sub Contractor;
5. Time of loading;
6. Unique Truck ID;
7. Maximum Gross Vehicle Weight;
8. Material type identified by pay item name;
9. Unit of Measurement
10. Time of Delivery
11. A place for comment
12. A running total of the material placed that day.

2. Weighted Materials.

Provide the following information for each E-Ticket for weighted materials:

1. Gross weight (if not automatic weighed).
2. Tare weight (if not automatic weighed).
3. Net weight.
4. Mix design number.

Measurements of weighted material is to the 0.1 ton of the material.

D. Summary Sheet.

For material paid for by weigh, provided an electronic daily haul summary.

- (1) NDDOT project number or NDDOT PCN (whichever is used on the weigh tickets)
- (2) Delivery date
- (3) Contractor and Subcontractor if applicable
- (4) Pit location and owner
- (5) Identification number of truck
- (6) Each load's net weight and ticket number, with justification for out of sequence numbers
- (7) Material type identified by pay item name
- (8) Total weight of material delivered to the project
- (9) Weight of material voided or "rejected" for the day
- (10) Weight of the day's production
- (11) A signed statement from the Contractor attesting to the accuracy and completeness of the facts represented. A signed statement from a subcontractor or supplier attesting to the accuracy and completeness of the facts represented is required if they operate the scales. The statement shall consist of the following language: "I certify the Daily Haul Summary is true, accurate, and complete."
- (12) Blank for the Engineer's signature. Include the following language: "I certify the Daily Haul Summary has been reviewed, corrected as necessary, and approved."
- (13) Place for comments

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT AND BASIS OF PAYMENT

Pay Item	Pay Unit
E-Ticketing	LSUM

Payment for E-Ticketing will be based on the following table:

Activity	Amount Earned
Completion of the Calibration and Testing	50%
Final Material Delivery	50%

Such payment is full compensation for furnishing all materials, equipment, labor, and incidentals to complete the work as specified.

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION

ASPHALT EMULSIFIED STABILIZED BASE COURSE

PROJECT 3-001(031)201 – PCN 22616

DESCRIPTION

This work consists of constructing a uniform mixture of reclaimed pavement, aggregate, asphalt emulsion, and cement to a uniform density and moisture content for the placement of pavement.

ATTACHMENTS

Appendix A – Asphalt Emulsified Stabilized Base Course Mix Design Procedure

EQUIPMENT

A. General.

Equipment	Section
Rollers	151
Water Trucks	152.01 B
Bituminous Tank Trucks	152.01 E

B. Cement Distribution Equipment.

Use a cyclone-type mechanical cement spreader equipped with on-board scales that spreads cement in a relatively dust free process. Supply a spreader with either an electronic or mechanical metering system that monitors the application rate.

C. Reclaimer.

Provide a reclaimer that thoroughly mixes the in-place pavement, base, and any cement required by the mix design while injecting liquid asphalt emulsion into the mixture. Equip the machine with a liquid proportioning system that automatically meters the liquid added to the mixture. Use a reclaimer that maintains the designed asphalt emulsion content with variation less than 0.1 percent by weight.

Equip the machine with a liquid proportioning system capable of regulating and monitoring the liquid application rate relative to the depth of cut, width of injection, advance speed, and material density.

Mount the spray bar to allow liquid additive to be injected directly into the cutting drum/mixing chamber area of pulverized material in suspension.

Use a machine that is equipped with both automated and manual operations for injecting liquids to be mixed.

Machine functions include:

- automatic nozzle cleaning,

- partial spray bar use, and
- on-the-fly changes to the quantities of material being added.

Use non-contact flow meters to measure liquid volumes.

During automatic operation, the system will allow liquids to be added only when the machine is in motion.

MATERIALS

A. General.

Material	Section
Fog Seal	401.03 D
Cement	804.01
Water	812

B. Asphalt Emulsion Stabilizing Agent.

Provide a cationic or engineered emulsion that meets AASHTO M208 with the modifications in Table 1.

Table 1

Property/Test	Test Method	Min	Max
Residue by Distillation, %	AASHTO T 59	64	
Penetration, % of mix design	AASHTO T 49	100	200

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

A. General.

1. Order of Operations.

Perform work in the following sequence:

- Place additional aggregate
- Reclaim pavement and base material
- Compact reclaimed material
- Initial grading the reclaimed material to profile
- Check for target moisture content
- Apply cement stabilizing agent
- Inject asphalt emulsion and blend base material
- Compact stabilized material and grade to profile
- Apply fog coat
- Pave surface with Hot Mix Asphalt.

2. Mix Design.

Develop a mix design as specified in Appendix A.

Submit the mix design to the Engineer a minimum of 14 days before beginning stabilization operations.

Do not begin stabilization operations until the mix design has been approved. If the results of the mix design are unsatisfactory to the Engineer, revise and resubmit the mix design.

3. Virgin Aggregate.

The Engineer will accept aggregate as specified in Section 302.04 A, "Acceptance of Aggregate".

Place aggregate as specified in Sections 302.04 B, "Placement and Compaction", and 302.04 C.1, "General".

B. Reclamation.

1. General.

Reclaim to the depth shown in the plans. Process reclaimed material so that the nominal aggregate size is 1.5 inches.

2. Compaction.

Compact reclaimed material using a vibratory roller until the roller pads penetrate the reclaimed base surface a maximum of 0.5 inch. Compact the material further using a pneumatic roller until no rutting or displacement occurs under the roller operation.

3. Surface Tolerance.

Construct the reclaimed surface to within 0.04 feet of the proposed elevation.

4. Maintenance of Reclaimed Surface.

Maintain a smooth and compacted surface on the reclaimed base material.

C. Stabilization.

1. General.

a. Weather limitations.

Perform stabilization only when the following conditions are met:

- The roadway is not frozen;
- The air temperature is 50°F or higher;
- The air temperature will remain above 40°F for the 48 hours after completion of a segment of stabilization;
- There is no ponded water on the roadway;
- It is not raining and no rain is imminent;
- Wind conditions will not cause blowing cement to endanger traffic or become objectionable to adjacent property owners

b. Moisture Content.

Determine the moisture content of the reclaimed material immediately ahead of the stabilization operation. Perform a moisture test a minimum of once for every 1,500 linear feet. Compare the measured moisture content to the target moisture content contained in the mix design.

If the measured moisture content deviates from the mix design greater than 1 percentage point, adjust the moisture content of the reclaimed material and remeasure the moisture content before performing stabilization.

c. Daily Limitations.

If cement is part of the mix design, regulate the application of stabilization operations so that if cement is placed it is blended into the base material the same day it was placed.

d. Construction Joints.

Create joints where newly reclaimed material will abut previously reclaimed material.

Construct transverse joints by blending 5 feet into the previously stabilized base.

Construct a longitudinal joint by blending 6 inches into previously stabilized base.

2. Cement Application.

If the mix design requires the addition of cement, uniformly add cement to the road at the mix design rate. Maintain the application rate of the cement within 0.5 percentage points of the mix design rate.

Utilize the spreader scale to measure the application rate of cement placed. Provide the Engineer with weigh tickets showing the beginning and ending weights of the cement material each day.

Operation of equipment on the spread cement is restricted to equipment directly related to the application of stabilizing agents and blending equipment. Operate equipment in a manner that does not displace cement.

Replace cement at no cost to the Department when:

- Hydration occurs due to rain, before or during mixing operations
- Displaced by construction equipment or other traffic

3. Asphalt Emulsion Application.

Inject the asphalt emulsion at the rate designated by the mix design. If adjustments are required due to field conditions or performance, the application rate of the asphalt emulsion can be adjusted in increments of no more than 0.2 percentage points, after acceptance by the Engineer.

Monitor and measure the application rate of the emulsion using the equipment installed on the reclaimer.

Regulate asphalt emulsion application so that all that is placed is blended, compacted, and graded by the end of the working day that it is placed.

Replace the asphalt emulsion at no cost to the Department when:

- Rain occurs before or during mixing operations
- Base course is displaced by equipment or other traffic.

4. Blending and Compaction.

a. General.

Complete blending and compaction within 2 hours of the injection of asphalt emulsion. If the work is not completed within 2 hours remove material that was not completed in time and create the appropriate construction joint as described in Section C.1.d, "Construction Joints" at the last location which was completed in accordance with the specifications.

Perform these corrective actions and obtain new material for stabilization at no additional cost to the Department.

b. Blending.

Blend material until a uniform stabilized base is produced.

c. Compaction.

Use a vibratory sheepsfoot/padfoot/extended padfoot roller to obtain initial compaction until the roller pads penetrate the reclaimed base surface a maximum of 0.5 inch. Remove all marks left from sheepsfoot/padfoot/extended padfoot rollers.

For intermediate and final compaction, use a vibratory double drum steel wheel and pneumatic roller to meet final compaction requirements. When performing finish rolling, use the double drum steel wheel roller in static mode.

Compact the stabilized base to 95 percent of the maximum density of the non-stabilized reclaimed material, and within 2 percentage points of the optimum moisture content, as determined by the mix design.

Construct a surface free of:

- Compaction planes;
- Cracks;
- Ridges; and
- Loose material.

d. Surface Tolerance.

Construct the final surface to within 0.04 feet of the proposed elevation.

e. Maintenance of Stabilized Base.

Remove or rework areas that lose stability, compaction, surface tolerance as directed by the Engineer. When a section is reworked, add additional stabilizing agents as directed by the Engineer. Perform the work at no additional cost to the Department.

D. Fog Coat.

Apply a fog coat at a rate between 0.08 – 0.16 gallons per square yard each day after completion of the work in Section C, "Stabilization".

E. Traffic.

Allow traffic on the fog sealed surface after the bitumen has penetrated and dried.

F. Placement of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Overlay.

Place HMA between 3 and 21 calendar days after stabilizing agent application.

G. Quality Acceptance.

1. Compaction.

The Engineer will determine in-place field density and moisture content of compacted stabilized base course in accordance with Section 203 of the NDDOT Field Sampling and Testing Manual as soon as possible after compaction is achieved.

2. Thickness.

The Engineer will determine the thickness of the base course once per mile or minimum once per day, per lane, for both the reclaimed and stabilized layers after each compaction operation is completed.

At locations designated by the Engineer, use a shovel or other approved method to excavate an approximately 6-inch diameter hole to reach the bottom of the layer. The Engineer will place a straight edge across the hole and measure the depth of compacted material to the nearest 0.1 inch. If the measurement is deficient by more than 0.5 inch the Engineer will designate additional areas for depth checks to determine the extent of the deficient area.

Rework and stabilize deficient areas to achieve the specified stabilized depth at no additional cost to the Department.

3. Asphalt Emulsion

The Engineer will accept the asphalt emulsion as specified in Section 818.01 "General Requirements".

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

A. Aggregate Base Course.

The Engineer will measure aggregate base course according to Section 302.05 "Method of Measurement".

B. Full Depth Reclamation.

The Engineer will base the measured quantity of Full Depth Reclamation using the width shown in the plans unless alterations are made in the field.

C. Asphalt Emulsion Stabilized Base Course.

The Engineer will measure Asphalt Emulsion Stabilized Base Course based on the plan quantity unless alterations are made in the field.

D. Asphalt Emulsion.

The Engineer will measure Asphalt Emulsion based on the asphalt tanker truck weight tickets based on what was placed.

F. Water.

The Engineer will measure Water according to Section 216.05, Method of Measurement".

G. Fog Seal.

The Engineer will measure and pay for Fog Seal according to Section 401, "Prime, Tack, or Fog Coat".

BASIS OF PAYMENT

Payment will be made at the contract unit price for the following:

Spec	Code	Pay Item	Pay Unit
302	0120	Aggregate Base Course CL 5	Ton
306	0510	Full Depth Reclamation	Square Yard
320	0500	Asphalt Emulsified Stabilized Base Course	Square Yard
320	0510	Asphalt Emulsion	Ton
216	0100	Water	MGAL
401	0070	Fog Seal	Gallon

Include the cost of Portland Cement in the contract unit price for "Asphalt Emulsified Stabilized Base Course".

Such payment is full compensation for furnishing all materials, equipment, labor, and incidentals to complete the work as specified.

APPENDIX A

Asphalt Emulsified Stabilized Base Course Mix Design Procedure

A. General.

1. Emulsion Content.

Choose four emulsions contents that will bracket the design emulsion content.

2. Cement.

If unable to meet the testing requirements of Table A4 at the bracketed emulsion contents, cement is allowed to be incorporated into the mix design. Cement content will be 1 part cement to 3 parts residual emulsion by weight.

B. Sampling Mix Design.

Sample at least 350 lbs of material consisting of pavement cores and existing base material. Use a minimum of 40 cores distributed evenly across the project limits to create the sample. Cut cores that are a minimum of 150 mm in diameter. Use a masonry saw to cut the cores so that the only layer to be tested is represented based on of the milling depth of the project. Determine the individual and average thickness values for cores. Measure the density of four cores. Remove underlying base material with an auger at core locations to the bottom of the aggregate base.

Crush the bituminous cores to the gradation in Table A1.

Table A1	
Gradation Requirements for Crushed Bituminous Cores.	
Sieve Size	Percent Passing
1.5 in	100
1 in	90 – 100
¾ in	80 – 97
No. 4	30 – 55
No. 30	5 – 15

C. Base Material and RAP Evaluation.

Perform the tests shown in Table A2 on the base material and crushed RAP samples after performing ND T 308 “Determining the Asphalt Binder Content of Asphalt Mixtures by the Ignition Oven”.

Table A2	
Base Material & RAP Testing Requirements	
Test Designation	Test Name
ND T 27	Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ND T 11	Materials Finer than No. 200 Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing

D. Moisture-Density Testing.

Create a composite sample of the RAP and aggregate base material.

Perform a modified Proctor on the composite material according to ND T 180 “Moisture-Density Relations of Soils (Multi-Point)”, Method D to determine optimum moisture content at

peak dry density. Optimum moisture content is defined by a best fit curve using a minimum of four points.

E. Target Moisture Content.

Based on the optimum moisture content found in Section D. "Moisture Density Testing", determine a target moisture content of the composite sample.

Perform sand equivalency on the composite sample according to ND T 176 "Plastic Fines in Graded Aggregates and Soils by Use of the Sand Equivalent Test" to determine the sand equivalent value (SE).

Select a target moisture content, excluding emulsion water, based on Table A3.

Table A3	
SE value	Percent of Optimum Moisture Content
SE ≤ 30	60 – 75 %
SE > 30	45 – 65 %

F. Mixing for Test Specimens.

Use a mechanical bucket mixer, which rotates on its axis at 50 to 75 revolutions per minute. The mixing paddle needs to contact the bottom side of the bowl and rotate on its axis at twice the bowl rotation rate and in the opposite rotation direction as the bowl.

Mix sampled aggregate and RAP materials at room temperature. Add water based on Section E "Target Moisture Content" to the mixture and mix for 60 seconds before adding asphalt emulsion to the mixture. After the asphalt emulsion is added to the mixture mix for an additional 60 seconds.

G. Curing before Compaction.

Cure loose specimens individually in plastic containers of 4 to 7 inches height and 6 inches diameter. Cure specimens at 40° C for 30 (± 3) minutes. Do not perform any additional work on the loose specimens until the curing period is complete.

H. Compaction.

Compact specimens in a Superpave Gyratory Compactor (SGC) using an unheated mold that is 150 mm in diameter. Run the SGC for 30 gyrations using the following parameters:

- a vertical pressure of 600 kPa,
- an internal angle of 1.16°, and
- After the last gyration, apply 600 kPa pressure for 10 seconds.

I. Short-Term Strength (STS) Test.

1. General.

Use a modified Hveem Cohesimeter apparatus to test the early strength (1 & 2 hours). Make 2 specimens per emulsion content with the compacted height of 70 to 80 mm tall. Conform to AASHTO T 246 section 10 with the following exceptions:

- The capacity for testing 150 mm diameter specimens
- Cure one specimen for 60 ± 5 minutes at room temperature, and one for 120 ± 5 minutes at each emulsion content; and

- Between 10 to 70 percent humidity after compaction and before testing.

Perform the following calibrations:

- Position the balance so that the hinged plate barely remains horizontal when the top brackets and empty bucket are in place. This ensures that there is no force on the sample until the shot begins to flow into the bucket.
- The gap between the bars of the switch that turns off the flow of the shot should be 3/4 inch when there is 3000 g of shot in the bucket. During this adjustment confirm that the locking bolt that prevents the plate from moving is in place.

2. Cohesimeter Test Procedure.

1. Tare the scale with the empty bucket weight.
2. Center the specimen on the unit
3. Place plates on top of sample and press down while adjusting the outer lower nuts up until they just contact the bottom of the plate.
4. Use a torque wrench or torquemeter to tighten the nuts on the specimen to 20 inch-pounds (maximum).
5. Gently support the bar, so the unit does not move when the pic is pulled, releasing the hinged plate.
6. Pull pin and push open valve to start the flow of shot.
7. After the unit shuts off the flow of shot, immediately put the locking pin in place and then record the weight of slot.
8. Loosen top nuts to remove plates and rotate specimen 90°.
9. Repeat procedure on the other axis of the specimen.
10. Calculate short-term strength as follows:

$$\text{Shot weight} / (15 * (0.031 * \text{height} + 0.0027 * \text{height}^2))$$
11. Obtain two results for each specimen at each emulsion content.

J. Volumetric Measurements.

Determine and average the Maximum Specific Gravities of two specimens at each emulsion content according to AASHTO T 209 utilizing the supplemental dry-back procedure for mixtures containing porous aggregate. Loose form specimens for Maximum Specific Gravity will be cured for 72 hours at 40°C. After curing, cool each specimen at room temperature and test within 24 hours.

Prior to testing Marshall Stability and Indirect Tensile Strength (ITS), determine and average the Bulk Specific Gravities of all compacted, cured, and cooled specimens at each emulsion content according to AASHTO T 166. Keep specimens in bags until testing or vacuum saturation is performed. Determine and average % Air Voids of all specimens at each emulsion content according to AASHTO T 269.

K. Marshall Stability.

1. General.

Perform cured Marshall Stability and Retained Marshall stability tests for each emulsion content in accordance with AASHTO T 245.

Make 6 specimens per emulsion content, 3 for conditioned and 3 for unconditioned. All specimens will be made to a compacted height of 63.5 ± 1 mm and 100 mm diameter. Cure each specimen after compaction for 72 hours at 40°C. After curing, cool each specimen at room temperature for 24 hours.

Test unconditioned and conditioned specimens at the same time.

Plot the average cured and retained Marshall Stabilities for each emulsion content.

2. Retained Marshall Stability.

Retained stability determined after a 23 hour water soak at 25°C, followed by a 1 hour soak at 40°C.

L. Indirect Tensile Strength (ITS).

1. General.

Perform unconditioned and conditioned ITS for each emulsion content in accordance with AASHTO T283.

Make 6 specimens per emulsion content, 3 for unconditioned and 3 for conditioned ITS. All specimens will be made to a compacted height of 63.5 ± 1 mm and 100 mm diameter. Cure each specimen after compaction for 72 hours at 40°C. After curing, cool each specimen at room temperature for 24 hours.

Test unconditioned and conditioned ITS specimens at the same time.

2. Unconditioned ITS.

Soak all unconditioned ITS specimens at 25°C for two hours prior to testing in a leak proof bag.

3. Conditioned ITS.

Vacuum saturate all conditioned ITS specimens to a minimum of 55 percent of degree of saturation. After vacuum saturation, soak the conditioned ITS specimens for 24 hours at 25°C prior to testing.

M. Resilient Modulus.

Perform Resilient Modulus tests for each emulsion content in accordance with ASTM D 7369.

Make 2 specimens per emulsion content. All specimens will be 150 mm in diameter. Cure each specimen after compaction for 72 hours at 40°C. After curing, cool each specimen at room temperature for 24 hours. Test after conditioning specimens for 2 hours at 25°C.

Test at a frequency of 1 Hz and use a Poisson's ratio of 0.30 to 0.40 for analysis.

N. Emulsion Content Selection.

Select an emulsion content meeting the requirements of Table A4.

Table A4	
Requirements for Asphalt Emulsified Stabilized Base Course Design	
Test Property	Criteria
AASHTO T 246 Short-Term Strength (STS), psi.	175 min.
AASHTO T 245 Marshall Stability - Cured, lbs.	1,250 min.
AASHTO T 283 Tensile Strength/Retained Marshall Stability Ratio	62% min.
AASHTO T 283 Indirect Tensile Strength – Unconditioned ITS, psi.	40 min.

Table A4	
Requirements for Asphalt Emulsified Stabilized Base Course Design	
Test Property	Criteria
AASHTO T 283 Indirect Tensile Strength – Conditioned ITS, psi.	25 min.
ASTM D 7369 Resilient Modulus, psi.	150 min.

O. Mix design report.

Report the following mix design values:

- Type of Emulsion, grade, and percentage of emulsion recommended.
- Depth of base to reclaim on initial pass
- Depth of stabilizing reclamation pass
- Target moisture content before asphalt emulsion stabilization (% of dry RAP by weight)
- Optimum compaction moisture content (% of dry RAP by weight)
- Gradations
- Sand Equivalent
- % Air Voids
- Maximum Density
- Short-term strength test
- Cured Marshall Stability
- Retained Marshall Stability
- Unconditioned Indirect Tensile Strength
- Conditioned Indirect Tensile Strength and
- Resilient Modulus.

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION

PERMITS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

PROJECT NUMBER: NH-3-001(031)201 – PCN 22616

This Special Provision incorporates the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Section 404 Permit obtained by the North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) into the bidder's proposal.

The Contractor is responsible for complying with all the terms and conditions as contained in the permit(s) attached hereto. Bidders will become familiar with all standard conditions and special conditions of the permit(s) and submit their bid for the construction of this project based on the following:

- **Section 404 Permit**

The 404 Permit, NWO-2021-02025-BIS, authorizes permanent and temporary impacts to jurisdictional waters as shown in Section 75 of the plans. The Section 404 Permit is attached.

The Contractor is responsible for preparing and submitting Permit(s) for any additional impacts not authorized by the attached Permit(s) obtained by the NDDOT. The Contractor is responsible for any delays associated with obtaining any additional Permit(s).



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT
NORTH DAKOTA REGULATORY OFFICE
3319 UNIVERSITY DRIVE
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58504-7565

December 19, 2022

NWO-2021-02025-BIS

North Dakota Department of Transportation
Attn: Mr. Matt Gangness
608 East Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, North Dakota 58505

Dear Mr. Gangness:

We are responding to your November 23, 2022 request for a Department of the Army permit for the ND 1 Improvements project, PCN 22616. The project site is located in several sections of Townships 159-161 North, Range 60 West, starting at Latitude 48.587141° North, Longitude -98.382186° West at the intersection of ND 1 and 81st Street near Nekoma and ending at Latitude 48.761170° North, Longitude -98.365161° West at the intersection of ND 1 and ND 5 in Langdon, Cavalier County, North Dakota.

Based on the submitted application and NDDOT preliminary plan sheets for Project No. NH-3-001(031)201, PCN 22616 dated September 29, October 10, and November 1, 2022, the project involves approximately 12.15 miles of reconstruction to include approach widening and upgrades, full depth reclamation, and mill/overlay. The proposed typical section will consist of a 50' graded width with 6:1 slopes; 17 approach culverts will be extended 3-14'. These activities will result in permanent impacts to 0.072 acre of WOUS; Temporary impacts to 0.132 acre would be restored upon project completion.

We have determined activities in waters of the U.S. associated with the project are authorized by Nationwide Permit Number (NWP) 23 Approved Categorical Exclusions, found in the December 27, 2021 Federal Register (86 FR 73522) and January 13, 2021 Federal Register (86 FR 2744), Reissuance and Modification of Nationwide Permits. Enclosed is a fact sheet that fully describes this Nationwide Permit and lists the General and Regional Conditions that must be adhered to for this authorization to remain valid. **Please note that deviations from the original plans and specifications of your project could require additional authorization from this office.**

This determination is applicable only to the permit program administered by the Corps of Engineers. It does not eliminate the need to obtain other Federal, state, tribal and local approvals before beginning work.

You are responsible for all work accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Nationwide Permit, **including the Regional Conditions specific to projects undertaken in North Dakota.** Information about the NWP and regional

conditions are available at <http://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory-Program/North-Dakota/>. If a contractor or other authorized representative will be accomplishing the work authorized by the Nationwide Permit on your behalf, it is strongly recommended that they be provided a copy of this letter and the attached conditions so that they are aware of the limitations of the applicable Nationwide Permit. Any activity that fails to comply with all of the terms and conditions of the Nationwide Permit will be considered unauthorized and subject to appropriate enforcement action.

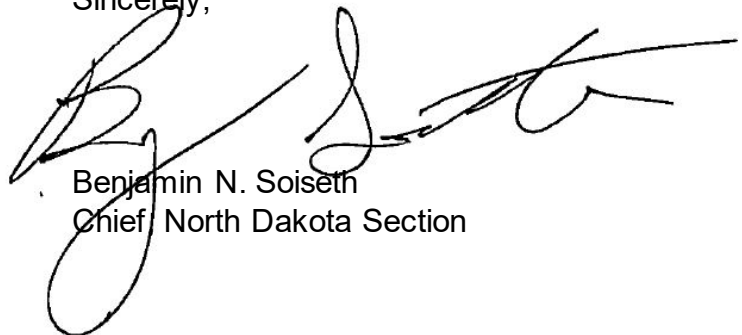
Within 30 days after completion of the authorized work, you must sign the enclosed Compliance Certification and return it to this office.

This verification will be valid until **March 14, 2026**. If the nationwide permit is modified, suspended, or revoked prior to this date, but is reissued without modification or the activity complies with any subsequent modification, this authorization remains valid until the expiration date. If the nationwide permit is modified, suspended, or revoked, and construction has commenced or is under contract to commence before the date that the relevant nationwide permit is modified or revoked, you will have twelve (12) months from the date of the modification or revocation to complete the activity under the present terms and conditions.

The Omaha District, North Dakota Regulatory Office is committed to providing quality and timely service to our customers. In an effort to improve customer service, please take a moment to complete our Customer Service Survey found on our website at <https://regulatory.ops.usace.army.mil/customer-service-survey>. If you do not have Internet access, you may call and request a paper copy of the survey that you can complete and return to us by mail or fax.

Please refer to identification number NWO-2021-02025-BIS in any correspondence concerning this project. If you have any questions, please contact Amber Inman by email at Amber.L.Inman@usace.army.mil or telephone at (701) 255-0015, extension 2009.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Benjamin N. Soiseth', is written over the typed name and title. The signature is stylized with a large initial 'B' and a long horizontal stroke.

Benjamin N. Soiseth
Chief, North Dakota Section

Enclosures

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

Permit File Name: ND 1 Improvements Project No. NH-3-001(031)201, PCN 22616

Action ID: NWO-2021-02025-BIS

Nationwide Permit Number: 23

Permittee: NDDOT
Attn: Matt Gangness
608 East Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, North Dakota 58505

County: Cavalier

Date of Verification: December 19

Within 30 days after completion of the activity authorized by this permit, sign this certification and return it to the following address:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District
North Dakota Regulatory Office
3319 University Drive
Bismarck, North Dakota 58504
CENWO-OD-RND@usace.army.mil

Please note that your permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers representative. If you fail to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit your authorization may be suspended, modified, or revoked. If you have any questions about this certification, please contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

* * * * *

I hereby certify that the work authorized by the above-referenced permit, including all the required mitigation, was completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the permit verification.

Permittee Signature

Date



Nationwide Permit 23: Approved Categorical Exclusions

Activities undertaken, assisted, authorized, regulated, funded, or financed, in whole or in part, by another Federal agency or department where:

(a) That agency or department has determined, pursuant to the Council on Environmental Quality's implementing regulations for the National Environmental Policy Act ([40 CFR part 1500 et seq.](#)), that the activity is categorically excluded from the requirement to prepare an environmental impact statement or environmental assessment analysis, because it is included within a category of actions which neither individually nor cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment; and

(b) The Office of the Chief of Engineers (Attn: CECW-CO) has concurred with that agency's or department's determination that the activity is categorically excluded and approved the activity for authorization under NWP 23.

The Office of the Chief of Engineers may require additional conditions, including pre-construction notification, for authorization of an agency's categorical exclusions under this NWP.

Notification: Certain categorical exclusions approved for authorization under this NWP require the permittee to submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity (see general condition 32). The activities that require pre-construction notification are listed in the appropriate Regulatory Guidance Letter(s).

(Authorities: Sections 10 and 404).

Note: The agency or department may submit an application for an activity believed to be categorically excluded to the Office of the Chief of Engineers (Attn: CECW-CO). Prior to approval for authorization under this NWP of any agency's activity, the Office of the Chief of Engineers will solicit public comment. As of the date of issuance of this NWP, agencies with approved categorical exclusions are: the Bureau of Reclamation, Federal Highway Administration, and U.S. Coast Guard. Activities approved for authorization under this NWP as of the date of this notice are found in Corps Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-07. Any future approved categorical exclusions will be announced in Regulatory Guidance Letters and posted on this same website.

General Conditions

Note: To qualify for NWP authorization, the prospective permittee must comply with the following general conditions, as applicable, in addition to any regional or case-specific conditions imposed by the division engineer or district engineer. Prospective permittees should contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine if regional conditions have been imposed on an NWP. Prospective permittees should also contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine the status of Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification and/or Coastal Zone Management Act consistency for an NWP. Every person who may wish to obtain permit authorization under one or more NWPs, or who is currently relying on an existing or prior permit authorization under one or more NWPs, has been and is on notice that all of the provisions of [33 CFR 330.1](#) through 330.6 apply to every NWP authorization. Note especially [33 CFR 330.5](#) relating to the modification, suspension, or revocation of any NWP authorization.

1. Navigation.

(a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.

(b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States.

(c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his or her authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

2. Aquatic Life Movements.

No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably

culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species. If a bottomless culvert cannot be used, then the crossing should be designed and constructed to minimize adverse effects to aquatic life movements.

3. Spawning Areas.

Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., through excavation, fill, or downstream smothering by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.

4. Migratory Bird Breeding Areas.

Activities in waters of the United States that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

5. Shellfish Beds.

No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWP 4 and 48, or is a shellfish seeding or habitat restoration activity authorized by NWP 27.

6. Suitable Material.

No activity may use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the Clean Water Act).

7. Water Supply Intakes.

No activity may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake, except where the activity is for the repair or improvement of public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

8. Adverse Effects From Impoundments.

If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to accelerating the passage of water, and/or restricting its flow must be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

9. Management of Water Flows.

To the maximum extent practicable, the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization, storm water management activities, and temporary and permanent road crossings, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).

10. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains.

The activity must comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.

11. Equipment.

Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.

12. Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls.

Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow, or during low tides.

13. Removal of Temporary Structures and Fills.

Temporary structures must be removed, to the maximum extent practicable, after their use has been discontinued. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The affected areas must be revegetated, as appropriate.

14. Proper Maintenance.



Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety and compliance with applicable NWP general conditions, as well as any activity-specific conditions added by the district engineer to an NWP authorization.

15. Single and Complete Project.

The activity must be a single and complete project. The same NWP cannot be used more than once for the same single and complete project.

16. Wild and Scenic Rivers.

(a) No NWP activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a “study river” for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(b) If a proposed NWP activity will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a “study river” for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification (see general condition 32). The district engineer will coordinate the PCN with the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river. Permittees shall not begin the NWP activity until notified by the district engineer that the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river has determined in writing that the proposed NWP activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(c) Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or study river (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Information on these rivers is also available at: <http://www.rivers.gov/>.

17. Tribal Rights.

No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.

18. Endangered Species.

(a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify designated critical habitat or critical habitat proposed for such designation. No activity is authorized under any NWP which “may affect” a listed species or critical habitat, unless ESA section 7 consultation addressing the consequences of the proposed activity on listed species or critical habitat has been completed. See [50 CFR 402.02](#) for the definition of “effects of the action” for the purposes of ESA section 7 consultation, as well as [50 CFR 402.17](#), which provides further explanation under ESA section 7 regarding “activities that are reasonably certain to occur” and “consequences caused by the proposed action.”

(b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA (see [33 CFR 330.4\(f\)\(1\)](#)). If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation has not been submitted, additional ESA section 7 consultation may be necessary for the activity and the respective federal agency would be responsible for fulfilling its obligation under section 7 of the ESA.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if any listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed such designation) might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat or critical habitat proposed for such designation, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), the pre-construction notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) that might be affected by the proposed activity or that utilize the designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected by the proposed activity. The district engineer will determine

whether the proposed activity “may affect” or will have “no effect” to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify the non-Federal applicant of the Corps' determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification. For activities where the non-Federal applicant has identified listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification that the proposed activity will have “no effect” on listed species (or species proposed for listing or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), or until ESA section 7 consultation or conference has been completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(d) As a result of formal or informal consultation or conference with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species-specific permit conditions to the NWP.

(e) Authorization of an activity by an NWP does not authorize the “take” of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with “incidental take” provisions, etc.) from the FWS or the NMFS, the Endangered Species Act prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to take a listed species, where “take” means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word “harm” in the definition of “take” means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.

(f) If the non-federal permittee has a valid ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) incidental take permit with an approved Habitat Conservation Plan for a project or a group of projects that includes the proposed NWP activity, the non-federal applicant should provide a copy of that ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit with the PCN required by paragraph (c) of this general condition. The district engineer will coordinate with the agency that issued the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit to determine whether the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation conducted for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit. If that coordination



results in concurrence from the agency that the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit, the district engineer does not need to conduct a separate ESA section 7 consultation for the proposed NWP activity. The district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit covers the proposed NWP activity or whether additional ESA section 7 consultation is required.

(g) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the FWS and NMFS or their world wide web pages at <http://www.fws.gov/> or <http://www.fws.gov/ipac> and <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/> respectively.

19. Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles.

The permittee is responsible for ensuring that an action authorized by an NWP complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee is responsible for contacting the appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine what measures, if any, are necessary or appropriate to reduce adverse effects to migratory birds or eagles, including whether “incidental take” permits are necessary and available under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act for a particular activity.

20. Historic Properties.

(a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which may have the potential to cause effects to properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.

(b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see [33 CFR 330.4\(g\)\(1\)](#)). If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed NWP activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation is not submitted, then additional consultation under section

106 may be necessary. The respective federal agency is responsible for fulfilling its obligation to comply with section 106.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the pre-construction notification must state which historic properties might have the potential to be affected by the proposed NWP activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of, or potential for, the presence of historic properties can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, or designated tribal representative, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see [33 CFR 330.4\(g\)](#)). When reviewing pre-construction notifications, district engineers will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts commensurate with potential impacts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and/or field survey. Based on the information submitted in the PCN and these identification efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed NWP activity has the potential to cause effects on the historic properties. Section 106 consultation is not required when the district engineer determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see [36 CFR 800.3\(a\)](#)). Section 106 consultation is required when the district engineer determines that the activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. The district engineer will conduct consultation with consulting parties identified under [36 CFR 800.2\(c\)](#) when he or she makes any of the following effect determinations for the purposes of section 106 of the NHPA: No historic properties affected, no adverse effect, or adverse effect.

(d) Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the proposed NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects and has so notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects to historic properties or

that NHPA section 106 consultation has been completed. For non-federal permittees, the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA section 106 consultation is required. If NHPA section 106 consultation is required, the district engineer will notify the non-Federal applicant that he or she cannot begin the activity until section 106 consultation is completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(e) Prospective permittees should be aware that section 110k of the NHPA ([54 U.S.C. 306113](#)) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.

21. Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts.

Permittees that discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activity authorized by an NWP, they must immediately notify the district engineer of what they have found, and to the maximum extent practicable, avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. The district engineer will initiate the Federal, Tribal, and state coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

22. Designated Critical Resource Waters.

Critical resource waters include, NOAA-managed marine sanctuaries and marine monuments, and National Estuarine Research Reserves. The district engineer may designate, after notice and opportunity for public comment, additional waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance, such as outstanding national resource waters or state natural heritage sites. The district engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for public comment.

(a) Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 57 and 58 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters.

(b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 54, notification is required in accordance with general condition 32, for any activity proposed by permittees in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these NWPs only after she or he determines that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

23. Mitigation.

The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal:

(a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (*i.e.*, on site).

(b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal.

(c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation

would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects.

(d) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all losses of stream bed that exceed 3/100-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. This compensatory mitigation requirement may be satisfied through the restoration or enhancement of riparian areas next to streams in accordance with paragraph (e) of this general condition. For losses of stream bed of 3/100-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects. Compensatory mitigation for losses of streams should be provided, if practicable, through stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, since streams are difficult-to-replace resources (see [33 CFR 332.3\(e\)\(3\)](#)).

(e) Compensatory mitigation plans for NWP activities in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or enhancement, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, the restoration or maintenance/protection of riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. If restoring riparian areas involves planting vegetation, only native species should be planted. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. If it is not possible to restore or maintain/protect a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or maintaining/protecting a riparian area along a single bank or shoreline may be sufficient. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the

project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., riparian areas and/or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of minimization or compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses.

(f) Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of [33 CFR part 332](#).

(1) The prospective permittee is responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option if compensatory mitigation is necessary to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. For the NWP, the preferred mechanism for providing compensatory mitigation is mitigation bank credits or in-lieu fee program credits (see [33 CFR 332.3\(b\)\(2\)](#) and (3)). However, if an appropriate number and type of mitigation bank or in-lieu credits are not available at the time the PCN is submitted to the district engineer, the district engineer may approve the use of permittee-responsible mitigation.

(2) The amount of compensatory mitigation required by the district engineer must be sufficient to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see [33 CFR 330.1\(e\)\(3\)](#)). (See also [33 CFR 332.3\(f\)](#).)

(3) Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, aquatic resource restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered for permittee-responsible mitigation.

(4) If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, the prospective permittee is responsible for submitting a mitigation plan. A conceptual or detailed mitigation plan may be used by the district engineer to make the decision on the NWP verification request, but a final mitigation plan that addresses the applicable requirements of [33 CFR 332.4\(c\)\(2\)](#) through (14) must be approved by the district engineer before the permittee begins work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation (see [33 CFR 332.3\(k\)\(3\)](#)). If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed



option, and the proposed compensatory mitigation site is located on land in which another federal agency holds an easement, the district engineer will coordinate with that federal agency to determine if proposed compensatory mitigation project is compatible with the terms of the easement.

(5) If mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program credits are the proposed option, the mitigation plan needs to address only the baseline conditions at the impact site and the number of credits to be provided (see [33 CFR 332.4\(c\)\(1\)\(ii\)](#)).

(6) Compensatory mitigation requirements (e.g., resource type and amount to be provided as compensatory mitigation, site protection, ecological performance standards, monitoring requirements) may be addressed through conditions added to the NWP authorization, instead of components of a compensatory mitigation plan (see [33 CFR 332.4\(c\)\(1\)\(ii\)](#)).

(g) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any NWP activity resulting in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that an NWP activity already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the no more than minimal impact requirement for the NWPs.

(h) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or permittee-responsible mitigation. When developing a compensatory mitigation proposal, the permittee must consider appropriate and practicable options consistent with the framework at [33 CFR 332.3\(b\)](#). For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permittee-responsible mitigation may be environmentally preferable if there are no mitigation banks or in-lieu fee programs in the area that have marine or estuarine credits available for sale or transfer to the permittee. For permittee-responsible mitigation, the special conditions of the NWP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management.

(i) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected by a regulated activity, such as discharges of dredged

or fill material into waters of the United States that will convert a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse environmental effects of the activity to the no more than minimal level.

24. Safety of Impoundment Structures.

To ensure that all impoundment structures are safely designed, the district engineer may require non-Federal applicants to demonstrate that the structures comply with established state or federal, dam safety criteria or have been designed by qualified persons. The district engineer may also require documentation that the design has been independently reviewed by similarly qualified persons, and appropriate modifications made to ensure safety.

25. Water Quality.

(a) Where the certifying authority (state, authorized tribe, or EPA, as appropriate) has not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, a CWA section 401 water quality certification for the proposed discharge must be obtained or waived (see [33 CFR 330.4\(c\)](#)). If the permittee cannot comply with all of the conditions of a water quality certification previously issued by certifying authority for the issuance of the NWP, then the permittee must obtain a water quality certification or waiver for the proposed discharge in order for the activity to be authorized by an NWP.

(b) If the NWP activity requires pre-construction notification and the certifying authority has not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, the proposed discharge is not authorized by an NWP until water quality certification is obtained or waived. If the certifying authority issues a water quality certification for the proposed discharge, the permittee must submit a copy of the certification to the district engineer. The discharge is not authorized by an NWP until the district engineer has notified the permittee that the water quality certification requirement has been satisfied by the issuance of a water quality certification or a waiver.

(c) The district engineer or certifying authority may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.

26. Coastal Zone Management.



In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see [33 CFR 330.4\(d\)](#)). If the permittee cannot comply with all of the conditions of a coastal zone management consistency concurrence previously issued by the state, then the permittee must obtain an individual coastal zone management consistency concurrence or presumption of concurrence in order for the activity to be authorized by an NWP. The district engineer or a state may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.

27. Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions.

The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see [33 CFR 330.4\(e\)](#)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state, Indian Tribe, or U.S. EPA in its CWA section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.

28. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits.

The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is authorized, subject to the following restrictions:

(a) If only one of the NWPs used to authorize the single and complete project has a specified acreage limit, the acreage loss of waters of the United States cannot exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1/3-acre.

(b) If one or more of the NWPs used to authorize the single and complete project has specified acreage limits, the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by those NWPs cannot exceed their respective specified acreage limits. For example, if a commercial development is constructed under NWP 39, and the single and complete project includes the filling of an upland ditch authorized by NWP 46, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the commercial development under NWP 39 cannot exceed 1/2-acre, and the total acreage loss of waters of United States due to the NWP 39 and 46 activities cannot exceed 1 acre.

29. Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications.

If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit verification must be attached to the letter, and the letter must contain the following statement and signature:

“When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.”

(Transferee)

(Date)

30. Compliance Certification.

Each permittee who receives an NWP verification letter from the Corps must provide a signed certification documenting completion of the authorized activity and implementation of any required compensatory mitigation. The success of any required permittee-responsible mitigation, including the achievement of ecological performance standards, will be addressed separately by the district engineer. The Corps will provide the permittee the certification document with the NWP verification letter. The certification document will include:

(a) A statement that the authorized activity was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general, regional, or activity-specific conditions;

(b) A statement that the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the certification must include the documentation required by [33 CFR 332.3\(l\)\(3\)](#) to confirm that the permittee secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits; and

(c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the activity and mitigation.

The completed certification document must be submitted to the district engineer within 30 days of completion of the authorized activity or the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation, whichever occurs later.

31. Activities Affecting Structures or Works Built by the United States.

If an NWP activity also requires review by, or permission from, the Corps pursuant to [33 U.S.C. 408](#) because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) federally authorized Civil Works project (a “USACE project”), the prospective permittee must submit a pre-construction notification. See paragraph (b)(10) of general condition 32. An activity that requires section 408 permission and/or review is not authorized by an NWP until the appropriate Corps office issues the section 408 permission or completes its review to alter, occupy, or use the USACE project, and the district engineer issues a written NWP verification.

32. Pre-Construction Notification.

(a) *Timing.* Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a pre-construction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, if the PCN is determined to be incomplete, notify the prospective permittee within that 30 day period to request the additional information necessary to make the PCN complete. The request must specify the information needed to make the PCN complete. As a general rule, district engineers will request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the district engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until either:

(1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or

(2) 45 calendar days have passed from the district engineer's receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that listed species or critical habitat might be affected or are in the vicinity of the activity, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity might have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is "no effect" on listed species or "no potential to cause effects" on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see [33 CFR 330.4\(f\)](#)) and/or section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see [33 CFR 330.4\(g\)](#)) has been completed. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in [33 CFR 330.5\(d\)\(2\)](#).

(b) *Contents of Pre-Construction Notification:* The PCN must be in writing and include the following information:

- (1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;
- (2) Location of the proposed activity;
- (3) Identify the specific NWP or NWP(s) the prospective permittee wants to use to authorize the proposed activity;
- (4) (i) A description of the proposed activity; the activity's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the activity would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; a description of any proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed activity; and any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant

crossings for linear projects that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification. The description of the proposed activity and any proposed mitigation measures should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse environmental effects of the activity will be no more than minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures.

(ii) For linear projects where one or more single and complete crossings require pre-construction notification, the PCN must include the quantity of anticipated losses of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters for each single and complete crossing of those wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters (including those single and complete crossings authorized by an NWP but do not require PCNs). This information will be used by the district engineer to evaluate the cumulative adverse environmental effects of the proposed linear project, and does not change those non-PCN NWP activities into NWP PCNs.

(iii) Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the activity and when provided results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an illustrative description of the proposed activity (e.g., a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans);

(5) The PCN must include a delineation of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters, such as lakes and ponds, and perennial and intermittent streams, on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters on the project site, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is large or contains many wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Furthermore, the 45-day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, as appropriate;

(6) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands or 3/100-acre of stream bed and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied, or explaining why the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal and why



compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.

(7) For non-federal permittees, if any listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) that might be affected by the proposed activity or utilize the designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected by the proposed activity. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act;

(8) For non-federal permittees, if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property might have the potential to be affected by the proposed activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act;

(9) For an activity that will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a “study river” for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the PCN must identify the Wild and Scenic River or the “study river” (see general condition 16); and

(10) For an NWP activity that requires permission from, or review by, the Corps pursuant to [33 U.S.C. 408](#) because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federally authorized civil works project, the pre-construction notification must include a statement confirming that the project proponent has submitted a written request for section 408 permission from, or review by, the Corps office having jurisdiction over that USACE project.



(c) *Form of Pre-Construction Notification:* The nationwide permit pre-construction notification form (Form ENG 6082) should be used for NWP PCNs. A letter containing the required information may also be used. Applicants may provide electronic files of PCNs and supporting materials if the district engineer has established tools and procedures for electronic submittals.

(d) *Agency Coordination:* (1) The district engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the activity's adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal.

(2) Agency coordination is required for: (i) All NWP activities that require pre-construction notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States; (ii) NWP 13 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, fills greater than one cubic yard per running foot, or involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; and (iii) NWP 54 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, or that extend into the waterbody more than 30 feet from the mean low water line in tidal waters or the ordinary high water mark in the Great Lakes.

(3) When agency coordination is required, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via email, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to notify the district engineer via telephone, facsimile transmission, or email that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse environmental effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the pre-construction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs, including the need for mitigation to ensure that the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each pre-construction notification that the resource agencies' concerns were

considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at [33 CFR 330.5](#).

(4) In cases of where the prospective permittee is not a Federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

(5) Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps with either electronic files or multiple copies of pre-construction notifications to expedite agency coordination.

Further Information

1. District engineers have authority to determine if an activity complies with the terms and conditions of an NWP.
2. NWPs do not obviate the need to obtain other federal, state, or local permits, approvals, or authorizations required by law.
3. NWPs do not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
4. NWPs do not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
5. NWPs do not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project (see general condition 31).



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**2021 Nationwide Permits
Regional Conditions for North Dakota
and
Omaha District - Required Best Management Practices**

The following Nationwide Permit (NWP) regional conditions will be used in the State of North Dakota. The issuance of the NWPs was announced in the January 13, 2021, issue of the Federal Register (86 FR 2744) and December 27, 2021, issue of the Federal Register (86 FR 73522). Regional conditions are placed on NWPs to ensure projects result in no more than minimal adverse impacts to the aquatic environment and to address local resources concerns.

A. PRECONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ALL NWPs OR LIMITED REVOCATION OF NWPs

For all NWPs, permittees must notify the Corps in accordance with General Condition 32 Preconstruction Notification (PCN) requirements for regulated activities located within or comprised of the following:

1. Wetlands Classified as Peatlands:

For purposes of this condition, peatlands are permanently or seasonally waterlogged areas with a surface accumulation of peat (organic matter) 30 centimeters (12 inches) or more thick. Under cool, anaerobic, and acidic conditions, the rate of organic matter accumulation exceeds organic decay. Any peat-covered areas, including fens, bogs, and muskegs, are all peatlands.

- a. PCN required for NWP 3, 5, 20, 32, 38 and 45.
- b. All NWPs not listed above are revoked for use in peatlands.

2. Waters Adjacent to Natural Springs:

PCN required for any regulated activity located within 100 feet of the water source in natural spring areas. For purposes of this condition, a spring source is defined as any location where there is flow emanating from a distinct point at any time during the growing season. Springs do not include seeps and other groundwater discharge areas where there is no distinct point source.

Springs do not include drain tile outlets.

3. Bank Stabilization Activities:

PCN required for any regulated activity that involves bank stabilization impacting an area greater than 1/10 of an acre below the Ordinary High Water Mark or includes features that extend out from the existing bank line greater than 25% of the bankfull channel width.

4. Specific Waterways:

PCN required for any regulated activity occurring in or under the Missouri River, including Lake Sakakawea and Lake Oahe. In addition, a PCN is required for any activity occurring in an off channel area (e.g. marinas and bays) of any of these waterways.



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B. PRECONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO SPECIFIC NWP

1. NWP 23 – Approved Categorical Exclusions:

In addition to PCN requirements identified in Regulatory Guidance Letter (RGL) 05-07 or the applicable Corps RGL, PCN is required prior to initiating any regulated activity under NWP 23 that would permanently impact an area greater than 1/2 an acre of waters of the United States. In addition to information required for PCN, the applicant must identify the approved categorical exclusion that applies in RGL 05-07 or the applicable Corps RGL and provide documentation that the project fits the categorical exclusion.

C. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Required Best Management Practices:

In addition to the Regional Conditions above, additional required best management practices apply to NWPs within the Omaha District follow. These are also available at:

<https://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory-Program/Nation-Wide-Permit-Information/>

The following Nationwide Permit regional condition best management practices are required for Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming in the Omaha District. The issuance of the NWPs was announced in the January 13, 2021, issue of the Federal Register (86 FR 2744) and December 27, 2021, issue of the Federal Register (86 FR 73522). Regional conditions are placed on NWPs to ensure projects result in no more than minimal adverse impacts to the aquatic environment and to address local resources concerns.

A. REQUIRED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES APPLICABLE TO MONTANA, NEBRASKA, NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, AND WYOMING

1. Suitable Material:

Permittees are reminded of General Condition No. 6 which prohibits use of unsuitable material. A list of materials prohibited or restricted as fill material in waters of the United States can be found at:

<http://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Media/FactSheets/FactSheetArticleView/tabid/2034/Article/12320/prohibited-restricted-materials.aspx>

PARAGRAPHS PERTAINING TO ALL STATES EXCEPT NORTH DAKOTA HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THIS VERSION FOR CLARITY.

B. NORTH DAKOTA REQUIRED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

2. Minimum Culvert Width:

For all NWPs in jurisdictional streams, the culvert opening width of a stream crossing shall not be less than the mean bank to bank width as measured from the Ordinary High Water Mark in the affected stream reach. In stable stream channels, the Ordinary High Water Mark is often found at the point where over-bank flow begins during a flood event. In incised stream channels that do not frequently access a floodplain or upper terrace, the Ordinary High Water Mark is generally located within the entrenched channel. The Ordinary High Water Mark may be identified by observing indicators such as a distinct change in slope, a change in vegetation characteristics, or a change in sediment characteristics, see 33 CFR 328.3(e).



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3. Culvert Countersink Depth:

For all NWP in jurisdictional streams and a stable stream bed, culvert stream crossings shall be installed with the culvert invert set below the natural stream channel flow line according to the table below. This regional condition does not apply in instances where the lowering of the culvert invert would allow a headcut to migrate upstream of the project into an unaffected stream reach or result in lowering the elevation of the stream reach.

Culvert Type	Drainage Area	Minimum Distance Culvert Invert Shall Be Lowered Below Stream Flow Line
All culvert types	< 100 acres	Not required
Pipe diameter <8.0 ft	100 to 640 acres	1/2 ft
Pipe diameter <8.0 ft	>640 acres	1.0 ft
Pipe diameter > 8.0 ft	All drainage sizes	20% of pipe diameter
Box culvert	All drainage sizes	1.0 ft

- a. The stream flow line shall be defined as the longitudinal average of the low flow stream channel.
- b. The slope of the culvert should be parallel to the slope of the stream flow line.
- c. The culvert invert depression depth shall be measured at the culvert inlet for culverts installed at a slope less than the slope of the stream flow line.
- d. Riprap inlet and outlet protection shall be placed to match the height of the culvert invert.

4. Spawning Areas:

Spawning areas and seasons can be accessed on the North Dakota Game & Fish Department's website at: <http://gf.nd.gov/gnf/conservation/docs/spawning-restriction-exclusions.pdf>

5. Intake Structures:

- a. Intake screens with a maximum mesh opening of 1/4-inch must be provided, inspected annually, and maintained. Wire, Johnson-like, screens must have a maximum distance between wires of 1/8-inch. Water velocity at the intake screen shall not exceed 1/2-foot per second.
- b. Pumping plant sound levels will not exceed 75 dB at 50 feet.
- c. Intakes located in Lake Sakakawea, above river mile 1519, and on the Yellowstone River, are subject to the following conditions:
 - i. The intakes shall be floating.
 - ii. At the beginning of the pumping season, the intake shall be placed over water with a minimum depth of 20 feet.
 - iii. If the 20-foot depth is not attainable, then the intake shall be located over the deepest water available.
 - iv. If the water depth falls below six feet, the intake shall be moved to deeper water or the maximum intake velocity shall be limited to 1/4-foot per second.
- d. Intakes located in Lake Sakakawea, below river mile 1519, and the Missouri River below



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Garrison Dam are subject to the following conditions:

- i. The intakes shall be submerged.
- ii. At the beginning of the pumping season, the intake will be placed at least 20 vertical feet below the existing water level.
- iii. The intake shall be elevated 2 to 4 feet off the bottom of the river or reservoir bed.
- iv. If the 20-foot depth is not attainable, then the intake velocity shall be limited to ¼-foot per second with intake placed at the maximum practicable attainable depth.
- e. Intakes and associated utility lines that are proposed to cross sandbars in areas designated as piping plover critical habitat are prohibited.
- f. Any temporary open trench associated with utility lines are to be closed within 30 days of excavation. This time limit may be extended by notifying the North Dakota Regulatory Office and receiving a written response that the extension is acceptable

6. Boat Docks:

To ensure that the work or structure shall not cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the following conditions are required:

- a. No boat dock shall be located on a sandbar or barren sand feature. The farthest point riverward of a dock shall not exceed a total length of 30 feet from the Ordinary High Water Mark. Information Note: Issuance of this permit does not supersede authorization required by the North Dakota State Engineer's Office.
- b. Any boat dock shall be anchored to the top of the high bank.
- c. Any boat dock located within an excavated bay or marina that is off the main river channel may be anchored to the bay or marina bottom with spuds.
- d. Section 10 Waters located in the State of North Dakota are:
 - i. Bois de Sioux River
 - ii. James River Missouri River
 - iii. Red River of the North
 - iv. Upper Des Lacs Lake
 - v. Yellowstone River



**2022 Nationwide Permits
Regional Conditions
State of North Dakota
Section 401 Water Quality Certification**

The following Nationwide permit (NWP) regional conditions pertaining to Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) will be used in the State of North Dakota for NWP 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 41, 45, 46, 49, 53, 54 and 59.

The Environmental Protection Agency is responsible for providing WQC for activities that occur on Indian Lands in the State of North Dakota.

The North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality is responsible for providing WQC for Section 404 activities that occur in the State of North Dakota, excluding Indian Lands.

WQC by NWP follows:

- **NWP 1 – Aids to Navigation**
-Certification not required (Section 10 Only)
- **NWP 2 – Structures in Artificial Canals**
-Certification not required (Section 10 Only)
- **NWP 3 – Maintenance**
-EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
-NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 4 – Fish and Wildlife Harvesting, Enhancement, and Attraction Devices and Activities**
-EPA waived certification for all activities.
-NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 5 – Scientific Measurement Devices**
-EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
-NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 6 – Survey Activities**
-EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
-NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 7 – Outfall Structures and Associated Intake Structures**
-EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
-NDDEQ certified with a condition requiring a copy of the preconstruction notification (PCN) be provided for any projects affecting classified rivers, streams or lakes.
Classified waters are listed in Appendixes I and II of the State Water Quality Standards.
- **NWP 8 – Oil and Gas Structures on the Outer Continental Shelf**
-Not applicable in North Dakota

- **NWP 9 – Structures in Fleeting and Anchorage Areas**
-Certification not required (Section 10 Only)
- **NWP 10 – Mooring Buoys**
-Certification not required (Section 10 Only)
- **NWP 11 – Temporary Recreational Structures**
-Certification not required (Section 10 Only)
- **NWP 13 – Bank Stabilization**
-EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
-NDDEQ certified with a condition requiring that a copy of the PCN be provided for any projects affecting classified waters.
- **NWP 14 – Linear Transportation Projects**
-EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
-NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 15 – U.S. Coast Guard Approved Bridges**
-EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
-NDDEQ certified for all activities, except those affecting classified waters. Individual certification is required for projects affecting classified waters.
- **NWP 16 – Return Water From Upland Contained Disposal Areas**
-EPA denied certification and individual certification is required for all activities.
-NDDEQ certified with a condition requiring that a copy of the PCN be provided for any projects affecting classified waters.
- **NWP 17 – Hydropower Projects**
-EPA denied certification and individual certification is required for all activities.
-NDDEQ certified for all activities, except those affecting classified waters. Individual certification is required for projects affecting classified waters.
- **NWP 18 – Minor Discharges**
-EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
-NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 19 – Minor Dredging**
-EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
-NDDEQ certified for all activities, provided spoils are disposed of at an upland site and are not allowed to drain back to waters of the state.
- **NWP 20 – Response Operations for Oil or Hazardous Substances**
-EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
-NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 22 – Removal of Vessels**
-EPA waived certification for all activities.
-NDDEQ certified for all activities.

- **NWP 23 – Approved Categorical Exclusions**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ certified for all activities, except those impacting classified waters and bank loss exceeds 300 linear feet. Individual certification is required for the excepted projects.
- **NWP 24 – Indian Tribe or State Administered Section 404 Programs**
 - Not applicable in North Dakota.
- **NWP 25 – Structural Discharges**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 27 – Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment, and Enhancement Activities**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ certified with conditions: 1) PCN must be provided for projects affecting classified waters; 2) Projects must not result in a net loss of wetland or wetland type; and 3) no in-stream berms, dams, or similar structures in classified waters, unless constructed in such a way that the stream assimilative capacity and aquatic life passage are maintained or the structures are part of a restoration project.
- **NWP 28 – Modifications of Existing Marinas**
 - Certification not required (Section 10 Only)
- **NWP 30 – Moist Soil Management for Wildlife**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 31 – Maintenance of Existing Flood Control Facilities**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 32– Completed Enforcement Actions**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ certified with a condition requiring that a copy of the PCN be provided for any projects affecting classified waters.
- **NWP 33 – Temporary Construction, Access, and Dewatering**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 34 – Cranberry Production Activities**
 - EPA denied certification and individual certification is required for all activities.
 - NDDEQ N/A
- **NWP 35 – Maintenance Dredging of Existing Basins**
 - Certification not required (Section 10 Only)

- **NWP 36 – Boat Ramps**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 37 – Emergency Watershed Protection and Rehabilitation**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 38 – Cleanup of Hazardous and Toxic Waste**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 41 – Reshaping Existing Drainage Ditches**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 45 – Repair of Uplands Damaged by Discrete Events**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 46 – Discharges in Ditches**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 49 – Coal Remining Areas**
 - EPA denied certification and individual certification is required for all activities.
 - NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 53 – Removal of Low-Head Dams**
 - EPA denied certification and individual certification is required for all activities.
 - NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 54 – Living Shorelines**
 - EPA waived certification for all activities.
 - NDDEQ N/A
- **NWP 59 – Water Reclamation and Reuse Facilities**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ N/A

EPA certification follows.

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 8 Clean Water Act Section 401
Water Quality Certification for the U.S. Corps of Engineers CWA Section 404
2021 Nationwide Permits Reissuance**

This Certification applies to any potential point source discharges from potential projects authorized under the proposed re-issuance of the following U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CWA 404 Nationwide Permit (NWP) into waters of the United States that occur within Indian country¹ lands within the state of North Dakota: NWP 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 41, 45, 46, 49, 53, 54, and 59/E.²

Section 401(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act requires applicants for Federal permits and licenses that may result in discharges into waters of the United States to obtain certification that potential discharges will comply with applicable provisions of the CWA, including Sections 301, 302, 303, 306 and 307. Where no state agency or tribe has authority to give such certification, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is the certifying authority. In this case, the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate, Spirit Lake Tribe, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Three Affiliated Tribes (the Mandan, Hidatsa and Arikara Nation), and Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians currently are not authorized to provide CWA Section 401 certifications for discharges occurring on reservations, or any other Indian country lands, within the State of North Dakota, therefore, the EPA is making the certification decisions for discharges that may result from potential projects authorized under the proposed Corps CWA 404 NWPs listed above. Although the above Tribes currently are not authorized to provide CWA Section 401 certifications, EPA will condition certifications using Tribal water quality requirements where applicable and appropriate.

General Information

The general information provided in this section is intended to provide context for EPA's certification decision and does not itself constitute a certification condition(s). The information in this section is being provided to help project proponents comply with the terms and conditions of the CWA Section 401 certification on the NWPs on applicable Indian country lands.

- Prior to work commencing, project proponents should notify the appropriate Tribal Environmental Office.
- The project proponents for projects authorized under the NWPs should obtain all other permits, licenses, and certifications that may be required by federal, state, or tribal authority.

¹ Indian country is defined in 18 U.S.C. Section 1151. Indian country in North Dakota generally includes (1) lands within the exterior boundaries of the following Indian reservations located within North Dakota: the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, the Spirit Lake Reservation, the Lake Traverse Reservation, the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation, and the Turtle Mountain Reservation; (2) any land held in trust by the United States for an Indian tribe; and (3) any other areas that are "Indian country" within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. Section 1151.

² This Certification does not apply to the following NWPs: 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, 11, 24, 28, and 35. The Corps has not requested certification for these NWPs. If any activity authorized by these listed NWPs may result in a discharge into a water of the United States, the project proponent should contact the Corps or EPA to determine if a CWA Section 401 certification is required. Furthermore, NWPs 12, 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 48, 50, 51, 52, A/55, B/56, C/57, and D/58 were reissued in January 2021. 86 FR 2744. EPA denied certification for all these NWPs, except NWP 48. Project proponents must apply for an individual CWA Section 401 certification from EPA for all NWPs reissued in January 2021, except NWP 48, for which EPA expressly waived certification authority.

- If a project is unable to meet the enclosed conditions, or if certification is denied for an applicable NWP, the project proponent should request an individual CWA Section 401 certification from EPA. An individual certification request is subject to the requirements outlined in 40 CFR 121.
- Copies of this certification should be kept on the job site and readily available for reference.
- Pursuant to CWA section 308(a), EPA representatives may inspect the authorized activity and any mitigation areas to determine compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWP.
- If you have questions regarding this certification, or need assistance contacting the appropriate tribe, please contact EPA Region 8 at: R8CWA401@epa.gov and Aaron Blair at (303) 312-6883 or via email at blair.aaron@epa.gov or Toney Ott at (303) 312-6906 or via email at ott.toney@epa.gov. Additional information on tribes in EPA Region 8 also can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/tribal/region-8-tribal-program>.

NWPs Granted with Conditions (121.7(d)(2))

On behalf of the tribes listed above, CWA Section 401 certification is granted with the following conditions for NWPs 3, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 23, 25, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 36, 37, 38, 41, 45, 46, and 59/E. EPA Region 8 has determined that any discharge authorized under these proposed NWPs will comply with water quality requirements, as defined in 40 C.F.R. 121.1(n), subject to the following conditions pursuant to Section 401(d). Note that all correlating justification statements and citations as required by 40 CFR 121.7(d)(2) are included in Appendix A.

General Condition 1: Point source discharges shall not occur in jurisdictional waters of these special aquatic resources: (1) fens, bogs, or other peatlands; (2) within 100 feet of the point of discharge of a known natural spring source; (3) riffle-pool complexes of streams; or (4) water sources above hanging gardens. Projects or activities expected to have potential discharges into these areas are not covered by this certification and require a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

A peatland is defined by the U.S. Forest Service as any type of peat covered terrain with an accumulation of at least 20 to 40 centimeters of peat within the upper 80 centimeters of the soil profile. More resources on peatlands and hanging gardens can be found here:

<https://www.fws.gov/mountain-prairie/es/fen/FWSRegion6FenPolicy1999.pdf>

https://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/beauty/California_Fens/what.shtml

<https://cnhp.colostate.edu/cnhpblog/2009/08/11/hanging-gardens/>

<https://springstewardshipinstitute.org/hanging-garden>

General Condition 2: Except as specified in the project plan, no debris, silt, sand, cement, concrete, oil or petroleum, organic material, or other construction related materials or wastes shall be allowed to enter or be stored within 100 feet of waters of the U.S. If materials are stored within 100 feet of waters of the U.S., the project plan shall identify the measures and controls that will be used to ensure the materials will not enter waters of the U.S. No activities shall result in an unconfined discharge of liquid cement into waters of the U.S.

Any materials not specified in the project plan that do enter waters of the U.S. shall be reported to EPA (R8CWA401@epa.gov) with a remediation plan within 15 days.

For emergency spills, including any spills of petroleum products, contact EPA's National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802, the appropriate Tribal Environmental Office, and local spill response hotlines within 24 hours.

General Condition 3: Activities that may result in a point source discharge shall occur during seasonal low flow or no flow periods. Activities that cannot meet this condition require a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

General Condition 4: When operating equipment or otherwise undertaking construction activities (including grouting riprap) in aquatic resources:

- Work shall be completed in the dry, unless justification for working in the wet can be documented by the project proponent prior to construction.³
- Concrete grouting shall be allowed to dry thoroughly before exposure to waters of the U.S.
- All equipment shall be cleaned prior to arriving on the project site. All equipment shall be inspected daily and prior to entering any streams or wetlands for oil, gas, diesel, anti-freeze, hydraulic fluid, and other petroleum leaks.
- All contaminated areas shall be cleaned immediately, and contaminated soil removed from the site or contained in enclosed containers. Containers shall not be stored within 100 feet of waters of the U.S. If site conditions do not allow for storage at least 100 feet away from waters of the U.S., or if the topography is such that storage can occur within 100 feet without risk to waters of the U.S., the project proponent shall document this along with the measures and controls that will be used to ensure contaminants will not enter waters of the U.S. All equipment detected with leaks shall be repaired promptly or moved offsite within 24 hours.
- Containment booms and/or absorbent material shall be available onsite. In the case of spills, containment booms and/or absorbent materials shall be employed immediately to prevent discharges from reaching waters of the U.S.

General Condition 5: For projects that require coverage under EPA's Construction General Permit, the project proponent shall submit the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to EPA Region 8 (R8CWA401@epa.gov).

For projects that do not require the development of a SWPPP, the project proponent shall document how the project will utilize construction techniques, including soil erosion and sediment controls, to prevent or minimize water quality degradation because of the project. Projects shall not permanently impact the overall health of the aquatic resource; beneficial uses shall not be lost or impaired.

General Condition 6: Vegetation in jurisdictional wetlands and waterbodies shall be protected except where its removal is necessary for completion of the work. Locations disturbed by construction activities shall be revegetated with appropriate native vegetation in a manner that optimizes plant establishment for the specific site (e.g., stockpiling of existing topsoil that is weed-seed free). Revegetation may include topsoil replacement, planting, seeding, fertilization, liming, and weed-free mulching. All revegetation materials, including plants and plant seed shall be on site or scheduled for delivery prior to or upon completion of the earth moving activities. Exceptions to native revegetation include agricultural lands that are being returned to crop or pasture vegetation, with Corps permission.

Where removal of vegetation occurs, the project proponent shall develop a restoration plan prior to initiating construction on the project. The restoration plan shall include measures, including but not limited to:

- The project proponent shall describe and photo document where the disturbance or removal of riparian/wetland vegetation will occur during the completion of the work.

³ See "Working in the dry: Cofferdams, in-river construction, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers" <https://usace.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p16021coll4/id/156/>

- The project proponent shall revegetate disturbed jurisdictional areas within three months of completion of construction, based on pre-disturbance or reference site conditions, including percent cover and native species diversity.
- The project proponent shall revegetate any disturbed wetland soil with native plant species. Non-native and invasive species shall not be used for restoration activities.

General Condition 7: The placement of material (discharge) for the construction of new dams is not certified, except for stream restoration projects. Activities that cannot meet this condition require a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

General Condition 8 – Applicable only to the following NWP: 3, 7, 13, 14, 15, 19, 23, 27, 37, and 59/E.

Project proponents shall provide notice to EPA Region 8 at least 30 days prior to commencing work in water of the U.S. to provide EPA Region 8 with the opportunity to review and inspect the activity for the purposes of determining whether any discharge from the proposed project will violate this water quality certification. In cases where the Corps requires a PCN for the applicable NWP, in accordance with Corps' National General Condition 32(b), Pre-Construction Notification (86 FR 2873), the applicant shall also provide the PCN to Region 8.

Additionally, the applicant shall include a summary of communications with the affected Tribe's water quality staff regarding the project, including any concerns or issues, in its submission to EPA.

NWP-Specific Conditions:

NWP 3, Specific Condition 1: No more than 25 cubic yards of new or additional riprap shall be placed to protect the structure or fill. If a project proponent seeking NWP authorization plans to use more than 25 cubic yards of new or additional riprap to protect the structure or fill, the project proponent shall request a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

NWP 3, Specific Condition 2: Bridge replacements shall span the bankfull width and/or the ordinary highwater mark of the affected waters of the U.S. Projects or activities that cannot meet this condition require a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

NWP 3, Specific Condition 3: Fill or dredged material shall not result in an increase in land contour height beyond the original dimensions for the repair of low water crossings, or loss of stream cross section dimensions. Original land contour dimensions shall be documented prior to construction to confirm contours are returned to these dimensions post-maintenance activities.

NWP 3, Specific Condition 4: Silt and sediment removal shall not exceed:

- 1) 50 linear feet for low water crossings; and
- 2) 100 linear feet for bridge crossings.

Projects or activities that cannot meet this condition require a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

NWP 7, Specific Condition 1: Construction of the outfall structure shall be placed at the streambed elevation and, at a minimum, the pipe should be sized to prevent high pressure discharge of stormwater. Pipe sizing selection methods and justification that high pressure discharge will be minimized shall be documented by the

project proponent.

NWP 7, Specific Condition 2: Outfall structures shall not be constructed in jurisdictional wetlands. If a project proponent plans to construct an outfall structure in a jurisdictional wetland, the project proponent shall request a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

NWP 7, Specific Condition 3: For activities that do not require a SWPPP, the project proponent shall submit to EPA, an erosion and sediment control plan prior to construction that includes outfall stabilization controls. (Projects or activities requiring a SWPPP must submit the SWPPP to EPA per General Condition 5.)

The plan shall describe type, location, and maintenance schedules for all controls to be put in place prior to, during, and after construction to stabilize all areas of the bed and bank around and adjacent to the outfall structure and associated intake structures that may be affected by outfall or stream flows, respectively. The plan shall provide for maintenance of measures, and adaptive management processes if any measures are determined to be ineffective. During monitoring and maintenance, if water quality requirements are exceeded or if measures are identified as ineffective, then descriptions of additional measures taken to ensure compliance shall be sent to EPA within 48 hours of the exceedance or measure failure.

Rip rap aprons and/or energy dissipation structures shall be constructed to provide protection from the erosive potential of high-velocity flows, as documented in the erosion and sediment control plan, with adaptive management in place for potential structure failures.

NWP 7, Specific Condition 4: The project proponent shall submit a monitoring plan to EPA Region 8 prior to initiating construction on the project.

- The project proponent shall monitor the project site through the next growing season or until the site is restored to pre-disturbance or reference site conditions. The monitoring plan shall contain the restoration plan (as outlined in General Condition 6) and any additional adaptive management methods if the site is not achieving pre-disturbance or reference site conditions.
- The project proponent shall use referenced photographs to document the status of all relevant locations at the project site prior to construction, during project construction, after project completion, and upon completion of all restoration activities, consistent with the monitoring plan.
- The project proponent shall submit electronic photos (prior to, during and post-construction, and post-restoration) in an annual monitoring report to EPA Region 8 (R8CWA401@epa.gov). The report shall be labeled with the project name and Corps District number.

NWP 13, Specific Condition 1: The project proponent shall submit a project plan with design techniques and stabilization methods to EPA Region 8 prior to construction. Activities shall use native vegetation or other bioengineered design techniques (e.g., willow plantings, root wads, large woody debris, etc.) or a combination of hard-armoring (e.g., rock) and predominately native vegetation or bioengineered design techniques. Artificial soil stabilizing material (e.g., mulch, matting, netting, etc.) shall be used to reduce soil erosion. These materials, to include all plants and plant seed, shall be on site or scheduled for delivery prior to or upon completion of the earth moving activities. Sediment control measures shall be maintained in good working order at all times.

Any project proposing bank stabilization solely using hard armoring methods, or where the scope of the entire project is greater than 500 linear feet, is not authorized under this certification and the project proponent shall seek a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

NWP 13, Specific Condition 2: The slopes of disturbed banks shall be configured to mimic a stable reference reach and not reduce the bottom width of the stream. Pre-construction cross sections shall be included in the project plan submitted to EPA Region 8.

NWP 13, Specific Condition 3: The project proponent shall submit a monitoring plan to EPA Region 8 prior to initiating construction on the project.

- The project proponent shall monitor the project site through the next growing season or until the site is restored to pre-disturbance or reference site conditions. The monitoring plan shall contain the restoration plan (as outlined in General Condition 6) and any additional adaptive management methods if the site is not achieving pre-disturbance or reference site conditions.
- The project proponent shall use referenced photographs to document the status of all relevant locations at the project site prior to construction, during project construction, after project completion, and upon completion of all restoration activities, consistent with the monitoring plan.
- The project proponent shall submit electronic photos (prior to, during and post-construction, and post-restoration) in an annual monitoring report to EPA Region 8 (R8CWA401@epa.gov). The report shall be labeled with the project name and Corps District number (if available).

NWP 14, Specific Condition 1: NWP 14 is conditionally certified, except that a project-specific CWA section 401 certification is required for projects authorized under one or more NWP by the Corps that result(s) in:

1. Greater than 1/10 acre of impacts to waters of the U.S.; or
2. Greater than 300 linear feet of impacts to waters of the U.S.

NWP 14, Specific Condition 2: The project proponent shall submit a project design plan to EPA Region prior to construction. Affected streambanks shall be sloped such that the stream bottom width is not reduced, and bottom elevations are restored to original elevations. Stream bank slopes should not be steeper than 3:1. Justification for banks steeper than 3:1 shall be included in the project design plan. The project design plan also shall document how all temporary fills and structures will be removed, and the area restored to pre-project conditions.

NWP 14, Specific Condition 3: Permanent culverts shall be installed using an established culvert analysis and design tool (ex. HY-8, HEC-RAS, USGS CAP, etc.). Culverts shall span the bankfull width and/or ordinary high-water mark of the affected waterbody. The culvert bottom shall be installed below the existing streambed elevation to allow aquatic organism passage and the natural substrate to reestablish.

NWP 14, Specific Condition 4: The project proponent shall submit a monitoring plan to EPA Region 8 prior to initiating construction on the project.

- The project proponent shall monitor the project site through the next growing season or until the site is restored to pre-disturbance or reference site conditions. The monitoring plan shall contain the restoration plan (as outlined in General Condition 6) and any additional adaptive management methods if the site is not achieving pre-disturbance or reference site conditions.
- Impacts to aquatic resource buffers shall be avoided. If avoidance is not possible, methods for buffer restoration and monitoring shall be in the monitoring plan.
- The project proponent shall use referenced photographs to document the status of all relevant locations at the project site prior to construction, during project construction, after project completion, and upon completion of all restoration activities, consistent with the monitoring plan.

- The project proponent shall submit electronic photos (prior to, during and post-construction, and post-restoration) in an annual monitoring report to EPA Region 8 (R8CWA401@epa.gov). The report shall be labeled with the project name and Corps District number (if available).

NWP 15, Specific Condition 1: Fill or dredged material shall not result in an increase in land contour height beyond the original dimensions of the waterbody. Original land contour dimensions shall be documented prior to construction to confirm contours are restored to pre-disturbance conditions. Affected streambanks shall be sloped such that the stream bottom width is not reduced, and bottom elevations are restored to original elevations. Stream bank slopes should not be steeper than 3:1. Justification for banks steeper than 3:1 shall be included in the project design plan. The project design plan also shall document how all temporary fills and structures will be removed, and the area restored to pre-project conditions.

NWP 15, Specific Condition 2: Crossings shall be placed perpendicular to the water course, unless the project proponent can document that this would result in increased impacts to aquatic resources or compromise the safety of the structure.

NWP 15, Specific Condition 3: Bridge decks shall be designed such that they do not drain directly into the waterbody.

NWP 15, Specific Condition 4: Bridges shall span the bankfull width, adjacent wetlands, and/or ordinary high-water mark of the affected waterbody. Projects that cannot meet this condition require a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

NWP 19, Specific Condition 1: Dredged or fill materials shall be placed in non-jurisdictional areas and controlled such that it cannot return to waters of the U.S. Dredged or fill material shall not be placed on islet, islands, sandbars, landmass or other area of sediment accumulation within the banks of a stream, shore of lake, edge of wetland or other type of waterbody, unless the project proponent can document that the vegetation and geomorphology signify a long-term stable configuration (e.g., areas of sediment accumulation are not formed from temporary situations such as drought conditions or upstream reservoir release conditions).

NWP 27, Specific Condition 1: NWP 27 is conditionally certified, subject to the general conditions listed above, except for the following activities, where an individual project-specific CWA Section 401 certification is required: (1) the project involves dam removal; and/or (2) the project or activities involve greater than 1-acre of impacts to waters of the U.S.; and/or (3) the project impacts greater than 500 linear feet of waters of the U.S.

NWP 37, Specific Condition 1: Original and planned stream contours shall be documented by the project proponent. Construction activities shall not result in the channelization of streams or sloughs. Channelization is defined, for this purpose, as the placement of excess material in a manner that modifies the bank alignment, and subsequently the channel alignment, from its present condition.

NWP 37, Specific Condition 2: Construction activities shall not remove silt beyond what was deposited by the emergency event. Based on the original site conditions and planned project design, the project proponent shall justify the amount of silt identified for removal, such that the construction activities do not result in the removal of silt beyond what was deposited by the emergency event (e.g., excavating a wetland area to the point it's a stormwater retention pond, or deepening/widening a stream channel to accommodate higher flow capacity).

NWP 37, Specific Condition 3: Construction of temporary structures or drains for the purpose of reducing or preventing flood damage shall be removed within 60 days following the emergency event, unless justification for retaining the structures for a longer period is documented by the project proponent.

NWPs Denied (121.7(e)(2))

On behalf of the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate, Spirit Lake Tribe, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Three Affiliated Tribes (the Mandan, Hidatsa and Arikara Nation), and Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians, EPA Region 8 cannot certify that the range of discharges from potential projects authorized under the following proposed NWPs will comply with water quality requirements, as defined in 40 CFR 121.1(n). Therefore, CWA Section 401 water quality certification is denied for NWPs 16, 17, 34, 49, and 53 and applicants must request an individual water quality certification, consistent with 40 CFR 121.5.

Certification denial is due to insufficient information. 40 CFR 121.7(e)(2)(iii). In EPA's unique role certifying on behalf of a tribe, EPA lacks important information about tribal water resources. In the case of the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate, Spirit Lake Tribe, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Three Affiliated Tribes (the Mandan, Hidatsa and Arikara Nation), and Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians, EPA Region 8 lacks sufficient information on sensitive resources that may exist on these tribal lands, potential impaired waters on these tribal lands, and potential cultural importance of the water resources on these tribal lands. Additional information on these specific subjects would be needed for EPA Region 8 to assure that the range of discharges from potential projects authorized under NWPs 16, 17, 34, 49, and 53 will comply with water quality requirements, as defined in 40 CFR 121.1(n).

This information would also be necessary for EPA Region 8 to identify specific water quality requirements and evaluate whether the range of discharges from potential projects will comply with such requirements, in accordance with CWA section 401(a)(1) and 40 CFR 121.7(b). Lacking this information, EPA Region 8 is therefore denying certification.

NWPs Waived (121.9(a)(1))

On behalf of the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate, Spirit Lake Tribe, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Three Affiliated Tribes (the Mandan, Hidatsa and Arikara Nation), and Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians, EPA Region 8 is expressly waiving its authority to act on the CWA § 401 certification request for the following proposed NWPs: 4, 22, and 54.

December 8, 2020

Patricia L. McQueary
Regulatory Program Manager, North Dakota
US Army Corps of Engineers
1513 South 12th Street
Bismarck, ND 58504-6640

Dear Ms. McQueary:

The department has completed reviewing the proposed 2020 Nationwide Permits (NWP) for compliance with Standards of Quality for Water of the State (WQ-standards) and for Certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act.

The department has Clean Water Act Section 401 authority for North Dakota. Under that authority the department certifies, certifies with conditions, or denies select 2020 NWP. Certification, certification with condition, and denials are issued to ensure that the water quality requirements as defined in the Standards of Quality of Water Quality of the State, North Dakota Administrative Code Chapter 33.1-16-02.1 (WQ-Standards) are supported as intended by the Clean Water Act (CWA) Sections 301, 301, 303, 306, and 307, the 40 Code of Federal Registry Part 121 and the ND Century Code 28-61-04.

If a project is unable to meet the enclosed conditions, or if certification is denied for an applicable NWP, the applicant may request an individual certification from the department. An individual certification request must follow the requirements outlined in §121.5 of EPA's CWA § 401 Certification Rule, effective September 11, 2020.

The department may inspect any authorized activity to determine compliance with the terms and conditions (Section 121.11).

Under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act this department grants certification to the following Nationwide Permits as the discharge(s) will comply with water quality requirements:

- 1) **Nationwide Permits Not Applicable:** No. 8, 24, 34, 54, A, B, and E.
- 2) **Nationwide Permits Clean Water Certified:** No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14, 18, 20, 21, 22, 25, 28, 30, 31, 33, 36, 37, 38, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, and C.

Under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act the department grants certification with conditions (Section 121.7(d)(2)) to the following Nationwide Permits, as with the conditions discharge(s) will comply with water quality requirements:

- 3) **Nationwide Permits 7, 13, 16, 32, 35, and 52:** Nationwide Permits 7, 13, 16, 35 and 52 are granted Section 401 Clean Water Certification with the condition that all projects, (Including Federal and Non-Federal Permittees), provide preconstruction notification (PCN) for projects in, over or under Class I, IA, II and class III rivers and streams, and classified lakes listed in Appendixes I and II of the WQ-Standards

Section 121.7(d)(2)

(i) A preconstruction notification (PCN) requirements for Federal and Federal Permittees provides the department the means to ascertain if the Water Quality Standards are being supported and to confirm if the action was implemented as permitted. Both of these are required under 40 CFR § 121.2 [Clean Water Certification is required for any license or permit that authorizes an activity that may result in a discharge] and 40 CFR 121.11(b) [The certifying authority, prior to the initial operation of a certified project, shall be afforded the opportunity to inspect the facility or activity of the purpose of determining whether the discharge from the certified project will violate the certification].

(ii) Without a PCN the department and USACE regulator will be blind to any violations, preventing the requirements of 40 CFR 121.11(c) [The Federal agency shall be responsible for enforcing certification condition that are incorporated into a license or permit]. Without a PCN Sections 301,302,303,306 and 307 of the Clean water act (CWA) cannot be supported.

- 4) **Nationwide Permits 15, and 17:** Nationwide Permits 15 and 17 are granted Section 401 Clean Water Certification except those in, on or over Class I, IA, II Rivers and Streams.

Section 121.7(d)(2)

(i) Bridges and hydropower dams sequester sediments and other pollutants from runoff, as well as reduce or increase flow velocities in waters of the state. Maintaining natural stream morphology reduces the destabilization of the stream/river.

Drainage directly from hydropower surfaces and bridge decks may cause erosion, and introduce additional pollutants, such as oil, gas, sediment, and toxics. Directing bridge deck drainage into constructed runoff water quality control systems will help prevent erosion and keep pollutants from directly entering the waterway.

The placement of a structure within the ordinary highwater alters the hydrologic characteristics of the waterbody leading to increased erosional forces, scour around the structures, increased sediment loads to the waterbody, abandonment of the primary channel, and undermining of the structure itself.

(ii) All streams are waters of the state under North Dakota Century Code 28-61-04 and protected by North Dakota Administrative Code Chapter 33.1-16-02.1 for the

beneficial uses, municipal, domestic, aquatic life, recreation, agriculture, and industry. In order to ensure that state law is supported bridges and hydropower projects need project and specific conditions and allow inspections during and after construction (Section 121.11).

Authority for NWP 15 and 17 are 40 CFR § 121.2 [Clean Water Certification is required for any license or permit that authorizes an activity that may result in a discharge] and 40 CFR 121.11(b) [The certifying authority, prior to the initial operation of a certified project, shall be afforded the opportunity to inspect the facility or activity of the purpose of determining whether the discharge from the certified project will violate the certification]. Conditioning of NWP 17 and 19 insure support of Sections 301,302,303,306 and 307 of the CWA.

- 5) **Nationwide Permit 19:** Nationwide Permit 19 is granted Section 401 Clean Water Certification with the condition spoils are disposed at an upland site where they will not drain back to waters of the state.

Section 121.7(d)(2)

(i) Discharge of dredge material has the capacity to bury the biological community, impact stream function, and release trace elements in concentration exceeding the numeric criteria in the WQ-standards.

(ii) All streams, rivers, lakes, ponds and wetlands are waters of the state under North Dakota Century Code 28-61-04 are protected by North Dakota Administrative Code Chapter 33.1-16-02.1 for the beneficial uses, municipal, domestic, aquatic life, recreation, agriculture, and industry. Conditioning of NWP 19 insure support of Sections 301,302,303,306 and 307 of the CWA.

- 6) **Nationwide Permits 23, and 29:** Nationwide Permits 23 and 29 are granted Section 401 Clean Water Certification with the condition that the project will not result in a stream bank loss exceeding 300 Linear feet in Class I, IA, II and III streams. Projects that cannot meet the condition under nationwide Permits 23 and 29 will require an individual certification.

Section 121.7(d)(2)

(i) Projects exceeding 300 linear feet of stream bank have the capacity to remove the biological, hydraulic and geomorphic stream function, disconnect and fragment the watershed and potentially result in the total loss of a stream.

(iii) All streams are waters of the state under North Dakota Century Code 28-61-04 and protected by North Dakota Administrative Code Chapter 33.1-16-02.1 for the beneficial uses of municipal, domestic, aquatic life, recreation, agriculture, and industry. Conditioning of NWP 19 insure support of Sections 301,302,303,306 and 307 of the CWA.

- 7) **Nationwide Permit 27:** Nationwide Permit 27 is granted Section 401 Clean Water Certification with the following conditions: (1) Projects in Class I, IA, II, III rivers and streams, and classified lakes listed in Appendixes I and II of the WQ-Standards must provide a preconstruction notification, (2) projects will not result in a net loss of wetland or wetland type, and (3) no in-stream berms, dams, or similar structures on Class I, IA, and II, III river or stream listed in the Appendix I of the standards unless constructed in such a way that the stream assimilative capacity and aquatic life passage are maintained or the structures are part of a stream, river, wetland, or lake restoration project.

Section 121.7(d)(2)

(i) NWP 27 is sometimes used for damming, ephemeral and intermittent drainages. A PCN is required to ensure appropriate conditions are applied during and after construction to protect aquatic life passage, existing beneficial uses and prevent construction in ecological settings likely to become contaminant sinks (WQ-Standards). Projects need to demonstrate that at maturity there will be no net loss of wetland and wetland types. Wetland/wetland type and associated vegetation ensure no loss of assimilative capacity of contaminants, nutrients, and sediment to protect aquatic life (WQ-Standards).

(iv) Under 40 CFR § 121.2 [Clean Water Certification is required for any license or permit that authorizes an activity that may result in a discharge], 40 CFR 121.11(b) [The certifying authority, prior to the initial operation of a certified project, shall be afforded the opportunity to inspect the facility or activity of the purpose of determining whether the discharge from the certified project will violate the certification], and 40 CFR 121.11(c) [The Federal agency shall be responsible for enforcing certification condition that are incorporated into a license or permit]. Without a PCN, 40 CFR § 121.2, 40 CFR 121.11(b), or 40 CFR 121.11(c) cannot be satisfied. Conditioning of NWP 27 insure support of Sections 301,302,303,306 and 307 of the CWA.

- 8) **Nationwide Permits 39, 40, and 42:** Nationwide Permits 39, 40 and 42 are granted Section 401 Clean Water Certification with the condition that the resulting will not cause a loss or relocation of 150 feet or more of any river or stream. Projects that cannot meet the condition under nationwide Permits 39, 40 and 42 will require an individual certification.

Section 121.7(d)(2)

(i) North Dakota has many intermittent and perennial streams with bed widths of less than four (4) feet. Projects with large footprints (i. g., Commercial, Industrial, Agricultural, and Recreational) that remove ≥ 150 linear feet of stream bank have the capacity to remove the capability, singularly or cumulatively, of the biological, assimilative, hydraulic and geomorphic stream function, disconnect and fragment the watershed and potentially result in the total loss of a stream.

(v) All streams are waters of the state under North Dakota Century Code 28-61-04 and protected by North Dakota Administrative Code Chapter 33.1-16-02.1 for the beneficial uses, municipal, domestic, aquatic life, recreation, agriculture, and industry.

Conditioning of NWP 39, 40, and 42 insure support of Sections 301,302,303,306 and 307 of the CWA.

9) **Nationwide Permit D (Utility Line Activities for Water and Other Substances):**

Utility line activities under Nationwide Permit D for water and other substances are granted Section 401 Clean Water Certification with the condition they do not carry oil and gas production water, produce water, or brine water. Pipelines that carry oil or gas production water, produced water, or brine water, collectively called saltwater pipelines, in, over or under Class I, IA, II and class III rivers and streams, and classified lakes listed in Appendixes I and II of the WQ-standards will require an individual certification with conditions based on the specific waterbody, location on the water, type of construction, and safety controls applied prior, during, and after construction.

Section 121.7(d)(2)

(i) Documentation of the “may discharge” by saltwater pipelines in violation of North Dakota’s Administrative Code Chapter 33.1-16-02.1, the Clean Water Act 301, 302 (40 CFR part 121) are the 284 reported pipeline releases/failures reported in North Dakota between January 1, 2016 and October 1, 2020.

Saltwater pipelines in, over or under Class I, IA, II and class III rivers and streams, and classified lakes listed in Appendixes I and II of the WQ-standards need to be conditioned based on the waterbody, location on the water, type of construction, and safety controls applied prior during and after construction.

Pipelines carrying oil or gas production water, produced water, or brine water can be constructed to minimize discharge and failure potential through appropriate permit conditions. Under the proposed 2020 NWP D information is required to develop project specific conditions. General information needed to certify or certify with conditions is, but not limited to is: 1) construction type, 2) design, 3) crossing type, 4) monitoring, 5) safety systems installed, and 6) what toxin or pollutant is being transported by the pipeline.

Specific information required: (1) The geologic and geomorphic conditions at the constructions site to determine the likelihood of point source releases from construction activities such as the common frac-out of directional drilling fluids and the toxicity of the fluids, and (2) the location of the project in order to inspect during and after construction to ensure compliance with conditions (§121.11). Finally, there is a physical requirement to know that that all saltwater pipelines are installed at depths below any potential scour to protect them from the hydraulic energies of water.

(ii) Class I, IA, II and III streams under 40 CFR 131.10 and state law ND Century Code 28-61-04 have federally and state defined beneficial uses. These include the Clean Water Act (CWA) 101(a)(2) beneficial uses of “*wherever attainable, an interim goal of water quality which provides for the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and provides for recreation in and on the water be achieved by July 1, 1983*”. Class I, IA, II and III streams under 40 CFR 131.10 and state law ND Century Code 28-

61-04 also have state defined beneficial uses. These include municipal, domestic, agriculture, and industrial uses. Pollutant releases into state waters may occur during and after construction of production, produced and brine water (saltwater) pipelines. Releases will violate sections 301, 302, 303, and 306 of the Clean Water Act, and WQ-Standards.

The department has the legal obligation to ensure the protection of the beneficial uses: municipal and industrial, fish and aquatic biota, recreation, agriculture, and industrial by insuring the ND Century Code 28-61-04 is supported by the WQ-Standards as determined by the Clean Water Act 301, 302, 303, and 306 and information to do so (§121.11).

Under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act the department denies (CFR 40 Section 121.7(e)(2)) certification of the following Nationwide Permits as the discharge(s) will not comply with water quality requirements:

- 10) **Nationwide Permit 12:** Oil and gas natural related projects in Class I, IA, II and class III rivers and streams, and classified lakes listed in Appendixes I and II of the standards are denied Section 401 Water Quality Certification.

Denied Section 121.7(e)(2)

(i) Documented "May discharge" by oil and natural gas pipelines in violation of North Dakota's Administrative Code Chapter 33.1-16-02.1, the Clean Water Act 301, 302 and 40 CFR Part 121 is documented by the 183 crude oil pipeline releases/failures reported in North Dakota between January 1, 2016 and October 1, 2020.

Pipeline permitted under NWP 12 can be built/constructed to minimize discharge and failure potential through appropriate conditioning. Under the proposed 2020 NWP there is not enough information to do so. General information needed to certify or certify with conditions is, but not limited to is: 1) construction type, 2) design, 3) crossing type, 4) monitoring, 5) safety systems installed, and 6) what toxin or pollutant is being transported by the pipeline.

Specific information required: (1) The geologic and geomorphic conditions at the constructions site to determine the likelihood of point source releases from construction activities such as the common frac-out of directional drilling fluids and the toxicity of the fluids, and (2) the location of the project in order to inspect during and after construction to ensure compliance with conditions (§121.11). Finally, there is a requirement to know that all oil and natural gas pipelines are installed at depths below any potential scour to protect them from the hydraulic energies of water.

(ii) Class I, IA, II and III streams under 40 CFR 131.10 and state law ND Century Code 28-61-04 have federally and state defined beneficial uses. These include the Clean Water Act (CWA) 101(a)(2) beneficial uses of "*wherever attainable, an interim goal of water quality which provides for the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and provides for recreation in and on the water be achieved by July 1, 1983*".

Class I, IA, II and III streams under 40 CFR 131.10 and state law ND Century Code 28-61-04 also have state defined beneficial uses. These include municipal, domestic, agriculture, and industrial uses. Pollutant releases into state waters may occur during and after construction of crude oil, natural gas and oil related pipelines. Releases will violate sections 301, 302, 303, 306 and 307 of the Clean Water Act, and WQ-Standards.

The department has the legal obligation to ensure the protection of the beneficial uses: municipal and industrial, fish and aquatic biota, recreation, agriculture, and industrial by ensuring the ND Century Code 28-61-04 is supported by the WQ-Standards as determined by the Clean Water Act 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 and information to do so (§121.11).

The WQ-Standards may be found at <https://www.legis.nd.gov/information/acdata/pdf/33.1-16-02.1.pdf>. Within the WQ-Standards are the Authority 33.1-16-02.1-01, Beneficial uses 33.1-16-02.1-04, Narrative standards 33.1-16-02.1-08, Numeric standards 33.1-16-02.1-09, Stream and stream class (Appendix I), Lake and lake classifications (Appendix II), Antidegradation policy (Appendix IV).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Karl H. Rockeman', followed by a long horizontal flourish.

Karl H. Rockeman, P.E.
Director, Division of Water Quality

PNW:saj

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION

PERMITS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

PROJECT NUMBER: NH-3-001(033)200 – PCN 23109

This Special Provision incorporates the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Section 404 Permit obtained by the North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) into the bidder's proposal.

The Contractor is responsible for complying with all the terms and conditions as contained in the permit(s) attached hereto. Bidders will become familiar with all standard conditions and special conditions of the permit(s) and submit their bid for the construction of this project based on the following:

- **Section 404 Permit**

The 404 Permit, NWO-2021-02025-BIS, authorizes permanent and temporary impacts to jurisdictional waters as shown in Section 75 of the plans. The Section 404 Permit is attached.

The Contractor is responsible for preparing and submitting Permit(s) for any additional impacts not authorized by the attached Permit(s) obtained by the NDDOT. The Contractor is responsible for any delays associated with obtaining any additional Permit(s).



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT
NORTH DAKOTA REGULATORY OFFICE
3319 UNIVERSITY DRIVE
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58504-7565

December 19, 2022

NWO-2021-02025-BIS

North Dakota Department of Transportation
Attn: Mr. Matt Gangness
608 East Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, North Dakota 58505

Dear Mr. Gangness:

We are responding to your November 23, 2022 request for a Department of the Army permit for the ND 1 Improvements project, PCN 22616. The project site is located in Sections 15, 21, and 22, Township 159 North, Range 60 West, starting at Latitude 48.572624° North, Longitude -98.383665° West at the intersection of ND 1 and 80th Street NE in Nekoma and ending near Latitude 48.587278° North, Longitude -98.382175° West north of the intersection of ND 1 and 81st Street NE, Cavalier County, North Dakota.

Based on the submitted application and NDDOT preliminary plan sheets for Project No. ND-3-001(033)200, PCN 23109 dated September 29 and October 31, 2022, the project involves approximately 1.267 miles of reconstruction to include road widening, HMA overlay, and railroad crossing improvements. The proposed typical section will consist of two 13' driving lanes with 5' shoulders and 4:1 slopes; 3 centerline pipes will be extended; 2 centerline culverts will be replaced; and 6 approach culverts will be extended. These activities will result in permanent impacts to 0.080 acre of WOUS and temporary impacts to 0.370 acre will be restored upon project completion.

We have determined activities in waters of the U.S. associated with the project are authorized by Nationwide Permit Number (NWP) 23 Approved Categorical Exclusions, found in the December 27, 2021 Federal Register (86 FR 73522) and January 13, 2021 Federal Register (86 FR 2744), Reissuance and Modification of Nationwide Permits. Enclosed is a fact sheet that fully describes this Nationwide Permit and lists the General and Regional Conditions that must be adhered to for this authorization to remain valid. **Please note that deviations from the original plans and specifications of your project could require additional authorization from this office.**

This determination is applicable only to the permit program administered by the Corps of Engineers. It does not eliminate the need to obtain other Federal, state, tribal and local approvals before beginning work.

You are responsible for all work accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Nationwide Permit, **including the Regional Conditions specific to**

projects undertaken in North Dakota. Information about the NWP and regional conditions are available at <http://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory-Program/North-Dakota/>. If a contractor or other authorized representative will be accomplishing the work authorized by the Nationwide Permit on your behalf, it is strongly recommended that they be provided a copy of this letter and the attached conditions so that they are aware of the limitations of the applicable Nationwide Permit. Any activity that fails to comply with all of the terms and conditions of the Nationwide Permit will be considered unauthorized and subject to appropriate enforcement action.

Within 30 days after completion of the authorized work, you must sign the enclosed Compliance Certification and return it to this office.

This verification will be valid until **March 14, 2026**. If the nationwide permit is modified, suspended, or revoked prior to this date, but is reissued without modification or the activity complies with any subsequent modification, this authorization remains valid until the expiration date. If the nationwide permit is modified, suspended, or revoked, and construction has commenced or is under contract to commence before the date that the relevant nationwide permit is modified or revoked, you will have twelve (12) months from the date of the modification or revocation to complete the activity under the present terms and conditions.

The Omaha District, North Dakota Regulatory Office is committed to providing quality and timely service to our customers. In an effort to improve customer service, please take a moment to complete our Customer Service Survey found on our website at <https://regulatory.ops.usace.army.mil/customer-service-survey>. If you do not have Internet access, you may call and request a paper copy of the survey that you can complete and return to us by mail or fax.

Please refer to identification number NWO-2021-02025-BIS in any correspondence concerning this project. If you have any questions, please contact Amber Inman by email at Amber.L.Inman@usace.army.mil or telephone at (701) 255-0015, extension 2009.

Sincerely,



Amber L. Inman
Regulatory Project Manager

Enclosures

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

Permit File Name: ND 1 Improvements Project No. NH-3-001(033)200, PCN 23109

Action ID: NWO-2021-02025-BIS

Nationwide Permit Number: 23

Permittee: NDDOT
Attn: Matt Gangness
608 East Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, North Dakota 58505

County: Cavalier

Date of Verification: December 19

Within 30 days after completion of the activity authorized by this permit, sign this certification and return it to the following address:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District
North Dakota Regulatory Office
3319 University Drive
Bismarck, North Dakota 58504
CENWO-OD-RND@usace.army.mil

Please note that your permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers representative. If you fail to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit your authorization may be suspended, modified, or revoked. If you have any questions about this certification, please contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

* * * * *

I hereby certify that the work authorized by the above-referenced permit, including all the required mitigation, was completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the permit verification.

Permittee Signature

Date



Nationwide Permit 23: Approved Categorical Exclusions

Activities undertaken, assisted, authorized, regulated, funded, or financed, in whole or in part, by another Federal agency or department where:

(a) That agency or department has determined, pursuant to the Council on Environmental Quality's implementing regulations for the National Environmental Policy Act ([40 CFR part 1500](#) *et seq.*), that the activity is categorically excluded from the requirement to prepare an environmental impact statement or environmental assessment analysis, because it is included within a category of actions which neither individually nor cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment; and

(b) The Office of the Chief of Engineers (Attn: CECW-CO) has concurred with that agency's or department's determination that the activity is categorically excluded and approved the activity for authorization under NWP 23.

The Office of the Chief of Engineers may require additional conditions, including pre-construction notification, for authorization of an agency's categorical exclusions under this NWP.

Notification: Certain categorical exclusions approved for authorization under this NWP require the permittee to submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity (see general condition 32). The activities that require pre-construction notification are listed in the appropriate Regulatory Guidance Letter(s).

(Authorities: Sections 10 and 404).

Note: The agency or department may submit an application for an activity believed to be categorically excluded to the Office of the Chief of Engineers (Attn: CECW-CO). Prior to approval for authorization under this NWP of any agency's activity, the Office of the Chief of Engineers will solicit public comment. As of the date of issuance of this NWP, agencies with approved categorical exclusions are: the Bureau of Reclamation, Federal Highway Administration, and U.S. Coast Guard. Activities approved for authorization under this NWP as of the date of this notice are found in Corps Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-07. Any future approved categorical exclusions will be announced in Regulatory Guidance Letters and posted on this same website.

General Conditions

Note: To qualify for NWP authorization, the prospective permittee must comply with the following general conditions, as applicable, in addition to any regional or case-specific conditions imposed by the division engineer or district engineer. Prospective permittees should contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine if regional conditions have been imposed on an NWP. Prospective permittees should also contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine the status of Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification and/or Coastal Zone Management Act consistency for an NWP. Every person who may wish to obtain permit authorization under one or more NWPs, or who is currently relying on an existing or prior permit authorization under one or more NWPs, has been and is on notice that all of the provisions of [33 CFR 330.1](#) through 330.6 apply to every NWP authorization. Note especially [33 CFR 330.5](#) relating to the modification, suspension, or revocation of any NWP authorization.

1. Navigation.

(a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.

(b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States.

(c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his or her authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

2. Aquatic Life Movements.

No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably

culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species. If a bottomless culvert cannot be used, then the crossing should be designed and constructed to minimize adverse effects to aquatic life movements.

3. Spawning Areas.

Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., through excavation, fill, or downstream smothering by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.

4. Migratory Bird Breeding Areas.

Activities in waters of the United States that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

5. Shellfish Beds.

No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWP 4 and 48, or is a shellfish seeding or habitat restoration activity authorized by NWP 27.

6. Suitable Material.

No activity may use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the Clean Water Act).

7. Water Supply Intakes.

No activity may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake, except where the activity is for the repair or improvement of public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

8. Adverse Effects From Impoundments.

If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to accelerating the passage of water, and/or restricting its flow must be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

9. Management of Water Flows.

To the maximum extent practicable, the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization, storm water management activities, and temporary and permanent road crossings, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).

10. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains.

The activity must comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.

11. Equipment.

Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.

12. Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls.

Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow, or during low tides.

13. Removal of Temporary Structures and Fills.

Temporary structures must be removed, to the maximum extent practicable, after their use has been discontinued. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The affected areas must be revegetated, as appropriate.

14. Proper Maintenance.



Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety and compliance with applicable NWP general conditions, as well as any activity-specific conditions added by the district engineer to an NWP authorization.

15. Single and Complete Project.

The activity must be a single and complete project. The same NWP cannot be used more than once for the same single and complete project.

16. Wild and Scenic Rivers.

(a) No NWP activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a “study river” for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(b) If a proposed NWP activity will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a “study river” for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification (see general condition 32). The district engineer will coordinate the PCN with the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river. Permittees shall not begin the NWP activity until notified by the district engineer that the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river has determined in writing that the proposed NWP activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(c) Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or study river (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Information on these rivers is also available at: <http://www.rivers.gov/>.

17. Tribal Rights.

No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.

18. Endangered Species.

(a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify designated critical habitat or critical habitat proposed for such designation. No activity is authorized under any NWP which “may affect” a listed species or critical habitat, unless ESA section 7 consultation addressing the consequences of the proposed activity on listed species or critical habitat has been completed. See [50 CFR 402.02](#) for the definition of “effects of the action” for the purposes of ESA section 7 consultation, as well as [50 CFR 402.17](#), which provides further explanation under ESA section 7 regarding “activities that are reasonably certain to occur” and “consequences caused by the proposed action.”

(b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA (see [33 CFR 330.4\(f\)\(1\)](#)). If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation has not been submitted, additional ESA section 7 consultation may be necessary for the activity and the respective federal agency would be responsible for fulfilling its obligation under section 7 of the ESA.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if any listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed such designation) might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat or critical habitat proposed for such designation, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), the pre-construction notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) that might be affected by the proposed activity or that utilize the designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected by the proposed activity. The district engineer will determine



whether the proposed activity “may affect” or will have “no effect” to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify the non-Federal applicant of the Corps' determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification. For activities where the non-Federal applicant has identified listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification that the proposed activity will have “no effect” on listed species (or species proposed for listing or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), or until ESA section 7 consultation or conference has been completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(d) As a result of formal or informal consultation or conference with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species-specific permit conditions to the NWP.

(e) Authorization of an activity by an NWP does not authorize the “take” of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with “incidental take” provisions, etc.) from the FWS or the NMFS, the Endangered Species Act prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to take a listed species, where “take” means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word “harm” in the definition of “take” means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.

(f) If the non-federal permittee has a valid ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) incidental take permit with an approved Habitat Conservation Plan for a project or a group of projects that includes the proposed NWP activity, the non-federal applicant should provide a copy of that ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit with the PCN required by paragraph (c) of this general condition. The district engineer will coordinate with the agency that issued the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit to determine whether the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation conducted for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit. If that coordination



results in concurrence from the agency that the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit, the district engineer does not need to conduct a separate ESA section 7 consultation for the proposed NWP activity. The district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit covers the proposed NWP activity or whether additional ESA section 7 consultation is required.

(g) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the FWS and NMFS or their world wide web pages at <http://www.fws.gov/> or <http://www.fws.gov/ipac> and <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/> respectively.

19. Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles.

The permittee is responsible for ensuring that an action authorized by an NWP complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee is responsible for contacting the appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine what measures, if any, are necessary or appropriate to reduce adverse effects to migratory birds or eagles, including whether “incidental take” permits are necessary and available under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act for a particular activity.

20. Historic Properties.

(a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which may have the potential to cause effects to properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.

(b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see [33 CFR 330.4\(g\)\(1\)](#)). If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed NWP activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation is not submitted, then additional consultation under section

106 may be necessary. The respective federal agency is responsible for fulfilling its obligation to comply with section 106.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the pre-construction notification must state which historic properties might have the potential to be affected by the proposed NWP activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of, or potential for, the presence of historic properties can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, or designated tribal representative, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see [33 CFR 330.4\(g\)](#)). When reviewing pre-construction notifications, district engineers will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts commensurate with potential impacts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and/or field survey. Based on the information submitted in the PCN and these identification efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed NWP activity has the potential to cause effects on the historic properties. Section 106 consultation is not required when the district engineer determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see [36 CFR 800.3\(a\)](#)). Section 106 consultation is required when the district engineer determines that the activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. The district engineer will conduct consultation with consulting parties identified under [36 CFR 800.2\(c\)](#) when he or she makes any of the following effect determinations for the purposes of section 106 of the NHPA: No historic properties affected, no adverse effect, or adverse effect.

(d) Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the proposed NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects and has so notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects to historic properties or

that NHPA section 106 consultation has been completed. For non-federal permittees, the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA section 106 consultation is required. If NHPA section 106 consultation is required, the district engineer will notify the non-Federal applicant that he or she cannot begin the activity until section 106 consultation is completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(e) Prospective permittees should be aware that section 110k of the NHPA ([54 U.S.C. 306113](#)) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.

21. Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts.

Permittees that discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activity authorized by an NWP, they must immediately notify the district engineer of what they have found, and to the maximum extent practicable, avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. The district engineer will initiate the Federal, Tribal, and state coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

22. Designated Critical Resource Waters.

Critical resource waters include, NOAA-managed marine sanctuaries and marine monuments, and National Estuarine Research Reserves. The district engineer may designate, after notice and opportunity for public comment, additional waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance, such as outstanding national resource waters or state natural heritage sites. The district engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for public comment.

(a) Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 57 and 58 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters.

(b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 54, notification is required in accordance with general condition 32, for any activity proposed by permittees in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these NWPs only after she or he determines that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

23. Mitigation.

The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal:

(a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (*i.e.*, on site).

(b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal.

(c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation

would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects.

(d) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all losses of stream bed that exceed 3/100-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. This compensatory mitigation requirement may be satisfied through the restoration or enhancement of riparian areas next to streams in accordance with paragraph (e) of this general condition. For losses of stream bed of 3/100-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects. Compensatory mitigation for losses of streams should be provided, if practicable, through stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, since streams are difficult-to-replace resources (see [33 CFR 332.3\(e\)\(3\)](#)).

(e) Compensatory mitigation plans for NWP activities in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or enhancement, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, the restoration or maintenance/protection of riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. If restoring riparian areas involves planting vegetation, only native species should be planted. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. If it is not possible to restore or maintain/protect a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or maintaining/protecting a riparian area along a single bank or shoreline may be sufficient. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the

project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., riparian areas and/or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of minimization or compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses.

(f) Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of [33 CFR part 332](#).

(1) The prospective permittee is responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option if compensatory mitigation is necessary to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. For the NWP, the preferred mechanism for providing compensatory mitigation is mitigation bank credits or in-lieu fee program credits (see [33 CFR 332.3\(b\)\(2\)](#) and (3)). However, if an appropriate number and type of mitigation bank or in-lieu credits are not available at the time the PCN is submitted to the district engineer, the district engineer may approve the use of permittee-responsible mitigation.

(2) The amount of compensatory mitigation required by the district engineer must be sufficient to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see [33 CFR 330.1\(e\)\(3\)](#)). (See also [33 CFR 332.3\(f\)](#).)

(3) Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, aquatic resource restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered for permittee-responsible mitigation.

(4) If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, the prospective permittee is responsible for submitting a mitigation plan. A conceptual or detailed mitigation plan may be used by the district engineer to make the decision on the NWP verification request, but a final mitigation plan that addresses the applicable requirements of [33 CFR 332.4\(c\)\(2\)](#) through (14) must be approved by the district engineer before the permittee begins work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation (see [33 CFR 332.3\(k\)\(3\)](#)). If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed

option, and the proposed compensatory mitigation site is located on land in which another federal agency holds an easement, the district engineer will coordinate with that federal agency to determine if proposed compensatory mitigation project is compatible with the terms of the easement.

(5) If mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program credits are the proposed option, the mitigation plan needs to address only the baseline conditions at the impact site and the number of credits to be provided (see [33 CFR 332.4\(c\)\(1\)\(ii\)](#)).

(6) Compensatory mitigation requirements (e.g., resource type and amount to be provided as compensatory mitigation, site protection, ecological performance standards, monitoring requirements) may be addressed through conditions added to the NWP authorization, instead of components of a compensatory mitigation plan (see [33 CFR 332.4\(c\)\(1\)\(ii\)](#)).

(g) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any NWP activity resulting in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that an NWP activity already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the no more than minimal impact requirement for the NWPs.

(h) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or permittee-responsible mitigation. When developing a compensatory mitigation proposal, the permittee must consider appropriate and practicable options consistent with the framework at [33 CFR 332.3\(b\)](#). For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permittee-responsible mitigation may be environmentally preferable if there are no mitigation banks or in-lieu fee programs in the area that have marine or estuarine credits available for sale or transfer to the permittee. For permittee-responsible mitigation, the special conditions of the NWP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management.

(i) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected by a regulated activity, such as discharges of dredged

or fill material into waters of the United States that will convert a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse environmental effects of the activity to the no more than minimal level.

24. Safety of Impoundment Structures.

To ensure that all impoundment structures are safely designed, the district engineer may require non-Federal applicants to demonstrate that the structures comply with established state or federal, dam safety criteria or have been designed by qualified persons. The district engineer may also require documentation that the design has been independently reviewed by similarly qualified persons, and appropriate modifications made to ensure safety.

25. Water Quality.

(a) Where the certifying authority (state, authorized tribe, or EPA, as appropriate) has not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, a CWA section 401 water quality certification for the proposed discharge must be obtained or waived (see [33 CFR 330.4\(c\)](#)). If the permittee cannot comply with all of the conditions of a water quality certification previously issued by certifying authority for the issuance of the NWP, then the permittee must obtain a water quality certification or waiver for the proposed discharge in order for the activity to be authorized by an NWP.

(b) If the NWP activity requires pre-construction notification and the certifying authority has not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, the proposed discharge is not authorized by an NWP until water quality certification is obtained or waived. If the certifying authority issues a water quality certification for the proposed discharge, the permittee must submit a copy of the certification to the district engineer. The discharge is not authorized by an NWP until the district engineer has notified the permittee that the water quality certification requirement has been satisfied by the issuance of a water quality certification or a waiver.

(c) The district engineer or certifying authority may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.

26. Coastal Zone Management.



In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see [33 CFR 330.4\(d\)](#)). If the permittee cannot comply with all of the conditions of a coastal zone management consistency concurrence previously issued by the state, then the permittee must obtain an individual coastal zone management consistency concurrence or presumption of concurrence in order for the activity to be authorized by an NWP. The district engineer or a state may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.

27. Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions.

The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see [33 CFR 330.4\(e\)](#)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state, Indian Tribe, or U.S. EPA in its CWA section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.

28. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits.

The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is authorized, subject to the following restrictions:

(a) If only one of the NWPs used to authorize the single and complete project has a specified acreage limit, the acreage loss of waters of the United States cannot exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1/3-acre.

(b) If one or more of the NWPs used to authorize the single and complete project has specified acreage limits, the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by those NWPs cannot exceed their respective specified acreage limits. For example, if a commercial development is constructed under NWP 39, and the single and complete project includes the filling of an upland ditch authorized by NWP 46, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the commercial development under NWP 39 cannot exceed 1/2-acre, and the total acreage loss of waters of United States due to the NWP 39 and 46 activities cannot exceed 1 acre.

29. Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications.

If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit verification must be attached to the letter, and the letter must contain the following statement and signature:

“When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.”

(Transferee)

(Date)

30. Compliance Certification.

Each permittee who receives an NWP verification letter from the Corps must provide a signed certification documenting completion of the authorized activity and implementation of any required compensatory mitigation. The success of any required permittee-responsible mitigation, including the achievement of ecological performance standards, will be addressed separately by the district engineer. The Corps will provide the permittee the certification document with the NWP verification letter. The certification document will include:

(a) A statement that the authorized activity was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general, regional, or activity-specific conditions;

(b) A statement that the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the certification must include the documentation required by [33 CFR 332.3\(l\)\(3\)](#) to confirm that the permittee secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits; and



(c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the activity and mitigation.

The completed certification document must be submitted to the district engineer within 30 days of completion of the authorized activity or the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation, whichever occurs later.

31. Activities Affecting Structures or Works Built by the United States.

If an NWP activity also requires review by, or permission from, the Corps pursuant to [33 U.S.C. 408](#) because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) federally authorized Civil Works project (a "USACE project"), the prospective permittee must submit a pre-construction notification. See paragraph (b)(10) of general condition 32. An activity that requires section 408 permission and/or review is not authorized by an NWP until the appropriate Corps office issues the section 408 permission or completes its review to alter, occupy, or use the USACE project, and the district engineer issues a written NWP verification.

32. Pre-Construction Notification.

(a) *Timing.* Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a pre-construction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, if the PCN is determined to be incomplete, notify the prospective permittee within that 30 day period to request the additional information necessary to make the PCN complete. The request must specify the information needed to make the PCN complete. As a general rule, district engineers will request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the district engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until either:

(1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or

(2) 45 calendar days have passed from the district engineer's receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that listed species or critical habitat might be affected or are in the vicinity of the activity, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity might have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is "no effect" on listed species or "no potential to cause effects" on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see [33 CFR 330.4\(f\)](#)) and/or section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see [33 CFR 330.4\(g\)](#)) has been completed. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in [33 CFR 330.5\(d\)\(2\)](#).

(b) *Contents of Pre-Construction Notification:* The PCN must be in writing and include the following information:

- (1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;
- (2) Location of the proposed activity;
- (3) Identify the specific NWP or NWP(s) the prospective permittee wants to use to authorize the proposed activity;
- (4) (i) A description of the proposed activity; the activity's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the activity would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; a description of any proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed activity; and any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant

crossings for linear projects that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification. The description of the proposed activity and any proposed mitigation measures should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse environmental effects of the activity will be no more than minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures.

(ii) For linear projects where one or more single and complete crossings require pre-construction notification, the PCN must include the quantity of anticipated losses of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters for each single and complete crossing of those wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters (including those single and complete crossings authorized by an NWP but do not require PCNs). This information will be used by the district engineer to evaluate the cumulative adverse environmental effects of the proposed linear project, and does not change those non-PCN NWP activities into NWP PCNs.

(iii) Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the activity and when provided results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an illustrative description of the proposed activity (e.g., a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans);

(5) The PCN must include a delineation of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters, such as lakes and ponds, and perennial and intermittent streams, on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters on the project site, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is large or contains many wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Furthermore, the 45-day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, as appropriate;

(6) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands or 3/100-acre of stream bed and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied, or explaining why the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal and why



compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.

(7) For non-federal permittees, if any listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) that might be affected by the proposed activity or utilize the designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected by the proposed activity. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act;

(8) For non-federal permittees, if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property might have the potential to be affected by the proposed activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act;

(9) For an activity that will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a “study river” for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the PCN must identify the Wild and Scenic River or the “study river” (see general condition 16); and

(10) For an NWP activity that requires permission from, or review by, the Corps pursuant to [33 U.S.C. 408](#) because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federally authorized civil works project, the pre-construction notification must include a statement confirming that the project proponent has submitted a written request for section 408 permission from, or review by, the Corps office having jurisdiction over that USACE project.



(c) *Form of Pre-Construction Notification:* The nationwide permit pre-construction notification form (Form ENG 6082) should be used for NWP PCNs. A letter containing the required information may also be used. Applicants may provide electronic files of PCNs and supporting materials if the district engineer has established tools and procedures for electronic submittals.

(d) *Agency Coordination:* (1) The district engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the activity's adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal.

(2) Agency coordination is required for: (i) All NWP activities that require pre-construction notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States; (ii) NWP 13 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, fills greater than one cubic yard per running foot, or involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; and (iii) NWP 54 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, or that extend into the waterbody more than 30 feet from the mean low water line in tidal waters or the ordinary high water mark in the Great Lakes.

(3) When agency coordination is required, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via email, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to notify the district engineer via telephone, facsimile transmission, or email that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse environmental effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the pre-construction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs, including the need for mitigation to ensure that the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each pre-construction notification that the resource agencies' concerns were

considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at [33 CFR 330.5](#).

(4) In cases of where the prospective permittee is not a Federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

(5) Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps with either electronic files or multiple copies of pre-construction notifications to expedite agency coordination.

Further Information

1. District engineers have authority to determine if an activity complies with the terms and conditions of an NWP.
2. NWPs do not obviate the need to obtain other federal, state, or local permits, approvals, or authorizations required by law.
3. NWPs do not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
4. NWPs do not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
5. NWPs do not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project (see general condition 31).



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and
Omaha District - Required Best Management Practices**

The following Nationwide Permit (NWP) regional conditions will be used in the State of North Dakota. The issuance of the NWPs was announced in the January 13, 2021, issue of the Federal Register (86 FR 2744) and December 27, 2021, issue of the Federal Register (86 FR 73522). Regional conditions are placed on NWPs to ensure projects result in no more than minimal adverse impacts to the aquatic environment and to address local resources concerns.

A. PRECONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ALL NWPs OR LIMITED REVOCATION OF NWPs

For all NWPs, permittees must notify the Corps in accordance with General Condition 32 Preconstruction Notification (PCN) requirements for regulated activities located within or comprised of the following:

1. Wetlands Classified as Peatlands:

For purposes of this condition, peatlands are permanently or seasonally waterlogged areas with a surface accumulation of peat (organic matter) 30 centimeters (12 inches) or more thick. Under cool, anaerobic, and acidic conditions, the rate of organic matter accumulation exceeds organic decay. Any peat-covered areas, including fens, bogs, and muskegs, are all peatlands.

- a. PCN required for NWP 3, 5, 20, 32, 38 and 45.
- b. All NWPs not listed above are revoked for use in peatlands.

2. Waters Adjacent to Natural Springs:

PCN required for any regulated activity located within 100 feet of the water source in natural spring areas. For purposes of this condition, a spring source is defined as any location where there is flow emanating from a distinct point at any time during the growing season. Springs do not include seeps and other groundwater discharge areas where there is no distinct point source.

Springs do not include drain tile outlets.

3. Bank Stabilization Activities:

PCN required for any regulated activity that involves bank stabilization impacting an area greater than 1/10 of an acre below the Ordinary High Water Mark or includes features that extend out from the existing bank line greater than 25% of the bankfull channel width.

4. Specific Waterways:

PCN required for any regulated activity occurring in or under the Missouri River, including Lake Sakakawea and Lake Oahe. In addition, a PCN is required for any activity occurring in an off channel area (e.g. marinas and bays) of any of these waterways.



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B. PRECONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO SPECIFIC NWP

1. NWP 23 – Approved Categorical Exclusions:

In addition to PCN requirements identified in Regulatory Guidance Letter (RGL) 05-07 or the applicable Corps RGL, PCN is required prior to initiating any regulated activity under NWP 23 that would permanently impact an area greater than 1/2 an acre of waters of the United States. In addition to information required for PCN, the applicant must identify the approved categorical exclusion that applies in RGL 05-07 or the applicable Corps RGL and provide documentation that the project fits the categorical exclusion.

C. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Required Best Management Practices:

In addition to the Regional Conditions above, additional required best management practices apply to NWPs within the Omaha District follow. These are also available at:

<https://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory-Program/Nation-Wide-Permit-Information/>

The following Nationwide Permit regional condition best management practices are required for Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming in the Omaha District. The issuance of the NWPs was announced in the January 13, 2021, issue of the Federal Register (86 FR 2744) and December 27, 2021, issue of the Federal Register (86 FR 73522). Regional conditions are placed on NWPs to ensure projects result in no more than minimal adverse impacts to the aquatic environment and to address local resources concerns.

A. REQUIRED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES APPLICABLE TO MONTANA, NEBRASKA, NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, AND WYOMING

1. Suitable Material:

Permittees are reminded of General Condition No. 6 which prohibits use of unsuitable material. A list of materials prohibited or restricted as fill material in waters of the United States can be found at:

<http://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Media/FactSheets/FactSheetArticleView/tabid/2034/Article/12320/prohibited-restricted-materials.aspx>

PARAGRAPHS PERTAINING TO ALL STATES EXCEPT NORTH DAKOTA HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THIS VERSION FOR CLARITY.

B. NORTH DAKOTA REQUIRED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

2. Minimum Culvert Width:

For all NWPs in jurisdictional streams, the culvert opening width of a stream crossing shall not be less than the mean bank to bank width as measured from the Ordinary High Water Mark in the affected stream reach. In stable stream channels, the Ordinary High Water Mark is often found at the point where over-bank flow begins during a flood event. In incised stream channels that do not frequently access a floodplain or upper terrace, the Ordinary High Water Mark is generally located within the entrenched channel. The Ordinary High Water Mark may be identified by observing indicators such as a distinct change in slope, a change in vegetation characteristics, or a change in sediment characteristics, see 33 CFR 328.3(e).



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3. Culvert Countersink Depth:

For all NWP in jurisdictional streams and a stable stream bed, culvert stream crossings shall be installed with the culvert invert set below the natural stream channel flow line according to the table below. This regional condition does not apply in instances where the lowering of the culvert invert would allow a headcut to migrate upstream of the project into an unaffected stream reach or result in lowering the elevation of the stream reach.

Culvert Type	Drainage Area	Minimum Distance Culvert Invert Shall Be Lowered Below Stream Flow Line
All culvert types	< 100 acres	Not required
Pipe diameter <8.0 ft	100 to 640 acres	1/2 ft
Pipe diameter <8.0 ft	>640 acres	1.0 ft
Pipe diameter > 8.0 ft	All drainage sizes	20% of pipe diameter
Box culvert	All drainage sizes	1.0 ft

- a. The stream flow line shall be defined as the longitudinal average of the low flow stream channel.
- b. The slope of the culvert should be parallel to the slope of the stream flow line.
- c. The culvert invert depression depth shall be measured at the culvert inlet for culverts installed at a slope less than the slope of the stream flow line.
- d. Riprap inlet and outlet protection shall be placed to match the height of the culvert invert.

4. Spawning Areas:

Spawning areas and seasons can be accessed on the North Dakota Game & Fish Department's website at: <http://gf.nd.gov/gnf/conservation/docs/spawning-restriction-exclusions.pdf>

5. Intake Structures:

- a. Intake screens with a maximum mesh opening of 1/4-inch must be provided, inspected annually, and maintained. Wire, Johnson-like, screens must have a maximum distance between wires of 1/8-inch. Water velocity at the intake screen shall not exceed 1/2-foot per second.
- b. Pumping plant sound levels will not exceed 75 dB at 50 feet.
- c. Intakes located in Lake Sakakawea, above river mile 1519, and on the Yellowstone River, are subject to the following conditions:
 - i. The intakes shall be floating.
 - ii. At the beginning of the pumping season, the intake shall be placed over water with a minimum depth of 20 feet.
 - iii. If the 20-foot depth is not attainable, then the intake shall be located over the deepest water available.
 - iv. If the water depth falls below six feet, the intake shall be moved to deeper water or the maximum intake velocity shall be limited to 1/4-foot per second.
- d. Intakes located in Lake Sakakawea, below river mile 1519, and the Missouri River below



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Garrison Dam are subject to the following conditions:

- i. The intakes shall be submerged.
- ii. At the beginning of the pumping season, the intake will be placed at least 20 vertical feet below the existing water level.
- iii. The intake shall be elevated 2 to 4 feet off the bottom of the river or reservoir bed.
- iv. If the 20-foot depth is not attainable, then the intake velocity shall be limited to ¼-foot per second with intake placed at the maximum practicable attainable depth.
- e. Intakes and associated utility lines that are proposed to cross sandbars in areas designated as piping plover critical habitat are prohibited.
- f. Any temporary open trench associated with utility lines are to be closed within 30 days of excavation. This time limit may be extended by notifying the North Dakota Regulatory Office and receiving a written response that the extension is acceptable

6. Boat Docks:

To ensure that the work or structure shall not cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the following conditions are required:

- a. No boat dock shall be located on a sandbar or barren sand feature. The farthest point riverward of a dock shall not exceed a total length of 30 feet from the Ordinary High Water Mark. Information Note: Issuance of this permit does not supersede authorization required by the North Dakota State Engineer's Office.
- b. Any boat dock shall be anchored to the top of the high bank.
- c. Any boat dock located within an excavated bay or marina that is off the main river channel may be anchored to the bay or marina bottom with spuds.
- d. Section 10 Waters located in the State of North Dakota are:
 - i. Bois de Sioux River
 - ii. James River Missouri River
 - iii. Red River of the North
 - iv. Upper Des Lacs Lake
 - v. Yellowstone River



**2022 Nationwide Permits
Regional Conditions
State of North Dakota
Section 401 Water Quality Certification**

The following Nationwide permit (NWP) regional conditions pertaining to Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) will be used in the State of North Dakota for NWP 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 41, 45, 46, 49, 53, 54 and 59.

The Environmental Protection Agency is responsible for providing WQC for activities that occur on Indian Lands in the State of North Dakota.

The North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality is responsible for providing WQC for Section 404 activities that occur in the State of North Dakota, excluding Indian Lands.

WQC by NWP follows:

- **NWP 1 – Aids to Navigation**
-Certification not required (Section 10 Only)
- **NWP 2 – Structures in Artificial Canals**
-Certification not required (Section 10 Only)
- **NWP 3 – Maintenance**
-EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
-NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 4 – Fish and Wildlife Harvesting, Enhancement, and Attraction Devices and Activities**
-EPA waived certification for all activities.
-NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 5 – Scientific Measurement Devices**
-EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
-NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 6 – Survey Activities**
-EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
-NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 7 – Outfall Structures and Associated Intake Structures**
-EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
-NDDEQ certified with a condition requiring a copy of the preconstruction notification (PCN) be provided for any projects affecting classified rivers, streams or lakes.
Classified waters are listed in Appendixes I and II of the State Water Quality Standards.
- **NWP 8 – Oil and Gas Structures on the Outer Continental Shelf**
-Not applicable in North Dakota

- **NWP 9 – Structures in Fleeting and Anchorage Areas**
-Certification not required (Section 10 Only)
- **NWP 10 – Mooring Buoys**
-Certification not required (Section 10 Only)
- **NWP 11 – Temporary Recreational Structures**
-Certification not required (Section 10 Only)
- **NWP 13 – Bank Stabilization**
-EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
-NDDEQ certified with a condition requiring that a copy of the PCN be provided for any projects affecting classified waters.
- **NWP 14 – Linear Transportation Projects**
-EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
-NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 15 – U.S. Coast Guard Approved Bridges**
-EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
-NDDEQ certified for all activities, except those affecting classified waters. Individual certification is required for projects affecting classified waters.
- **NWP 16 – Return Water From Upland Contained Disposal Areas**
-EPA denied certification and individual certification is required for all activities.
-NDDEQ certified with a condition requiring that a copy of the PCN be provided for any projects affecting classified waters.
- **NWP 17 – Hydropower Projects**
-EPA denied certification and individual certification is required for all activities.
-NDDEQ certified for all activities, except those affecting classified waters. Individual certification is required for projects affecting classified waters.
- **NWP 18 – Minor Discharges**
-EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
-NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 19 – Minor Dredging**
-EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
-NDDEQ certified for all activities, provided spoils are disposed of at an upland site and are not allowed to drain back to waters of the state.
- **NWP 20 – Response Operations for Oil or Hazardous Substances**
-EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
-NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 22 – Removal of Vessels**
-EPA waived certification for all activities.
-NDDEQ certified for all activities.

- **NWP 23 – Approved Categorical Exclusions**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ certified for all activities, except those impacting classified waters and bank loss exceeds 300 linear feet. Individual certification is required for the excepted projects.
- **NWP 24 – Indian Tribe or State Administered Section 404 Programs**
 - Not applicable in North Dakota.
- **NWP 25 – Structural Discharges**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 27 – Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment, and Enhancement Activities**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ certified with conditions: 1) PCN must be provided for projects affecting classified waters; 2) Projects must not result in a net loss of wetland or wetland type; and 3) no in-stream berms, dams, or similar structures in classified waters, unless constructed in such a way that the stream assimilative capacity and aquatic life passage are maintained or the structures are part of a restoration project.
- **NWP 28 – Modifications of Existing Marinas**
 - Certification not required (Section 10 Only)
- **NWP 30 – Moist Soil Management for Wildlife**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 31 – Maintenance of Existing Flood Control Facilities**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 32– Completed Enforcement Actions**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ certified with a condition requiring that a copy of the PCN be provided for any projects affecting classified waters.
- **NWP 33 – Temporary Construction, Access, and Dewatering**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 34 – Cranberry Production Activities**
 - EPA denied certification and individual certification is required for all activities.
 - NDDEQ N/A
- **NWP 35 – Maintenance Dredging of Existing Basins**
 - Certification not required (Section 10 Only)

- **NWP 36 – Boat Ramps**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 37 – Emergency Watershed Protection and Rehabilitation**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 38 – Cleanup of Hazardous and Toxic Waste**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 41 – Reshaping Existing Drainage Ditches**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 45 – Repair of Uplands Damaged by Discrete Events**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 46 – Discharges in Ditches**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 49 – Coal Remining Areas**
 - EPA denied certification and individual certification is required for all activities.
 - NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 53 – Removal of Low-Head Dams**
 - EPA denied certification and individual certification is required for all activities.
 - NDDEQ certified for all activities.
- **NWP 54 – Living Shorelines**
 - EPA waived certification for all activities.
 - NDDEQ N/A
- **NWP 59 – Water Reclamation and Reuse Facilities**
 - EPA certified with conditions (see EPA certification following this listing).
 - NDDEQ N/A

EPA certification follows.

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 8 Clean Water Act Section 401
Water Quality Certification for the U.S. Corps of Engineers CWA Section 404
2021 Nationwide Permits Reissuance**

This Certification applies to any potential point source discharges from potential projects authorized under the proposed re-issuance of the following U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CWA 404 Nationwide Permit (NWP) into waters of the United States that occur within Indian country¹ lands within the state of North Dakota: NWP 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 41, 45, 46, 49, 53, 54, and 59/E.²

Section 401(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act requires applicants for Federal permits and licenses that may result in discharges into waters of the United States to obtain certification that potential discharges will comply with applicable provisions of the CWA, including Sections 301, 302, 303, 306 and 307. Where no state agency or tribe has authority to give such certification, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is the certifying authority. In this case, the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate, Spirit Lake Tribe, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Three Affiliated Tribes (the Mandan, Hidatsa and Arikara Nation), and Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians currently are not authorized to provide CWA Section 401 certifications for discharges occurring on reservations, or any other Indian country lands, within the State of North Dakota, therefore, the EPA is making the certification decisions for discharges that may result from potential projects authorized under the proposed Corps CWA 404 NWPs listed above. Although the above Tribes currently are not authorized to provide CWA Section 401 certifications, EPA will condition certifications using Tribal water quality requirements where applicable and appropriate.

General Information

The general information provided in this section is intended to provide context for EPA's certification decision and does not itself constitute a certification condition(s). The information in this section is being provided to help project proponents comply with the terms and conditions of the CWA Section 401 certification on the NWPs on applicable Indian country lands.

- Prior to work commencing, project proponents should notify the appropriate Tribal Environmental Office.
- The project proponents for projects authorized under the NWPs should obtain all other permits, licenses, and certifications that may be required by federal, state, or tribal authority.

¹ Indian country is defined in 18 U.S.C. Section 1151. Indian country in North Dakota generally includes (1) lands within the exterior boundaries of the following Indian reservations located within North Dakota: the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, the Spirit Lake Reservation, the Lake Traverse Reservation, the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation, and the Turtle Mountain Reservation; (2) any land held in trust by the United States for an Indian tribe; and (3) any other areas that are "Indian country" within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. Section 1151.

² This Certification does not apply to the following NWPs: 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, 11, 24, 28, and 35. The Corps has not requested certification for these NWPs. If any activity authorized by these listed NWPs may result in a discharge into a water of the United States, the project proponent should contact the Corps or EPA to determine if a CWA Section 401 certification is required. Furthermore, NWPs 12, 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 48, 50, 51, 52, A/55, B/56, C/57, and D/58 were reissued in January 2021. 86 FR 2744. EPA denied certification for all these NWPs, except NWP 48. Project proponents must apply for an individual CWA Section 401 certification from EPA for all NWPs reissued in January 2021, except NWP 48, for which EPA expressly waived certification authority.

- If a project is unable to meet the enclosed conditions, or if certification is denied for an applicable NWP, the project proponent should request an individual CWA Section 401 certification from EPA. An individual certification request is subject to the requirements outlined in 40 CFR 121.
- Copies of this certification should be kept on the job site and readily available for reference.
- Pursuant to CWA section 308(a), EPA representatives may inspect the authorized activity and any mitigation areas to determine compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWP.
- If you have questions regarding this certification, or need assistance contacting the appropriate tribe, please contact EPA Region 8 at: R8CWA401@epa.gov and Aaron Blair at (303) 312-6883 or via email at blair.aaron@epa.gov or Toney Ott at (303) 312-6906 or via email at ott.toney@epa.gov. Additional information on tribes in EPA Region 8 also can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/tribal/region-8-tribal-program>.

NWPs Granted with Conditions (121.7(d)(2))

On behalf of the tribes listed above, CWA Section 401 certification is granted with the following conditions for NWPs 3, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 23, 25, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 36, 37, 38, 41, 45, 46, and 59/E. EPA Region 8 has determined that any discharge authorized under these proposed NWPs will comply with water quality requirements, as defined in 40 C.F.R. 121.1(n), subject to the following conditions pursuant to Section 401(d). Note that all correlating justification statements and citations as required by 40 CFR 121.7(d)(2) are included in Appendix A.

General Condition 1: Point source discharges shall not occur in jurisdictional waters of these special aquatic resources: (1) fens, bogs, or other peatlands; (2) within 100 feet of the point of discharge of a known natural spring source; (3) riffle-pool complexes of streams; or (4) water sources above hanging gardens. Projects or activities expected to have potential discharges into these areas are not covered by this certification and require a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

A peatland is defined by the U.S. Forest Service as any type of peat covered terrain with an accumulation of at least 20 to 40 centimeters of peat within the upper 80 centimeters of the soil profile. More resources on peatlands and hanging gardens can be found here:

<https://www.fws.gov/mountain-prairie/es/fen/FWSRegion6FenPolicy1999.pdf>

https://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/beauty/California_Fens/what.shtml

<https://cnhp.colostate.edu/cnhpblog/2009/08/11/hanging-gardens/>

<https://springstewardshipinstitute.org/hanging-garden>

General Condition 2: Except as specified in the project plan, no debris, silt, sand, cement, concrete, oil or petroleum, organic material, or other construction related materials or wastes shall be allowed to enter or be stored within 100 feet of waters of the U.S. If materials are stored within 100 feet of waters of the U.S., the project plan shall identify the measures and controls that will be used to ensure the materials will not enter waters of the U.S. No activities shall result in an unconfined discharge of liquid cement into waters of the U.S.

Any materials not specified in the project plan that do enter waters of the U.S. shall be reported to EPA (R8CWA401@epa.gov) with a remediation plan within 15 days.

For emergency spills, including any spills of petroleum products, contact EPA's National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802, the appropriate Tribal Environmental Office, and local spill response hotlines within 24 hours.

General Condition 3: Activities that may result in a point source discharge shall occur during seasonal low flow or no flow periods. Activities that cannot meet this condition require a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

General Condition 4: When operating equipment or otherwise undertaking construction activities (including grouting riprap) in aquatic resources:

- Work shall be completed in the dry, unless justification for working in the wet can be documented by the project proponent prior to construction.³
- Concrete grouting shall be allowed to dry thoroughly before exposure to waters of the U.S.
- All equipment shall be cleaned prior to arriving on the project site. All equipment shall be inspected daily and prior to entering any streams or wetlands for oil, gas, diesel, anti-freeze, hydraulic fluid, and other petroleum leaks.
- All contaminated areas shall be cleaned immediately, and contaminated soil removed from the site or contained in enclosed containers. Containers shall not be stored within 100 feet of waters of the U.S. If site conditions do not allow for storage at least 100 feet away from waters of the U.S., or if the topography is such that storage can occur within 100 feet without risk to waters of the U.S., the project proponent shall document this along with the measures and controls that will be used to ensure contaminants will not enter waters of the U.S. All equipment detected with leaks shall be repaired promptly or moved offsite within 24 hours.
- Containment booms and/or absorbent material shall be available onsite. In the case of spills, containment booms and/or absorbent materials shall be employed immediately to prevent discharges from reaching waters of the U.S.

General Condition 5: For projects that require coverage under EPA's Construction General Permit, the project proponent shall submit the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to EPA Region 8 (R8CWA401@epa.gov).

For projects that do not require the development of a SWPPP, the project proponent shall document how the project will utilize construction techniques, including soil erosion and sediment controls, to prevent or minimize water quality degradation because of the project. Projects shall not permanently impact the overall health of the aquatic resource; beneficial uses shall not be lost or impaired.

General Condition 6: Vegetation in jurisdictional wetlands and waterbodies shall be protected except where its removal is necessary for completion of the work. Locations disturbed by construction activities shall be revegetated with appropriate native vegetation in a manner that optimizes plant establishment for the specific site (e.g., stockpiling of existing topsoil that is weed-seed free). Revegetation may include topsoil replacement, planting, seeding, fertilization, liming, and weed-free mulching. All revegetation materials, including plants and plant seed shall be on site or scheduled for delivery prior to or upon completion of the earth moving activities. Exceptions to native revegetation include agricultural lands that are being returned to crop or pasture vegetation, with Corps permission.

Where removal of vegetation occurs, the project proponent shall develop a restoration plan prior to initiating construction on the project. The restoration plan shall include measures, including but not limited to:

- The project proponent shall describe and photo document where the disturbance or removal of riparian/wetland vegetation will occur during the completion of the work.

³ See "Working in the dry: Cofferdams, in-river construction, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers" <https://usace.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p16021coll4/id/156/>

- The project proponent shall revegetate disturbed jurisdictional areas within three months of completion of construction, based on pre-disturbance or reference site conditions, including percent cover and native species diversity.
- The project proponent shall revegetate any disturbed wetland soil with native plant species. Non-native and invasive species shall not be used for restoration activities.

General Condition 7: The placement of material (discharge) for the construction of new dams is not certified, except for stream restoration projects. Activities that cannot meet this condition require a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

General Condition 8 – Applicable only to the following NWP: 3, 7, 13, 14, 15, 19, 23, 27, 37, and 59/E.

Project proponents shall provide notice to EPA Region 8 at least 30 days prior to commencing work in water of the U.S. to provide EPA Region 8 with the opportunity to review and inspect the activity for the purposes of determining whether any discharge from the proposed project will violate this water quality certification. In cases where the Corps requires a PCN for the applicable NWP, in accordance with Corps' National General Condition 32(b), Pre-Construction Notification (86 FR 2873), the applicant shall also provide the PCN to Region 8.

Additionally, the applicant shall include a summary of communications with the affected Tribe's water quality staff regarding the project, including any concerns or issues, in its submission to EPA.

NWP-Specific Conditions:

NWP 3, Specific Condition 1: No more than 25 cubic yards of new or additional riprap shall be placed to protect the structure or fill. If a project proponent seeking NWP authorization plans to use more than 25 cubic yards of new or additional riprap to protect the structure or fill, the project proponent shall request a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

NWP 3, Specific Condition 2: Bridge replacements shall span the bankfull width and/or the ordinary highwater mark of the affected waters of the U.S. Projects or activities that cannot meet this condition require a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

NWP 3, Specific Condition 3: Fill or dredged material shall not result in an increase in land contour height beyond the original dimensions for the repair of low water crossings, or loss of stream cross section dimensions. Original land contour dimensions shall be documented prior to construction to confirm contours are returned to these dimensions post-maintenance activities.

NWP 3, Specific Condition 4: Silt and sediment removal shall not exceed:

- 1) 50 linear feet for low water crossings; and
- 2) 100 linear feet for bridge crossings.

Projects or activities that cannot meet this condition require a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

NWP 7, Specific Condition 1: Construction of the outfall structure shall be placed at the streambed elevation and, at a minimum, the pipe should be sized to prevent high pressure discharge of stormwater. Pipe sizing selection methods and justification that high pressure discharge will be minimized shall be documented by the

project proponent.

NWP 7, Specific Condition 2: Outfall structures shall not be constructed in jurisdictional wetlands. If a project proponent plans to construct an outfall structure in a jurisdictional wetland, the project proponent shall request a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

NWP 7, Specific Condition 3: For activities that do not require a SWPPP, the project proponent shall submit to EPA, an erosion and sediment control plan prior to construction that includes outfall stabilization controls. (Projects or activities requiring a SWPPP must submit the SWPPP to EPA per General Condition 5.)

The plan shall describe type, location, and maintenance schedules for all controls to be put in place prior to, during, and after construction to stabilize all areas of the bed and bank around and adjacent to the outfall structure and associated intake structures that may be affected by outfall or stream flows, respectively. The plan shall provide for maintenance of measures, and adaptive management processes if any measures are determined to be ineffective. During monitoring and maintenance, if water quality requirements are exceeded or if measures are identified as ineffective, then descriptions of additional measures taken to ensure compliance shall be sent to EPA within 48 hours of the exceedance or measure failure.

Rip rap aprons and/or energy dissipation structures shall be constructed to provide protection from the erosive potential of high-velocity flows, as documented in the erosion and sediment control plan, with adaptive management in place for potential structure failures.

NWP 7, Specific Condition 4: The project proponent shall submit a monitoring plan to EPA Region 8 prior to initiating construction on the project.

- The project proponent shall monitor the project site through the next growing season or until the site is restored to pre-disturbance or reference site conditions. The monitoring plan shall contain the restoration plan (as outlined in General Condition 6) and any additional adaptive management methods if the site is not achieving pre-disturbance or reference site conditions.
- The project proponent shall use referenced photographs to document the status of all relevant locations at the project site prior to construction, during project construction, after project completion, and upon completion of all restoration activities, consistent with the monitoring plan.
- The project proponent shall submit electronic photos (prior to, during and post-construction, and post-restoration) in an annual monitoring report to EPA Region 8 (R8CWA401@epa.gov). The report shall be labeled with the project name and Corps District number.

NWP 13, Specific Condition 1: The project proponent shall submit a project plan with design techniques and stabilization methods to EPA Region 8 prior to construction. Activities shall use native vegetation or other bioengineered design techniques (e.g., willow plantings, root wads, large woody debris, etc.) or a combination of hard-armoring (e.g., rock) and predominately native vegetation or bioengineered design techniques. Artificial soil stabilizing material (e.g., mulch, matting, netting, etc.) shall be used to reduce soil erosion. These materials, to include all plants and plant seed, shall be on site or scheduled for delivery prior to or upon completion of the earth moving activities. Sediment control measures shall be maintained in good working order at all times.

Any project proposing bank stabilization solely using hard armoring methods, or where the scope of the entire project is greater than 500 linear feet, is not authorized under this certification and the project proponent shall seek a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

NWP 13, Specific Condition 2: The slopes of disturbed banks shall be configured to mimic a stable reference reach and not reduce the bottom width of the stream. Pre-construction cross sections shall be included in the project plan submitted to EPA Region 8.

NWP 13, Specific Condition 3: The project proponent shall submit a monitoring plan to EPA Region 8 prior to initiating construction on the project.

- The project proponent shall monitor the project site through the next growing season or until the site is restored to pre-disturbance or reference site conditions. The monitoring plan shall contain the restoration plan (as outlined in General Condition 6) and any additional adaptive management methods if the site is not achieving pre-disturbance or reference site conditions.
- The project proponent shall use referenced photographs to document the status of all relevant locations at the project site prior to construction, during project construction, after project completion, and upon completion of all restoration activities, consistent with the monitoring plan.
- The project proponent shall submit electronic photos (prior to, during and post-construction, and post-restoration) in an annual monitoring report to EPA Region 8 (R8CWA401@epa.gov). The report shall be labeled with the project name and Corps District number (if available).

NWP 14, Specific Condition 1: NWP 14 is conditionally certified, except that a project-specific CWA section 401 certification is required for projects authorized under one or more NWP by the Corps that result(s) in:

1. Greater than 1/10 acre of impacts to waters of the U.S.; or
2. Greater than 300 linear feet of impacts to waters of the U.S.

NWP 14, Specific Condition 2: The project proponent shall submit a project design plan to EPA Region prior to construction. Affected streambanks shall be sloped such that the stream bottom width is not reduced, and bottom elevations are restored to original elevations. Stream bank slopes should not be steeper than 3:1. Justification for banks steeper than 3:1 shall be included in the project design plan. The project design plan also shall document how all temporary fills and structures will be removed, and the area restored to pre-project conditions.

NWP 14, Specific Condition 3: Permanent culverts shall be installed using an established culvert analysis and design tool (ex. HY-8, HEC-RAS, USGS CAP, etc.). Culverts shall span the bankfull width and/or ordinary high-water mark of the affected waterbody. The culvert bottom shall be installed below the existing streambed elevation to allow aquatic organism passage and the natural substrate to reestablish.

NWP 14, Specific Condition 4: The project proponent shall submit a monitoring plan to EPA Region 8 prior to initiating construction on the project.

- The project proponent shall monitor the project site through the next growing season or until the site is restored to pre-disturbance or reference site conditions. The monitoring plan shall contain the restoration plan (as outlined in General Condition 6) and any additional adaptive management methods if the site is not achieving pre-disturbance or reference site conditions.
- Impacts to aquatic resource buffers shall be avoided. If avoidance is not possible, methods for buffer restoration and monitoring shall be in the monitoring plan.
- The project proponent shall use referenced photographs to document the status of all relevant locations at the project site prior to construction, during project construction, after project completion, and upon completion of all restoration activities, consistent with the monitoring plan.

- The project proponent shall submit electronic photos (prior to, during and post-construction, and post-restoration) in an annual monitoring report to EPA Region 8 (R8CWA401@epa.gov). The report shall be labeled with the project name and Corps District number (if available).

NWP 15, Specific Condition 1: Fill or dredged material shall not result in an increase in land contour height beyond the original dimensions of the waterbody. Original land contour dimensions shall be documented prior to construction to confirm contours are restored to pre-disturbance conditions. Affected streambanks shall be sloped such that the stream bottom width is not reduced, and bottom elevations are restored to original elevations. Stream bank slopes should not be steeper than 3:1. Justification for banks steeper than 3:1 shall be included in the project design plan. The project design plan also shall document how all temporary fills and structures will be removed, and the area restored to pre-project conditions.

NWP 15, Specific Condition 2: Crossings shall be placed perpendicular to the water course, unless the project proponent can document that this would result in increased impacts to aquatic resources or compromise the safety of the structure.

NWP 15, Specific Condition 3: Bridge decks shall be designed such that they do not drain directly into the waterbody.

NWP 15, Specific Condition 4: Bridges shall span the bankfull width, adjacent wetlands, and/or ordinary high-water mark of the affected waterbody. Projects that cannot meet this condition require a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 8.

NWP 19, Specific Condition 1: Dredged or fill materials shall be placed in non-jurisdictional areas and controlled such that it cannot return to waters of the U.S. Dredged or fill material shall not be placed on islet, islands, sandbars, landmass or other area of sediment accumulation within the banks of a stream, shore of lake, edge of wetland or other type of waterbody, unless the project proponent can document that the vegetation and geomorphology signify a long-term stable configuration (e.g., areas of sediment accumulation are not formed from temporary situations such as drought conditions or upstream reservoir release conditions).

NWP 27, Specific Condition 1: NWP 27 is conditionally certified, subject to the general conditions listed above, except for the following activities, where an individual project-specific CWA Section 401 certification is required: (1) the project involves dam removal; and/or (2) the project or activities involve greater than 1-acre of impacts to waters of the U.S.; and/or (3) the project impacts greater than 500 linear feet of waters of the U.S.

NWP 37, Specific Condition 1: Original and planned stream contours shall be documented by the project proponent. Construction activities shall not result in the channelization of streams or sloughs. Channelization is defined, for this purpose, as the placement of excess material in a manner that modifies the bank alignment, and subsequently the channel alignment, from its present condition.

NWP 37, Specific Condition 2: Construction activities shall not remove silt beyond what was deposited by the emergency event. Based on the original site conditions and planned project design, the project proponent shall justify the amount of silt identified for removal, such that the construction activities do not result in the removal of silt beyond what was deposited by the emergency event (e.g., excavating a wetland area to the point it's a stormwater retention pond, or deepening/widening a stream channel to accommodate higher flow capacity).

NWP 37, Specific Condition 3: Construction of temporary structures or drains for the purpose of reducing or preventing flood damage shall be removed within 60 days following the emergency event, unless justification for retaining the structures for a longer period is documented by the project proponent.

NWPs Denied (121.7(e)(2))

On behalf of the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate, Spirit Lake Tribe, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Three Affiliated Tribes (the Mandan, Hidatsa and Arikara Nation), and Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians, EPA Region 8 cannot certify that the range of discharges from potential projects authorized under the following proposed NWPs will comply with water quality requirements, as defined in 40 CFR 121.1(n). Therefore, CWA Section 401 water quality certification is denied for NWPs 16, 17, 34, 49, and 53 and applicants must request an individual water quality certification, consistent with 40 CFR 121.5.

Certification denial is due to insufficient information. 40 CFR 121.7(e)(2)(iii). In EPA's unique role certifying on behalf of a tribe, EPA lacks important information about tribal water resources. In the case of the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate, Spirit Lake Tribe, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Three Affiliated Tribes (the Mandan, Hidatsa and Arikara Nation), and Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians, EPA Region 8 lacks sufficient information on sensitive resources that may exist on these tribal lands, potential impaired waters on these tribal lands, and potential cultural importance of the water resources on these tribal lands. Additional information on these specific subjects would be needed for EPA Region 8 to assure that the range of discharges from potential projects authorized under NWPs 16, 17, 34, 49, and 53 will comply with water quality requirements, as defined in 40 CFR 121.1(n).

This information would also be necessary for EPA Region 8 to identify specific water quality requirements and evaluate whether the range of discharges from potential projects will comply with such requirements, in accordance with CWA section 401(a)(1) and 40 CFR 121.7(b). Lacking this information, EPA Region 8 is therefore denying certification.

NWPs Waived (121.9(a)(1))

On behalf of the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate, Spirit Lake Tribe, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Three Affiliated Tribes (the Mandan, Hidatsa and Arikara Nation), and Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians, EPA Region 8 is expressly waiving its authority to act on the CWA § 401 certification request for the following proposed NWPs: 4, 22, and 54.

December 8, 2020

Patricia L. McQueary
Regulatory Program Manager, North Dakota
US Army Corps of Engineers
1513 South 12th Street
Bismarck, ND 58504-6640

Dear Ms. McQueary:

The department has completed reviewing the proposed 2020 Nationwide Permits (NWP) for compliance with Standards of Quality for Water of the State (WQ-standards) and for Certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act.

The department has Clean Water Act Section 401 authority for North Dakota. Under that authority the department certifies, certifies with conditions, or denies select 2020 NWP. Certification, certification with condition, and denials are issued to ensure that the water quality requirements as defined in the Standards of Quality of Water Quality of the State, North Dakota Administrative Code Chapter 33.1-16-02.1 (WQ-Standards) are supported as intended by the Clean Water Act (CWA) Sections 301, 301, 303, 306, and 307, the 40 Code of Federal Registry Part 121 and the ND Century Code 28-61-04.

If a project is unable to meet the enclosed conditions, or if certification is denied for an applicable NWP, the applicant may request an individual certification from the department. An individual certification request must follow the requirements outlined in §121.5 of EPA's CWA § 401 Certification Rule, effective September 11, 2020.

The department may inspect any authorized activity to determine compliance with the terms and conditions (Section 121.11).

Under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act this department grants certification to the following Nationwide Permits as the discharge(s) will comply with water quality requirements:

- 1) **Nationwide Permits Not Applicable:** No. 8, 24, 34, 54, A, B, and E.
- 2) **Nationwide Permits Clean Water Certified:** No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14, 18, 20, 21, 22, 25, 28, 30, 31, 33, 36, 37, 38, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, and C.

Under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act the department grants certification with conditions (Section 121.7(d)(2)) to the following Nationwide Permits, as with the conditions discharge(s) will comply with water quality requirements:

- 3) **Nationwide Permits 7, 13, 16, 32, 35, and 52:** Nationwide Permits 7, 13, 16, 35 and 52 are granted Section 401 Clean Water Certification with the condition that all projects, (Including Federal and Non-Federal Permittees), provide preconstruction notification (PCN) for projects in, over or under Class I, IA, II and class III rivers and streams, and classified lakes listed in Appendixes I and II of the WQ-Standards

Section 121.7(d)(2)

(i) A preconstruction notification (PCN) requirements for Federal and Federal Permittees provides the department the means to ascertain if the Water Quality Standards are being supported and to confirm if the action was implemented as permitted. Both of these are required under 40 CFR § 121.2 [Clean Water Certification is required for any license or permit that authorizes an activity that may result in a discharge] and 40 CFR 121.11(b) [The certifying authority, prior to the initial operation of a certified project, shall be afforded the opportunity to inspect the facility or activity of the purpose of determining whether the discharge from the certified project will violate the certification].

(ii) Without a PCN the department and USACE regulator will be blind to any violations, preventing the requirements of 40 CFR 121.11(c) [The Federal agency shall be responsible for enforcing certification condition that are incorporated into a license or permit]. Without a PCN Sections 301,302,303,306 and 307 of the Clean water act (CWA) cannot be supported.

- 4) **Nationwide Permits 15, and 17:** Nationwide Permits 15 and 17 are granted Section 401 Clean Water Certification except those in, on or over Class I, IA, II Rivers and Streams.

Section 121.7(d)(2)

(i) Bridges and hydropower dams sequester sediments and other pollutants from runoff, as well as reduce or increase flow velocities in waters of the state. Maintaining natural stream morphology reduces the destabilization of the stream/river.

Drainage directly from hydropower surfaces and bridge decks may cause erosion, and introduce additional pollutants, such as oil, gas, sediment, and toxics. Directing bridge deck drainage into constructed runoff water quality control systems will help prevent erosion and keep pollutants from directly entering the waterway.

The placement of a structure within the ordinary highwater alters the hydrologic characteristics of the waterbody leading to increased erosional forces, scour around the structures, increased sediment loads to the waterbody, abandonment of the primary channel, and undermining of the structure itself.

(ii) All streams are waters of the state under North Dakota Century Code 28-61-04 and protected by North Dakota Administrative Code Chapter 33.1-16-02.1 for the

beneficial uses, municipal, domestic, aquatic life, recreation, agriculture, and industry. In order to ensure that state law is supported bridges and hydropower projects need project and specific conditions and allow inspections during and after construction (Section 121.11).

Authority for NWP 15 and 17 are 40 CFR § 121.2 [Clean Water Certification is required for any license or permit that authorizes an activity that may result in a discharge] and 40 CFR 121.11(b) [The certifying authority, prior to the initial operation of a certified project, shall be afforded the opportunity to inspect the facility or activity of the purpose of determining whether the discharge from the certified project will violate the certification]. Conditioning of NWP 17 and 19 insure support of Sections 301,302,303,306 and 307 of the CWA.

- 5) **Nationwide Permit 19:** Nationwide Permit 19 is granted Section 401 Clean Water Certification with the condition spoils are disposed at an upland site where they will not drain back to waters of the state.

Section 121.7(d)(2)

(i) Discharge of dredge material has the capacity to bury the biological community, impact stream function, and release trace elements in concentration exceeding the numeric criteria in the WQ-standards.

(ii) All streams, rivers, lakes, ponds and wetlands are waters of the state under North Dakota Century Code 28-61-04 are protected by North Dakota Administrative Code Chapter 33.1-16-02.1 for the beneficial uses, municipal, domestic, aquatic life, recreation, agriculture, and industry. Conditioning of NWP 19 insure support of Sections 301,302,303,306 and 307 of the CWA.

- 6) **Nationwide Permits 23, and 29:** Nationwide Permits 23 and 29 are granted Section 401 Clean Water Certification with the condition that the project will not result in a stream bank loss exceeding 300 Linear feet in Class I, IA, II and III streams. Projects that cannot meet the condition under nationwide Permits 23 and 29 will require an individual certification.

Section 121.7(d)(2)

(i) Projects exceeding 300 linear feet of stream bank have the capacity to remove the biological, hydraulic and geomorphic stream function, disconnect and fragment the watershed and potentially result in the total loss of a stream.

(iii) All streams are waters of the state under North Dakota Century Code 28-61-04 and protected by North Dakota Administrative Code Chapter 33.1-16-02.1 for the beneficial uses of municipal, domestic, aquatic life, recreation, agriculture, and industry. Conditioning of NWP 19 insure support of Sections 301,302,303,306 and 307 of the CWA.

- 7) **Nationwide Permit 27:** Nationwide Permit 27 is granted Section 401 Clean Water Certification with the following conditions: (1) Projects in Class I, IA, II, III rivers and streams, and classified lakes listed in Appendixes I and II of the WQ-Standards must provide a preconstruction notification, (2) projects will not result in a net loss of wetland or wetland type, and (3) no in-stream berms, dams, or similar structures on Class I, IA, and II, III river or stream listed in the Appendix I of the standards unless constructed in such a way that the stream assimilative capacity and aquatic life passage are maintained or the structures are part of a stream, river, wetland, or lake restoration project.

Section 121.7(d)(2)

(i) NWP 27 is sometimes used for damming, ephemeral and intermittent drainages. A PCN is required to ensure appropriate conditions are applied during and after construction to protect aquatic life passage, existing beneficial uses and prevent construction in ecological settings likely to become contaminant sinks (WQ-Standards). Projects need to demonstrate that at maturity there will be no net loss of wetland and wetland types. Wetland/wetland type and associated vegetation ensure no loss of assimilative capacity of contaminants, nutrients, and sediment to protect aquatic life (WQ-Standards).

(iv) Under 40 CFR § 121.2 [Clean Water Certification is required for any license or permit that authorizes an activity that may result in a discharge], 40 CFR 121.11(b) [The certifying authority, prior to the initial operation of a certified project, shall be afforded the opportunity to inspect the facility or activity of the purpose of determining whether the discharge from the certified project will violate the certification], and 40 CFR 121.11(c) [The Federal agency shall be responsible for enforcing certification condition that are incorporated into a license or permit]. Without a PCN, 40 CFR § 121.2, 40 CFR 121.11(b), or 40 CFR 121.11(c) cannot be satisfied. Conditioning of NWP 27 insure support of Sections 301,302,303,306 and 307 of the CWA.

- 8) **Nationwide Permits 39, 40, and 42:** Nationwide Permits 39, 40 and 42 are granted Section 401 Clean Water Certification with the condition that the resulting will not cause a loss or relocation of 150 feet or more of any river or stream. Projects that cannot meet the condition under nationwide Permits 39, 40 and 42 will require an individual certification.

Section 121.7(d)(2)

(i) North Dakota has many intermittent and perennial streams with bed widths of less than four (4) feet. Projects with large footprints (i. g., Commercial, Industrial, Agricultural, and Recreational) that remove ≥ 150 linear feet of stream bank have the capacity to remove the capability, singularly or cumulatively, of the biological, assimilative, hydraulic and geomorphic stream function, disconnect and fragment the watershed and potentially result in the total loss of a stream.

(v) All streams are waters of the state under North Dakota Century Code 28-61-04 and protected by North Dakota Administrative Code Chapter 33.1-16-02.1 for the beneficial uses, municipal, domestic, aquatic life, recreation, agriculture, and industry.

Conditioning of NWP 39, 40, and 42 insure support of Sections 301,302,303,306 and 307 of the CWA.

9) **Nationwide Permit D (Utility Line Activities for Water and Other Substances):**

Utility line activities under Nationwide Permit D for water and other substances are granted Section 401 Clean Water Certification with the condition they do not carry oil and gas production water, produce water, or brine water. Pipelines that carry oil or gas production water, produced water, or brine water, collectively called saltwater pipelines, in, over or under Class I, IA, II and class III rivers and streams, and classified lakes listed in Appendixes I and II of the WQ-standards will require an individual certification with conditions based on the specific waterbody, location on the water, type of construction, and safety controls applied prior, during, and after construction.

Section 121.7(d)(2)

(i) Documentation of the “may discharge” by saltwater pipelines in violation of North Dakota’s Administrative Code Chapter 33.1-16-02.1, the Clean Water Act 301, 302 (40 CFR part 121) are the 284 reported pipeline releases/failures reported in North Dakota between January 1, 2016 and October 1, 2020.

Saltwater pipelines in, over or under Class I, IA, II and class III rivers and streams, and classified lakes listed in Appendixes I and II of the WQ-standards need to be conditioned based on the waterbody, location on the water, type of construction, and safety controls applied prior during and after construction.

Pipelines carrying oil or gas production water, produced water, or brine water can be constructed to minimize discharge and failure potential through appropriate permit conditions. Under the proposed 2020 NWP D information is required to develop project specific conditions. General information needed to certify or certify with conditions is, but not limited to is: 1) construction type, 2) design, 3) crossing type, 4) monitoring, 5) safety systems installed, and 6) what toxin or pollutant is being transported by the pipeline.

Specific information required: (1) The geologic and geomorphic conditions at the constructions site to determine the likelihood of point source releases from construction activities such as the common frac-out of directional drilling fluids and the toxicity of the fluids, and (2) the location of the project in order to inspect during and after construction to ensure compliance with conditions (§121.11). Finally, there is a physical requirement to know that that all saltwater pipelines are installed at depths below any potential scour to protect them from the hydraulic energies of water.

(ii) Class I, IA, II and III streams under 40 CFR 131.10 and state law ND Century Code 28-61-04 have federally and state defined beneficial uses. These include the Clean Water Act (CWA) 101(a)(2) beneficial uses of “*wherever attainable, an interim goal of water quality which provides for the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and provides for recreation in and on the water be achieved by July 1, 1983*”. Class I, IA, II and III streams under 40 CFR 131.10 and state law ND Century Code 28-

61-04 also have state defined beneficial uses. These include municipal, domestic, agriculture, and industrial uses. Pollutant releases into state waters may occur during and after construction of production, produced and brine water (saltwater) pipelines. Releases will violate sections 301, 302, 303, and 306 of the Clean Water Act, and WQ-Standards.

The department has the legal obligation to ensure the protection of the beneficial uses: municipal and industrial, fish and aquatic biota, recreation, agriculture, and industrial by insuring the ND Century Code 28-61-04 is supported by the WQ-Standards as determined by the Clean Water Act 301, 302, 303, and 306 and information to do so (§121.11).

Under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act the department denies (CFR 40 Section 121.7(e)(2)) certification of the following Nationwide Permits as the discharge(s) will not comply with water quality requirements:

- 10) **Nationwide Permit 12:** Oil and gas natural related projects in Class I, IA, II and class III rivers and streams, and classified lakes listed in Appendixes I and II of the standards are denied Section 401 Water Quality Certification.

Denied Section 121.7(e)(2)

(i) Documented "May discharge" by oil and natural gas pipelines in violation of North Dakota's Administrative Code Chapter 33.1-16-02.1, the Clean Water Act 301, 302 and 40 CFR Part 121 is documented by the 183 crude oil pipeline releases/failures reported in North Dakota between January 1, 2016 and October 1, 2020.

Pipeline permitted under NWP 12 can be built/constructed to minimize discharge and failure potential through appropriate conditioning. Under the proposed 2020 NWP there is not enough information to do so. General information needed to certify or certify with conditions is, but not limited to is: 1) construction type, 2) design, 3) crossing type, 4) monitoring, 5) safety systems installed, and 6) what toxin or pollutant is being transported by the pipeline.

Specific information required: (1) The geologic and geomorphic conditions at the constructions site to determine the likelihood of point source releases from construction activities such as the common frac-out of directional drilling fluids and the toxicity of the fluids, and (2) the location of the project in order to inspect during and after construction to ensure compliance with conditions (§121.11). Finally, there is a requirement to know that all oil and natural gas pipelines are installed at depths below any potential scour to protect them from the hydraulic energies of water.

(ii) Class I, IA, II and III streams under 40 CFR 131.10 and state law ND Century Code 28-61-04 have federally and state defined beneficial uses. These include the Clean Water Act (CWA) 101(a)(2) beneficial uses of "*wherever attainable, an interim goal of water quality which provides for the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and provides for recreation in and on the water be achieved by July 1, 1983*".

Class I, IA, II and III streams under 40 CFR 131.10 and state law ND Century Code 28-61-04 also have state defined beneficial uses. These include municipal, domestic, agriculture, and industrial uses. Pollutant releases into state waters may occur during and after construction of crude oil, natural gas and oil related pipelines. Releases will violate sections 301, 302, 303, 306 and 307 of the Clean Water Act, and WQ-Standards.

The department has the legal obligation to ensure the protection of the beneficial uses: municipal and industrial, fish and aquatic biota, recreation, agriculture, and industrial by ensuring the ND Century Code 28-61-04 is supported by the WQ-Standards as determined by the Clean Water Act 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 and information to do so (§121.11).

The WQ-Standards may be found at <https://www.legis.nd.gov/information/acdata/pdf/33.1-16-02.1.pdf>. Within the WQ-Standards are the Authority 33.1-16-02.1-01, Beneficial uses 33.1-16-02.1-04, Narrative standards 33.1-16-02.1-08, Numeric standards 33.1-16-02.1-09, Stream and stream class (Appendix I), Lake and lake classifications (Appendix II), Antidegradation policy (Appendix IV).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Karl H. Rockeman', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Karl H. Rockeman, P.E.
Director, Division of Water Quality

PNW:saj

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MATERIALS PIT LIST

GENERAL NOTES

NOTES: All pit data for the **November 14, 2025** bid opening has been carefully prepared and is believed to be correct insofar as reliable preliminary pit information can reasonably be obtained. The contractors are advised to check all pit information before bidding.

It is recommended all bidders discuss pertinent pit data with the Materials and Research Engineer prior to the bid opening. Information such as field notes, field loggings, and comments may not be included in the materials pit list or boring logs. This additional information if present would be in the respective pit file at the Materials and Research Division.

Field logging by prospecting crews may list silt, clay, or silty clay. Our test hole plat will show silt-clay for those listings because the Department does not test to determine what percent is clay and what percent is silt.

Each pit shall be operated to prevent waste and to make the best use of the deposit and to produce a uniform gradation for the item of work under construction. Usually, the material will be removed to the full width and depth of the deposit. The purpose is to exhaust the portion of the pit being worked so the stripping or topsoil can be pushed into this exhausted area and smoothed, thereby eliminating the necessity of covering unused material in the pit unless the owner agrees otherwise.

In the use of pits, the contractor is required to comply with all federal, state, and local laws, regulations and permits.

In the use of department-owned or optioned pits, the contractor shall fulfill all obligations imposed on the Department under the Department's options or agreements.

**NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
MATERIALS PIT LIST**

Material	Location	Approximate Quantity	Price and Ownership
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PROJECTS NH-3-001(031)201 AND NH-3-001(033)200 – FULL DEPTH REC/HOT BIT PAVE AND HOT BIT PAVE/
WIDENING/AGGR BASE – ND 1 FROM NEKOMA SEPERATION N TO JCT 5 LANGDON AND ND 1 FROM NEKOMA
TO NEKOMA SEPARATION – CAVALIER COUNTY

Aggregate	SW¼SE1/4 22-156-56	209,300 ton	State owned, Royalty: Class 3,4 and 5 at 40¢ per ton, Superpave at \$1.00 per ton, for material incorporated into the project. All other prices contact gravel prospecting coordinator at Materials & Research.
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<u>Percent Passing</u>	<u>Areas</u>									
	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>J</u>
1" Screen	97	94	96	97	94	94	99	93	97	98 %
3/4" Screen	94	89	91	93	89	90	97	90	95	96 %
5/8" Screen	91	86	88	90	87	88	95	88	93	95 %
1/2" Screen	86	82	84	86	82	83	91	84	90	91 %
No. 4 Screen	68	63	66	67	64	66	74	66	75	74 %
No. 8 Screen	54	51	53	53	49	53	61	53	62	58 %
No. 10 Screen	50	48	50	50	45	49	57	49	58	54 %
No. 16 Screen	36	33	34	35	32	36	43	34	41	37 %
No. 30 Screen	18	15	15	17	15	17	21	16	17	15 %
No. 40 Screen	12	9	10	12	9	10	12	9	9	8 %
No. 50 Screen	9	7	7	9	6	7	8	6	5	5 %
No. 100 Screen	6	4	5	6	4	4	4	4	3	3 %
No. 200 Screen	4.4	3.6	3.9	5.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.5 %
Shale & Soft Rock*	2.4	1.9	1.2	2.0	2.3	2.4	1.9	3.1	2.5	2.2 %
Shale & Soft Rock**	10.3	8.0	8.4	9.3	9.1	9.3	10.6	10.0	12.9	12.5 %
Shale & Soft Rock***	12.7	9.9	10.2	11.2	11.3	11.7	12.5	13.1	15.3	14.6 %

L.A. Abrasion Loss	23.8 %	combined sample								
Wt. per c.f. loose	97.3	101.5	98.9	98.3	89.3	93.7	90.3	99.4	89.0	88.8 lbs
Wt. per c.f. rodded	105.0	107.5	105.6	107.3	103.9	104.8	100.9	106.5	100.8	101.4 lbs
P.I. (-40 Sieve)	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None

* Plus No. 4 fraction - percent by weight of total sample

** Minus No. 4 fraction - Plus No. 50 fraction - percent by weight of total sample

*** In total sample

<u>Size</u>	<u>Aggregate Type</u>	<u>Sieves</u>	<u>Water Absorption</u>
-1½" +5/8"	rock crushed	+No. 4	3.0%
-1½" +5/8"	rock crushed	-No. 4	3.7%
-5/8" +No. 4	natural rock	+No. 4	3.6%
Minus No. 4	natural fines	-No. 4	5.5%

NOTE: Material was selected at random throughout deposit and crushed with a crusher at the Central Lab. The water absorption data is to be used for informational purposes. Water absorption numbers may vary throughout the pit. The contractor shall be responsible for verifying the actual absorption prior to using the material in the project.

Before considering this pit for bidding purposes the district should be contacted regarding the availability of existing stockpiles and a review of the proposed mining process for the state-owned pit. The review of the mining process should include district intent for the reject material, condition of the pit after mining with possible reclamation or reseeding plans.

When performing the aggregate prospecting borings, the stripping depths varied greatly, and pockets of disturbed material were encountered along with water line issues. Shale and silt-clay were encountered in various thicknesses and at random depths. This deposit was shown for project SS-6-032(069)219, and it will have priority in use. Previously awarded projects will have priority in use of materials and contractors must contact companies that are awarded these projects for information on availability.

NDDOT Material Source Certificate of Approval is attached at the end of this job pit list.

Interested bidders are advised to investigate all the details concerning this deposit to their own satisfaction before considering it for bidding purposes.

NDDOT Material Source Certificate of Approval

WA-1007



Pit Name:

S. 22 T. 156 N, R 56 W

County:

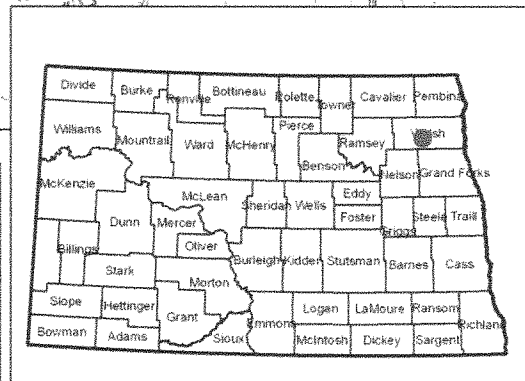
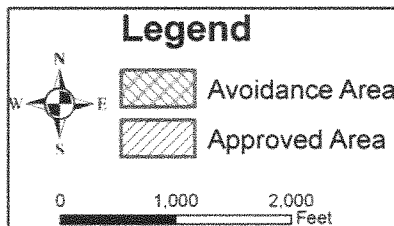
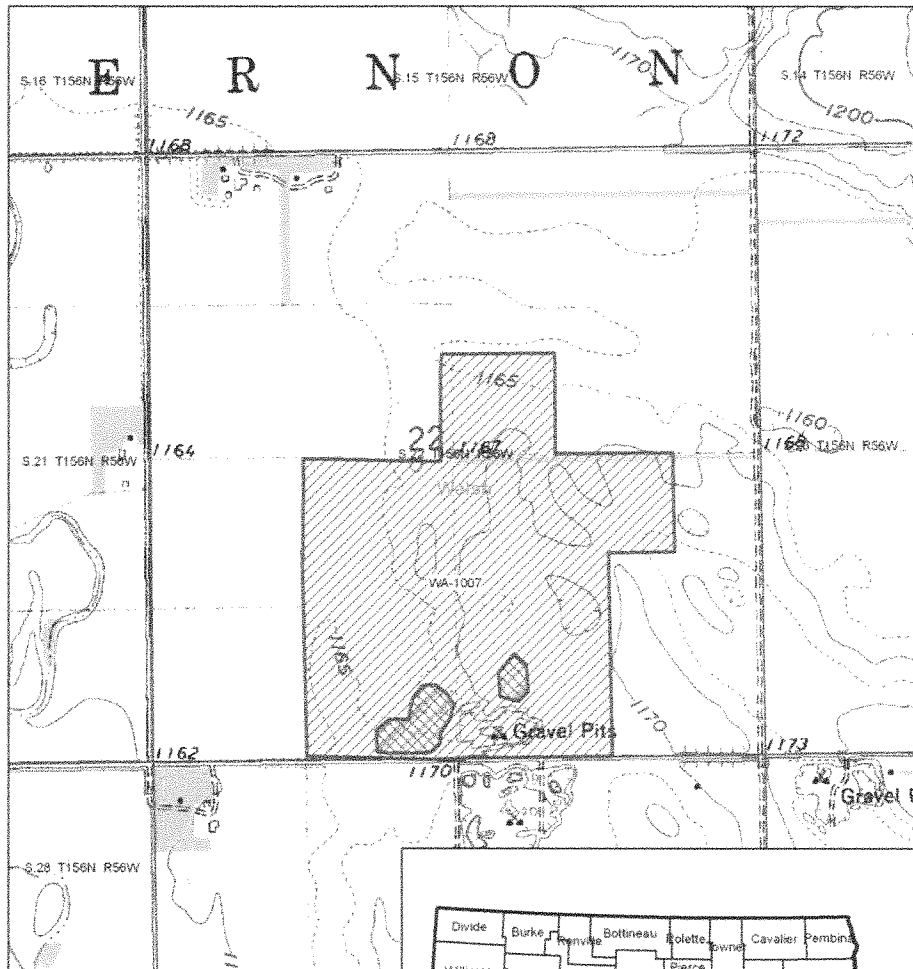
Walsh

Conditions:

This location is approved for use, provided all avoidance areas shown on the map are avoided, and any Conditions listed above are complied with. NDDOT advises that all applicants (contractors or their representatives) may be subject to meeting certain legal responsibilities pursuant to one or more of the following authorities administered by the USFWS: Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (16 U.S.C. 703 et seq.); Endangered Species Act (ESA) (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.); and Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) (16 U.S.C. 668-668d, 54 Stat. 250). It is unclear at this time what effects, if any, material source activities may have on plants, fish, and/or wildlife species protected by the above-mentioned Acts. It is the responsibility of the applicants and/or any individual conducting activities at any approved site to fulfill the requirements of these Acts.

This approval does not imply landowner permission to acquire material at this location. An agreement with the landowner is still necessary. The contractor will be responsible for any impacts to wetlands, including permitting those impacts and mitigating the loss of the wetlands. As with all projects, if cultural artifacts and/or features (e.g., stone tools, fire hearths, stone circles, burials) are encountered, provisions outlined in Section 107.04 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction shall be followed.

If you have any questions regarding material sources please email materialsource@nd.gov



NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SPECIAL PROVISION

FUEL COST ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE
Revision Date: 9/8/2006

Introduction

This Special Provision provides for price adjustments to the Contract when significant changes in the cost of motor fuels and burner fuels occur while completing the Contract work. Participation in fuel cost adjustment program is not mandatory. A Contractor is not required to notify the Department at the time of submitting bids whether the Contractor will or will not participate in the fuel cost adjustment provision.

The North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) will send the low responsible bidder a "Fuel Cost Adjustment Affidavit" (SFN 58393) with the proposed Contract. The Contractor shall return a completed Fuel Adjustment Affidavit with the signed Contract as specified in Standard Specification Section 103.06, Execution and Approval of the Contract. The affidavit shall be returned on all Contracts with this provision even if the Contractor elects not to participate in the provision.

Compensation adjustments for motor fuels and burner fuels consumed in prosecuting the Contract shall be determined by the Engineer in accordance with the provisions set forth herein. Compensation adjustments will be assessed monthly for the cost of the motor fuels and burner fuels whenever the Current Fuel Index (CFI) is outside the given threshold of the Base Fuel Index (BFI) for the Contract.

If the Contractor has a fixed price for fuel for motor or burner fuels to complete the work, no fuel cost adjustments will be made for that fuel type. If there is no fixed fuel price for motor or burner fuels, participation in the Fuel Adjustment provision is the decision of the prime Contractor.

If the prime Contractor decides not to participate, no fuel cost adjustments will be made to the Contract for the Contractor or any subcontractors. If the prime Contractor elects to participate in the fuel cost adjustment provision, the prime Contractor shall include the anticipated fuel cost of subcontractors who wish to participate. If fuel cost adjustments are made to the Contract, the prime Contractor shall ensure that participating subcontractors including second and lower tier, are included in the adjustments in proportion to the percentage of work and anticipated fuel cost by that subcontractor.

Fuel Indexes

Each month, NDDOT will record the average wholesale price for No. 2 diesel fuel and the average wholesale price for unleaded gasoline (87 octane). The monthly average will be the average of the daily rack prices for the month as reported by DTN Energy for Fargo ND.

The burner fuel index will be the No. 2 diesel fuel index regardless of the type of burner fuel actually used.

The Base Fuel Index (BFI) price for motor fuels and burner fuel to be used in the Contract will be the average wholesale price for the month prior to the bid opening.

The Current Fuel Index (CFI) price for motor fuels and burner fuel to be used for each monthly adjustment will be the average wholesale price for the month prior to the adjustment month.

Fuel Ratio

For motor fuels diesel and unleaded gas, the fuel ratio of the Contract will be determined by dividing the Contractor's affidavit costs for each motor fuel by the original Contract amount.

For burner fuels, the fuel ratio of the contract will be determined by dividing the Contractor's affidavit cost for burner fuels by the original Contract amount of plant-mixed hot bituminous pavement paid by the ton. Asphalt cement, binders and other miscellaneous bituminous items shall not be included.

The fuel ratio of the contract for motor and burner fuels will remain the same throughout the length of the contract. The sum of the affidavit fuel costs shall not exceed 15% of the original Contract amount.

The fuel ratio for the three fuel types will be determined by the following equation:

Fuel Ratio_(x, y, z) = Affidavit Cost_(x, y, z) / Original Contract Amount_(x, y, z)		
(x)	=	Motor Fuel (Diesel)
(y)	=	Motor Fuel (Unleaded)
(z)	=	Burner Fuel
Fuel Ratio _(x, y, z)	=	Fuel ratio of the contract for each respective fuel type
Affidavit Cost _(x, y, z)	=	Fuel costs from Fuel Adjustment Affidavit (SFN 58393)
Original Contract Amount _(x, y)	=	Total of the original contract amount excluding lane rental, and Part B of the bid (when A+B bidding is used), if applicable.
Original Contract Amount _(z)	=	Total original contract amount for all hot bituminous pavement bid items combined, excluding bid items for asphalt cement, sawing and sealing joints, coring, etc. Only hot bituminous pavement bid items measured by the Ton will be included in the calculation.

Cost Change

The monthly change in fuel costs will be determined by the following equation:

Cost Change_(x, y, z) = (CFI_(x, y, z) - BFI_(x, y, z)) / BFI_(x, y, z)		
(x)	=	Motor Fuel (Diesel)
(y)	=	Motor Fuel (Unleaded)
(z)	=	Burner Fuel (use diesel prices)
Cost Change _(x, y, z)	=	The relative change in the current CFI and the BFI for each fuel type
CFI _(x, y, z)	=	Current Fuel Index for each fuel type
BFI _(x, y, z)	=	Base Fuel Index for each fuel type

Contract Adjustments

Contract adjustments will be made for the cost of motor and burner fuels whenever the cost change exceeds a ±0.10 threshold. No fuel cost adjustment will be made for work done under liquidated damages. Adjustments will be determined for Motor Fuel (diesel), Motor Fuel (unleaded), and Burner Fuel (burner) separately and shall be computed on a monthly basis.

When the cost change is greater than 0.10, the rebate to the Contractor for each fuel type shall be computed according to the following formulas:

$FCA_{(x, y, z)} = \text{Fuel Ratio}_{(x, y, z)} \times \text{Estimate}_{(x, y, z)} \times (\text{Cost Change}_{(x, y, z)} - 0.10)$		
(x)	=	Motor Fuel (Diesel)
(y)	=	Motor Fuel (Unleaded)
(z)	=	Burner Fuel
$FCA_{(x, y, z)}$	=	Fuel Cost Adjustment for each of the fuel types
$\text{Fuel Ratio}_{(x, y, z)}$	=	Fuel Ratio for each of the fuel types
$\text{Estimate}_{(x, y)}$	=	The monthly total of work done on estimates issued in the current month excluding incentive or disincentive payments, pay factor adjustments and any work completed under liquidated damages.
$\text{Estimate}_{(z)}$	=	The monthly total of hot bituminous pavement work done on estimates issued in the current month, excluding bid items for asphalt cement, sawing and sealing joints, coring, etc. Only hot bituminous pavement bid items measured by the Ton will be included in the calculation. Hot bituminous pavement work completed under liquidated damages will not be included.
$\text{Cost Change}_{(x, y, z)}$	=	The monthly change in fuel costs for each of the fuel types

When the cost change is less than -0.10, the credit to the Department for each fuel type shall be computed according to the following formulas:

$FCA_{(x, y, z)} = \text{Fuel Ratio}_{(x, y, z)} \times \text{Estimate}_{(x, y, z)} \times (\text{Cost Change}_{(x, y, z)} + 0.10)$		
(x)	=	Motor Fuel (Diesel)
(y)	=	Motor Fuel (Unleaded)
(z)	=	Burner Fuel
$FCA_{(x, y, z)}$	=	Fuel Cost Adjustment for each of the fuel types
$\text{Fuel Ratio}_{(x, y, z)}$	=	Fuel Ratio for each of the fuel types
$\text{Estimate}_{(x, y)}$	=	The monthly total of work done on estimates issued in the current month excluding any incentive or disincentive payments, pay factor adjustments and any work completed under liquidated damages.
$\text{Estimate}_{(z)}$	=	The monthly total of hot bituminous pavement work done on estimates issued in the current month, excluding bid items for asphalt cement, sawing and sealing joints, coring, etc. Only hot bituminous pavement bid items measured by the Ton will be included in the calculation. Hot bituminous pavement work completed under liquidated damages will not be included.
$\text{Cost Change}_{(x, y, z)}$	=	The monthly change in fuel costs for each of the fuel types

Payments

Adjustments will be determined by the Engineer monthly. Adjustments will be made under the following spec and code for each fuel type:

109 0100	Motor Fuels (Diesel)
109 0200	Motor Fuels (Unleaded)
109 0300	Burner Fuel

When significant payment adjustments are made on final estimates to account for final in-place measured quantities, the Engineer may prorate the adjustments back to the months when the work was done.

Attachments

For informational purposes, a 'Fuel Cost Adjustment Affidavit' (SFN 58393) is included as Attachment A.

FUEL COST ADJUSTMENT AFFIDAVIT

North Dakota Department of Transportation, Construction Services
SFN 58393 (8-2017)

SP Fuel Cost Adjustment Clause
6 of 6

Attachment A

PCN	Project Number
The Contractor is not required to notify the Department at the time of submitting bids whether he will or will not participate in the fuel cost adjustment program. The Contractor shall return the affidavit on all Contracts with this Provision even if the Contractor elects not to participate.	
Check the box for each fuel type that has a fixed price. No adjustments in fuel price will be made for the boxes that are checked. ☐ Diesel ☐ Unleaded ☐ Burner	
Does your company elect to participate in a fuel adjustment for this contract for the fuels that do not have a fixed price? No adjustments in fuel prices will be made if No is checked . ☐ Yes ☐ No	
If yes, provide the total dollars for each of the applicable fuels:	
Diesel (D)	
Unleaded (U)	
Burner Fuel (B)	
Sum (D+U+B)	% of Original Contract Amount *
*The sum of the D, U, and B may not exceed 15% of the original contract amount.	
Under the penalty of law for perjury of falsification, the undersigned,	
Name (print or type)	Title (print or type)
Contractor (print or type)	
hereby certifies that the documentation is submitted in good faith, that the information provided is accurate and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief, and that the monetary amount identified accurately reflects the cost for fuel, and that they are duly authorized to certify the above documentation on behalf of the company.	
I hereby agree that the Department or its authorized representative shall have the right to examine and copy all Contractor records, documents, work sheets, bid sheets and other data pertinent to the justification of the fuel costs shown above.	
Signature	Date

Acknowledgement

State of	
County of	
Signed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this day _____ (month, day, year)	
Name of Notary Public or other Authorized Officer (Type or Print)	Affix Notary Stamp
Signature of Notary Public or other Authorized Officer	
Commission Expiration Date (if not listed on stamp)	