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DEFINITIONS**1.01 DESCRIPTION**

Wherever the following definitions, terms, and abbreviations, or pronouns in place of them, are used in the plans, specifications, or other contract documents, the intent and meaning shall be interpreted as specified in this Section.

1.02 ABBREVIATIONS

Wherever in these specifications and contract documents the following abbreviations are used, they shall be understood to mean as follows: The serial designation of each reference shall be the latest year of adoption or revision, unless otherwise specified.

AAN - American Association of Nurserymen
AAR - Association of American Railroads
AASHTO (or AASHO) - American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
ACI - American Concrete Institute
AIA - American Institute of Architects
ANSI - American National Standards Institute
APWA - American Public Works Association
ARA - American Railway Association
AREA - American Railway Engineering Association
ASA - American Standards Association
ASCE - American Society of Civil Engineers
ASLA - American Society of Landscape Architects
ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials
AWPA - American Wood Preservers Association
AWS - American Welding Society
AWWA - American Water Works Association
BSC - Bituminous Seal Coat
CFR - Code of Federal Regulations
CLSM - Controlled Low Strength Material
CPM - Critical Path Method
CRSI - Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute
DNR - Department of Natural Resources
DOT - Department of Transportation
EEI - Edison Electric Institute
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
FHWA - Federal Highway Administration
FSS - Federal Specification and Standards
ESAL - Equivalent Single Axle Load
GGBFS - Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag
GRI - Geosynthetic Research Institute
HMA - Hot Mix Asphalt
IAC - Iowa Administrative Code
IEEE - Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IES - Illuminating Engineering Society
ICEA (or IPCEA) - Insulated Cable Engineers Association
IMSA - International Municipal Signal Association, Inc.
ISO - Insurance Services Office
ITE - Institute of Transportation Engineers
MUTCD - Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
NEC - National Electrical Code
NEMA - National Electrical Manufacturers Association
NFPA - National Fire Protection Association
NSF - National Sanitation Foundation
OSHA - Occupational Safety of Health Administration

1.02 ABBREVIATIONS (Continued)

PCC - Portland Cement Concrete
PLS - Pure Live Seed
RAP - Recycled Asphalt Pavement
SAE - Society of Automotive Engineers
SDR - Standard Dimension Ratio
SSPC - Steel Structures Painting Council
SUDAS - Statewide Urban Design and Specifications
UL - Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.
US - United States
USC - United States Code

1.03 DEFINITIONS AND TERMS

ADDENDUM. A revision to the contract documents written and issued after the notice to bidders, and prior to the time for receipt of proposals. Changes reflected in the Addendum shall govern over all other contract documents.

ALLEY. See Street.

APPROVED EQUAL (EQUIVALENT). A product, process, equipment, or material that, upon approval of the Engineer, is determined to meet or exceed the requirements called for by the specifications. Upon approval, the item will be allowed in lieu of the specified material, process, equipment, or product.

AWARD. The acceptance of the proposal of the lowest responsive, responsible bidder for the work, which shall not be binding upon the Contracting Authority until the contract for the said work has been executed by the bidder and by the Contracting Authority and bond(s) has been provided by the bidder as required by law.

BID. A properly signed and guaranteed written offer of the bidder containing the bid amount to perform the work. Bid is the same as Proposal.

BID AMOUNT. The aggregate sum obtained by totaling the amounts arrived at by multiplying the quantity of each bid item, as shown in the bid or proposal, by the unit price specified in the proposal for that bid item, including lump sum bid items.

BID ITEM. A specifically described unit of work for which a price is provided in the proposal. A bid item may also be referred to as a contract item.

BID SECURITY. The security furnished by the bidder with its bid as guaranty that the bidder will execute the contract and furnish bond for the work if the proposal is accepted. For bids submitted to governmental entities, the bidder shall furnish bid security as defined in Iowa Code Chapter 26.

BIDDER. Any individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, corporation, or association licensed or otherwise authorized by law to do business where the work is located, which has submitted a proposal for the work, acting directly or through a duly authorized representative.

CALENDAR DAY. Every day shown on the calendar.

CHANGE ORDER. A written order to the Contractor signed and approved by the Contracting Authority, ordering a change in the work from that originally shown by the plans and specifications. Change orders duly signed and executed by the Contracting Authority and the Contractor shall constitute authorized modifications of the contract.

1.03 DEFINITIONS AND TERMS (Continued)

COMMENCEMENT OF WORK. Work will be considered commenced when the Contractor's operations are started on items of work covered by the contract documents, or when the Contractor notifies the Engineer, and the Engineer agrees, that the Contractor's equipment and personnel are available to the site but the operations are prevented by conditions outside the Contractor's control.

COMPETITIVE QUOTATION. A properly signed written offer of the Contractor according to Iowa Code Chapter 26.

CONTRACT. The written agreement, between the Contractor and the Contracting Authority, setting forth the terms and conditions under which the work is to be performed. The contract includes all contract documents.

CONTRACT AMOUNT. The bid amount plus approved change orders.

CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. The contract documents consist of the following: The notice to bidders and notice of public hearing; the instructions to bidders; special provisions; standard specifications; general supplemental specifications; supplemental specifications; plans; addenda; proposal; contract; performance, payment, and maintenance bond; insurance certificate(s); Notice to Proceed; and change orders. These documents form the agreement whereby the Contractor will furnish all labor, equipment, tools, and materials, and perform all work necessary to satisfactorily accomplish the proposed improvement. The contract documents are complementary and what is called for by one shall be as binding as if called for by all.

CONTRACTING AUTHORITY. The body, entity, board, commission, officer, or governmental entity having authority to award a contract.

CONTRACTOR. The individual, firm, partnership or corporation, and the heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns thereof, or the lawful agent of any such individual, firm, partnership, or corporation, or the surety thereof under the contract bond, constituting one of the principals to the contract and undertaking to perform the work herein specified. Where the pronoun "it" is used as referring to the word "Contractor" it shall mean the Contractor as defined above.

CONTROLLING ITEM OF WORK. The unique activity of a contract that will determine the duration of the construction period or if a working day is charged. The character of this work may change during the project. It is the work that could be in progress at any time that would have the greatest influence on the duration of the project.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, (THE DEPARTMENT). The Department of Transportation, as defined in Iowa Code Chapter 307.

EMPLOYEE. Any person working on the project mentioned in the contract of which these specifications are a part, and who is under the direction or control, or receives compensation from, the Contractor or subcontractor.

ENGINEER. For publicly owned projects, the Engineer is a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Iowa and is the authorized representative of the Contracting Authority. For privately contracted projects, with improvements that are to become publicly owned, the Engineer is the Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Iowa and is the authorized representative of the Jurisdiction ultimately accepting ownership of the improvement. For all other projects, the Engineer is the Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Iowa and is the owner's authorized representative. The Engineer may act directly or through duly authorized representatives.

1.03 DEFINITIONS AND TERMS (Continued)

EQUIPMENT. All machinery and equipment, together with the necessary supplies for upkeep and maintenance, and also tools and apparatus necessary for the proper construction and acceptable completion of the work.

EXTRA WORK. Work not provided for in the contract, as awarded, but deemed essential to the satisfactory completion of the contract and authorized by the Engineer. Extra work shall not include additional materials, equipment, and labor used due to natural variations in surface and subsurface conditions, except as specifically provided for elsewhere in the contract documents.

GENERAL SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS. Specifications approved by the Board of Directors for the Iowa SUDAS Corporation subsequent to publication of the latest edition of the SUDAS Standard Specifications. They involve changes in the SUDAS Standard Specifications and apply only when specified in the contract documents.

GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY. As defined in Iowa Code Chapter 26.

IMPROVEMENT. Shall mean any public improvements as defined in Iowa Code Chapter 26 and shall also include highway, bridge, or culvert projects.

INCIDENTAL ITEMS. Materials, equipment, or labor essential for the proper completion of the work that are not specified as bid items in the contract documents and the cost of which shall be included in other bid items.

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. The Iowa Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway and Bridge Construction and the General Supplemental Specifications effective at the date of publication of the Notice to Bidders unless a different effective date is identified in the contract documents.

JOINT VENTURE. The joining of two or more qualified contractors for the purpose of combining equipment, personnel, and finances in order to submit a bid on a single project.

JURISDICTION. A governmental entity or the Iowa Department of Transportation, acting through its governing body, or through the authorized representatives of such governing body when so authorized.

JURISDICTIONAL ENGINEER. See Engineer.

LABORATORY. The testing laboratory of the Jurisdiction, or any other testing laboratory which may be designated by the Engineer.

LIQUIDATED DAMAGES. The dollar amount established by the Contracting Authority and set forth in the contract documents as compensation for the damage to the Contracting Authority, or public, for delay in completion of the work, to be paid to the Contracting Authority, or to be deducted from any payments due or to become due the Contractor.

LUMP SUM. Unit of measurement for a bid item where no direct measurement will be made. The bid item amount is complete payment for all work described in the contract documents and necessary to complete the work for that item. The estimated quantities of lump sum work shown in the contract documents are approximate.

MATERIALS. Any substances specified for the use in the construction of the project and its appurtenances.

1.03 DEFINITIONS AND TERMS (Continued)

MATERIALS INSTRUCTIONAL MEMORANDUM (MATERIALS I.M.). This is an instruction prepared by the Iowa DOT's Office of Materials. These may identify approved sources of various qualities or types of materials, sampling, testing, and approval procedures, and conditions for acceptance and use.

MOBILIZATION. Mobilization shall consist of preparatory work and operations for all items under the contract, including, but not limited to, those necessary for the movement of personnel, equipment, supplies, and incidentals to the project site, and for the establishment of all offices, buildings, and other facilities, which must be performed or costs incurred prior to beginning work on the various items on the project site.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING. The public announcement or publication by the governmental entity, as required under Iowa Code Chapter 26, notifying the public of the time and place where any interested person may appear and file objections to the proposed plans, specifications, contract, or estimated cost of the improvement.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS. The public announcement, publication, or solicitation by the Contracting Authority, inviting bids for work to be performed or materials to be furnished as required by Iowa Code Chapter 26.

NOTICE TO PROCEED. A written notice to the Contractor issued by the Engineer stating the date, on or before which, the Contractor is to begin the work. The date set forth in this notice shall be considered as the official starting date.

PERFORMANCE, PAYMENT, AND MAINTENANCE BOND. The bond submitted by the designated low bidder, in the amount specified in the contract documents, for the faithful performance of the contract and the terms and conditions therein contained, for payment for all labor and materials provided, and for maintenance of improvements in good repair for the specified number of years from the time of acceptance of the improvements by the Jurisdiction.

PLANS. Plans are the official drawings, standard plans, profiles, typical cross-sections, and supplemental drawings or reproductions thereof, approved and furnished by the Jurisdiction, which show the location, character, dimensions, and details of the work. All such documents are to be considered as a part of the plans whether attached to the plans or separate.

PROJECT AREA. The area of the specified project limits shown on the plans, and any additional area which is necessary for the Contractor to place traffic control devices required by the contract documents or necessary to protect the work.

PROPOSAL. The proposal is a properly signed and guaranteed written offer of the bidder containing the bid amount to perform the work. Proposal is the same as Bid.

PROPOSAL FORM. A form provided by the Jurisdiction, to the bidder, containing a listing of the bid items and quantities, and locations to enter unit prices and the bid amount.

RESIDENT BIDDER. A person or entity authorized to transact business in this state and having a place of business for transacting business within the state at which it is conducting and has conducted business for at least three years prior to the date of the first advertisement for the public improvement. If another state or foreign country has a more stringent definition of a resident bidder, the more stringent definition is applicable as to bidders from that state or foreign country.

1.03 DEFINITIONS AND TERMS (Continued)

RESPONSIVE, RESPONSIBLE BID. A bid submitted in accordance with the Notice to Bidders by a bidder that acknowledged all addenda, that responded to all proposal requirements, and that agreed to do everything required by the plans and specifications and other bid documents without any conditions, qualifications, or exclusions.

A bid submitted by a bidder that is capable of performing the work, possess the necessary financial and technical capability to perform the work, as well as the ability to complete the work in a timely and acceptable manner as demonstrated by past performance or other appropriate considerations, including but not limited to the ability to obtain and maintain insurance and bonding requirements.

RESPONSIVE, RESPONSIBLE BIDDER. A bidder that has submitted a bid that has been determined by the governmental entity to be both responsive and responsible.

RIGHT-OF-WAY. The land area of which the right to possession is secured or reserved by the Jurisdiction for the project, including permanent roadway easements.

ROAD. See Street.

ROADWAY. The portion of the right-of-way designated or ordinarily used for vehicular travel.

SHOP DRAWINGS. Information and details for materials, products, or equipment to be supplied for the project, which are typically delivered to the project in an assembled or ready-to-use condition.

SIDEWALK. That portion of the street primarily constructed for the use of pedestrians.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS. Additions and revisions to the SUDAS Standard, General, and Supplemental Specifications covering conditions peculiar to an individual project. They only apply to a project when specified in the contract documents.

SPECIALTY ITEMS. Portions of work designated in the contract documents requiring equipment, skills, or crafts not ordinarily associated with the expertise of the Contractor or the major types of work covered by the contract; typically including, but not limited to, earthwork for building construction, electrical, mechanical, masonry, roofing, drywalling, floor covering, glass and glazing, painting, conveying systems, etc.

SPECIFICATIONS. The general term comprising all the written directions, provisions, and requirements including the SUDAS Standard Specifications and those added or adopted as Supplemental Specifications or Special Provisions all of which are necessary for the proper performance of the contract.

STANDARD ROAD PLAN. The Iowa Department of Transportation's manual of detailed drawings showing standardized design features, construction methods, and approved materials.

STATE. The State of Iowa acting through its authorized representatives.

STREET. A general term denoting public way for vehicular travel, including the entire area within the right-of-way.

SUBCONTRACTOR. The subcontractor is any individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, corporation, or association to whom the Contractor, with the written consent of the Jurisdiction, sublets a part of the work.

1.03 DEFINITIONS AND TERMS (Continued)

SUDAS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. The requirements contained herein applying to the contract, and pertaining to the method and manner of performing the work, or to the quantity and quality of the materials to be furnished under the contract. Previously referred to as the Iowa Statewide Urban Standard Specifications for Public Improvements.

SUPERINTENDENT. The Contractor's authorized representative in responsible charge of the work.

SUPPLEMENTAL CONTRACT (AGREEMENT). Written agreement between the Contractor and Contracting Authority modifying the original contract pursuant to the Iowa Code.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS. Specifications adopted by a Jurisdiction that involve changes to the SUDAS Standard Specifications. They only apply to a project when specified in the contract documents.

SURETY. The corporation, partnership, or individual, other than the Contractor, executing a bond furnished by the Contractor.

TARGET VALUE. When a target or target value is specified, a continuous and determined effort is expected to reach and maintain that value, as a goal.

UNAUTHORIZED WORK. Unauthorized work is work done contrary to, in addition to, or regardless of, the contract documents, or the instruction of the Engineer; work done without lines, grade, and/or cross-section stakes and grades shown on the plans or as given by the Engineer; or work done in deviation from the contract documents without written authority.

UTILITY. Includes all privately, publicly, municipally, or co-operatively owned structures and systems for supplying water, sewer, electric lights, street lights and traffic lights, gas, power, telegraph, telephone, communications, transit, pipelines, and the like.

UTILITY AGENCY. Means and includes (1) all franchised utilities having utility system facilities within the Jurisdiction, including but not limited to gas, electric, telephone, cable television, and communications; (2) communications systems licensed by the Jurisdiction; and (3) all governmental agencies owning or operating governmental utility systems, including but not limited to water, sewer, traffic control, and communications.

WORK. The work shall mean the furnishing of all labor, materials, equipment, and other incidentals necessary for construction of the improvement, successful completion of the contract, and the carrying out of all duties and obligations imposed by the Contract, including the submission of all necessary paperwork relating to payrolls, sales tax, warranties, owner's manuals, maintenance manuals, and the like.

WORKING DAY. Any calendar day, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, or a recognized legal holiday, on which weather or other conditions (not under control of the Contractor) will permit construction operations to proceed for not less than 3/4 of a normal work day in the performance of a controlling item of work.

END OF SECTION

PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS**1.01 QUALIFICATION OF THE BIDDERS**

- A. The bidder must be qualified by experience, financing, and equipment to do the work described in the contract documents. Whenever required in the special provisions, the bidder shall furnish a statement of its construction experience and its general ability to perform the work contemplated, and shall submit same along with its proposal.
- B. The Jurisdiction shall have the right to take such action as it may deem necessary in determining the ability of the bidder to perform the work satisfactorily. The Jurisdiction reserves the right to reject any bid that is not responsive to the proposal form or contract documents, or not submitted by a responsive, responsible bidder.
- C. Upon request of the Engineer, the bidder, whose bid is under consideration for award of a contract, shall submit evidence of its financial resources, construction experience, and organization available for performance of the proposed work. A bidder's inability to promptly secure the required bonds and insurance coverages for the proposed work, as well as the bidder's demonstrated inability to continuously maintain insurance coverages on past projects, may be considered an indication of financial responsibility and the bidder's qualification as a responsive, responsible bidder.
- D. Alternatively, the Jurisdiction may require the qualification or prequalification of bidders pursuant to a program adopted by the Jurisdiction.

1.02 CONTENTS OF THE PROPOSAL FORMS

- A. Each prospective bidder will be furnished with a proposal form showing the location and description of the proposed work, the approximate quantities of work to be performed for which bid prices are requested, and the completion provisions. The contract documents will contain any special provisions that shall apply to the work to be performed.
- B. The purpose of the contract documents is to require the furnishing of highest quality equipment, material, and workmanship, and best accepted construction practice. The Bidder is expected to base its bid on materials and equipment complying fully with the contract documents. Each bidder, in submitting its bid, acknowledges its willingness to comply with the terms of these contract documents.

1.03 QUANTITIES AND UNIT PRICES

- A. Bidders shall submit a lump sum bid or unit bid price, as required by the proposal for the work covered by the contract documents. Prices shall cover complete work and include all costs incidental thereto.
- B. When unit prices are requested in the proposal form, the quantities indicated on the proposal form are approximate only, and do not constitute a warranty or guarantee by the Jurisdiction as to the actual quantities involved in the work. Such quantities are to be used for the purpose of comparison of bids and determining the amount of bid security, contract, and performance, payment, and maintenance bond. In the event of discrepancies between unit prices and unit price extensions listed in a bidder's proposal, unit prices shall govern and unit price extensions shall be corrected, as necessary, for agreement with unit prices. The Jurisdiction expressly reserves the right to increase or decrease the quantities during construction as outlined in Section 1040, 1.06 - Increase or Decrease of Work, and to make reasonable changes in design, provided such changes do not materially change the intent of the contract. The amount of work to be paid for shall be based upon the actual quantities performed.

1.03 QUANTITIES AND UNIT PRICES (Continued)

- C. The proposal may have a lump sum item for mobilization. The bidder will indicate its bid price in dollars, and this will be the contract price for mobilization.
- D. Materials, equipment, or labor essential for the proper completion of the work that are not specified as bid items in the contract documents and are incidental, and the cost of which shall be included in other bid items.

1.04 EXAMINATION OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND SITE OF WORK

- A. By submission of a proposal on the work, the bidder represents that it has carefully examined the site of the proposed work; the plans, specifications, and all other contract documents; and that the bidder is fully informed concerning the requirements of the contract, the physical conditions to be encountered in the work, and the character, quality, and the quantity of work to be performed, as well as materials to be furnished. The Contractor will not be entitled to additional compensation if it subsequently finds that conditions require methods or equipment other than that anticipated by the Contractor in making its proposal, except as provided in Section 1040, 1.09 - Changed Site Conditions.
- B. The attention of the bidder is directed to the fact that contracts for work, other than the proposed work, may have been awarded or may be awarded in the future. Completion of the proposed work may be contingent upon certain work by others or covered by other contracts being performed on the project in advance of this work; likewise, completion of work by others or covered by other contracts may be dependent upon completion of the proposed work. The bidder is expected to become familiar with work already in progress or previously let on this project, the contract periods, the progress being made, and any other conditions regarding work that may affect the bid or the bidder's performance under this contract.
- C. The bidder on this work acknowledges the facts set out in the proceeding paragraph and agrees it is in the public interest to have the work of other contracts and agencies performed concurrently rather than consecutively. The bidder further agrees to cooperate and coordinate the work with other contractors or agencies to the mutual interest of all parties doing work on the project.
- D. By the submission of a bid on this work, the bidder acknowledges and agrees investigation and inquiry has been made regarding the contracts for work with which this work must be coordinated. In the event disputes arise between contractors or other agencies doing work on the project as to their mutual rights or obligations, the Engineer will define the rights of all interested parties regarding the work.
- E. The Jurisdiction does not warrant, impliedly or explicitly, the nature of the work, the conditions that will be encountered by the bidder, the adequacy of the contract documents for the Contractor to perform the work, or the conditions or structures to be encountered under any surface. Any such data supplied on the plans or other contract documents, or interpretation thereof by the Engineer, are merely for the convenience of the prospective bidders, who are to rely upon their own explorations of latent or subsurface site conditions, before completing and filing their proposal, except as provided in Section 1040, 1.09 - Changed Site Conditions.

1.05 INTERPRETATION OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

If any prospective bidder is in doubt as to the true meaning of any parts of the contract documents, the bidder may request an interpretation from the Engineer. Any interpretation of the contract documents will be made only by an addendum duly mailed or delivered to each prospective bidder who received, or in the future requests, contract documents from the Jurisdiction.

1.06 ADDENDUM

Each bidder will receive a notice of addendum for any changes in the contract documents made prior to the time established for the receipt of bids. The notice will be delivered in the manner chosen by the Jurisdiction to the bidder's business address with an acknowledgement of receipt required. Acknowledgement of the receipt of the addendum will be as provided in the proposal form.

1.07 PREFERENCE FOR LABOR AND MATERIALS

- A. By virtue of statutory authority, preference will be given to products and provisions grown and coal produced within the State of Iowa, and to Iowa domestic labor, to the extent lawfully required under Iowa Code Chapter 73.
- B. Such preferences will not be given where funding requirements, federal or otherwise, prohibit the giving of such preferences.

1.08 TAXES**A. Sales and Use Tax:**

- 1. The bidders shall include in their proposals all amounts payable by the Contractor for taxes imposed by any taxing authority on the sale, purchase, or use of materials and equipment covered by the contract documents. All taxes of the foregoing description shall be paid by the Contractor.
- 2. After delivery of materials and equipment, the Contractor shall submit to the Jurisdiction a statement (on a current Iowa Department of Revenue form) of all taxes of the foregoing description paid on materials and equipment incorporated in the complete construction. If a Sales Tax Exemption Certificate is issued by the Jurisdiction according to 1020, 1.08, B, no statement is required.

B. Alternate Sales and Use Tax (Sales Tax Exemption Certificate): The Jurisdiction, as a designated exempt entity awarding construction contracts, may issue Sales Tax Exemption Certificates to contractors and subcontractors allowing them to purchase, or withdraw from inventory, materials for the contract free from sales tax pursuant to Iowa Code Sections 423.2 and 423.45. This Sales Tax Exemption Certificate may also allow a manufacturer of building materials to consume materials in the performance of a construction contract without owing tax on the fabricated cost of those materials. If the Jurisdiction, at its option, decides to utilize this exemption option, it will so state by special provision and publication in the Notice of Hearing and Letting.

- 1. Upon award of contract, the Jurisdiction will register the contract, Contractor, and each subcontractor with the Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance; and distribute Sales Tax Exemption Certificates and authorization letters to the Contractor and each subcontractor duly approved by the Jurisdiction according to Section 1080, 1.01 - Subletting or Assignment of Contract. These documents allow the Contractor and subcontractors to purchase materials for the contract free from sales tax. The Contractor and subcontractors may make copies of the Sales Tax Exemption Certificate and provide a copy to each supplier providing construction material. These Sales Tax Exemption Certificates and authorization letters are applicable only for the work under the contract.
- 2. At the time the Contractor requests permission to sublet according to Section 1080, 1.01 - Subletting or Assignment of Contract, the Contractor shall provide a listing to the Jurisdiction identifying all subcontractors. For each subcontractor, include the Federal Employee Identification Number (FEIN), contact information, the name of a representative for the organization, a description of the work to be sublet, and the associated cost.

1.08 TAXES (Continued)

3. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall comply with said Iowa Code sales tax requirements, shall keep records identifying the materials and supplies purchased and verify they were used on the contract, and shall pay tax on any materials purchased tax-free and not used on the contract.

C. Income Tax: The bidder who is awarded the contract will be subject to payment of Iowa income tax on income from this work in amounts prescribed by law. If such bidder is a non-Iowa partnership, individual, or association, it shall furnish evidence, prior to execution of contract, that bond or securities have been posted with the State of Iowa Department of Revenue in the amount required by law and shall file a certificate issued by the Department, as provided in Iowa Code Section 422.17, releasing the Jurisdiction from withholding any and all sums required by the provision of Iowa Code Section 422.17.

1.09 PREPARATION OF THE PROPOSAL

A. Proposal: Proposals shall be legibly written in ink or typed on the forms provided by the Jurisdiction and shall be completely executed by the bidder with the requisite full signatures. The bidder must indicate in the proposal whether the proposal is submitted by an individual, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, or a corporation. If the proposal is submitted by an artificial entity, it must be executed by an officer of such entity with authority to bind such bidder to perform the contract upon award. The business address of the bidder shall be typed or printed on the proposal. If the bidder does not qualify as a resident bidder, the nonresident bidder shall specify on the project proposal whether any preference to resident bidders, including but not limited to any preference to bidders, the imposition of any type of labor force preference, or any other form of preferential treatment to bidders or laborers from that state or foreign country is in effect in the nonresident bidder's state or country of domicile at the time of a bid submittal.

B. Unit Price Attachment: The Engineer, at its option, may allow the bidder to submit a computer-generated attachment, hereinafter referred to as unit price attachment, in lieu of completing that portion of the proposal identifying the bid items, description, unit, quantity, and unit prices. If the Jurisdiction decides to allow this unit price attachment option, it will so state by special provision.

1. If a unit price attachment is submitted, it shall be attached to the proposal and shall include the following minimum information at the top of each page: project title, letting date, bidder's company name.
2. The unit price attachment shall have the same columns as the proposal; e.g. item number, description, unit, quantity, unit price, bid amount, etc. for each item. The bid item numbers and order on the unit price attachment shall follow that of the proposal.
3. The total amount bid shall be entered below the last bid item on the unit price attachment.
4. The unit price attachment page and print size shall be approximately the same as the proposal. Solid lines for separating the columns and lines need not be printed. Pages should be numbered by page number of the total pages (e.g. Page 1 of 4).
5. The bidder's company name, as well as the authorized person signature, name, and title, shall be in ink and shall follow the total amount bid; and shall be the same person that signs the proposal.
6. In case of discrepancy in the item number, description, unit, or quantity between the unit price attachment and the proposal, the proposal shall govern. The unit price shown on the unit price attachment shall govern.

1.09 PREPARATION OF THE PROPOSAL (Continued)

7. The bidder is solely responsible for the content, completeness, and accuracy of all the information contained in the unit price attachment. If the information in the unit price attachment is incomplete, the bid must be considered incomplete and be rejected.
 8. When evaluating and tabulating the bids, the Jurisdiction shall utilize only the unit price as shown on the unit price attachment, and the item number, description, unit, and quantity as shown on the proposal.
- C. The bidder, as a business organization, shall comply with the requirements of Section 1070, 1.11 - Business Organization Requirements.
- D. When unit prices are requested, they shall be submitted on each and every item of work included for which bids are requested. The format for unit prices will be in dollars and whole cents only. In case of discrepancy, the unit price figures shall govern.

1.10 BIDDERS CERTIFICATION

By the submission of its proposal, the bidder certifies its bid is genuine and is not made in the interest of, or on behalf of, any undisclosed person, firm, or corporation; the bidder has not directly or indirectly induced or solicited any other bidder to put in a false or sham bid; the bidder has not solicited or induced any person, firm, or corporation to refrain from bidding; and the bidder has not sought, by collusion or otherwise, to obtain for itself any advantage over any other bidder or over the Jurisdiction.

1.11 IRREGULAR AND NONRESPONSIVE PROPOSALS

- A. Proposals will be considered irregular and may be rejected for any unauthorized changes in the proposal form or for any of the following reasons:
1. If submitted on a form other than that furnished by the Jurisdiction, or if the form is altered or any part thereof is detached or missing;
 2. If the bidder submits an obviously unbalanced bid. An unbalanced bid shall be defined as a bid containing lump sum prices or unit bid prices that do not reflect reasonable actual costs plus a reasonable proportionate share of the bidder's anticipated profit, overhead costs, and other indirect costs to complete that item;
 3. If the proposal does not contain a unit price for each pay item listed, except in the case of authorized alternate pay items; or
 4. If the bidder submits more than one proposal for the same work under the same or different names.
- B. Proposals will be considered nonresponsive and shall be rejected for any of the following reasons:
1. If there are unauthorized additions, conditional or alternate bids, or irregularities of any kind that may tend to make the proposal incomplete, indefinite, or ambiguous as to its meaning;
 2. If the bidder adds any provisions reserving the right to accept or reject an award or to enter into contract pursuant to an award;
 3. If a bid on one project is tied to a bid on any other project, except as specifically authorized on the proposal form by the Jurisdiction;

1.11 IRREGULAR AND NONRESPONSIVE PROPOSALS (Continued)

4. If the bidder makes corrections or alterations to the unit prices it submits and such corrections or alterations are not initialed by the bidder. The Jurisdiction may require the bidder to identify any corrections or alteration so initialed;
 5. If the bidder makes any omission of prices on items shown on the proposal forms, or any addition in writing to the form of the bid, or any condition or limitation on its proposal.
- C. If the bidder notes a requirement in the contract documents it believes will require a conditioned or unsolicited alternate bid, it shall immediately notify the Engineer in writing identifying such requirement. If the Engineer finds that such a requirement does exist in the contract documents, the Jurisdiction will make corrections thereto by an addendum.
- D. Proposals will be evaluated by the Jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of Section 1030, 1.01 - Acceptance or Rejection of Proposals.

1.12 SUBMISSION OF THE PROPOSAL, IDENTITY OF BIDDER, AND BID SECURITY

- A. The proposal shall be sealed in an envelope, properly identified as the proposal with the project title and the name and address of the bidder, and deposited with the Jurisdiction at or before the time and at the place provided in the Notice to Bidders. It is the sole responsibility of the bidder to see its proposal is delivered to the Jurisdiction prior to the time for opening bids, along with the appropriate bid security sealed in the separate envelope identified as bid security and attached to the outside of the bid proposal envelope. Any proposal received after the scheduled time for the receiving of proposals will be returned to the bidder unopened and will not be considered. If the Jurisdiction provides envelopes for proposals and bid security, bidders shall be required to utilize such envelopes in the submission of their bids.
- B. A corporation, limited liability company, or limited partnership shall bid in the name under which it is registered with the Iowa Secretary of State. A partnership shall bid in the name under which it is registered with the County recorder. An individual operating under a trade name shall bid using the trade name registered with the County recorder if such registration is required. The bidder's exact name as registered, if required, shall appear as the "principal" on any bid bond and shall appear on any cashier's check or share draft submitted to fulfill the bid security requirement. A bidder's failure to satisfy these requirements may be grounds for rejection of the bidder's proposal.

1.13 WITHDRAWAL OR REVISION OF THE PROPOSAL PRIOR TO OPENING OF PROPOSALS

- A. A bidder may request, without prejudice, to withdraw its proposal after it has been deposited with the Jurisdiction, provided such request is made in writing to the Jurisdiction prior to the time set for receiving proposals.
- B. Modifications or corrections to proposals may be made on the withdrawn proposal, provided such modifications or corrections are initialed by the Bidder and are received by the Jurisdiction prior to the time set for receiving proposals. Modifications or corrections to a proposal will not be accepted if the modifications or corrections render the bid security inadequate or if not accompanied by sufficient additional bid security.
- C. If a bidder has requested in writing to withdraw its proposal, said bidder may submit a different proposal and bid security at that time or any time prior to the time set for receiving proposals.

1.14 OPENING OF PROPOSALS

At the time and place set forth in the notice to bidders, proposals will be opened and read aloud. Proposals will be rejected if not accompanied by a bid security submitted in a separate, marked envelope. Submittals that do not include acknowledgement of each addendum to the contract documents will be rejected, except in those instances, in the opinion of the Engineer, where the addendum not acknowledged by a bidder will have no effect on the bid amount. Bid openings will be open to the public.

1.15 LIMITATION ON WITHDRAWAL OF PROPOSALS AFTER OPENING OF PROPOSALS

- A. A bidder shall not withdraw its proposal for period of 60 calendar days after the date designated for opening of proposals, or such other period of time specified in the Notice. However, in those projects involving special assessments, and confirmation by the District Court, no bidder shall withdraw its proposal for a period of 30 calendar days after the confirmation of the assessments by the Court.
- B. In the event a bidder desires to withdraw its proposal, it shall make request therefore in writing to the Engineer stating the reasons for such withdrawal.

END OF SECTION

APPROVAL FOR AWARD AND AWARD OF CONTRACT**1.01 ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION OF PROPOSALS**

- A. The Jurisdiction reserves the right to accept the proposal that, in its judgment, is the lowest responsive, responsible bid; to award the contract by sections, if so specified in special provisions; to reject any or all proposals; to reject irregular or nonresponsive proposals as defined in Section 1020, 1.11 - Irregular and Nonresponsive Proposals; and to waive irregularities and/or technical deficiencies in the proposals to the extent allowed by law.
- B. An individual, firm, partnership, corporation, or any association under the same or different names shall not submit more than one proposal. When reasonable evidence exists that a bidder has submitted more than one proposal at any letting for the same work under the same or different names, said proposals may be rejected.
- C. Any or all proposals may be rejected if there is reason to believe collusion exists among bidders. Proposals received from participants in such collusion may not be considered for the same work if re-advertised.
- D. Proposals may be rejected if the bidder has failed to promptly meet financial obligations undertaken in connection with other work under contract, or is in default on a previous contract with the Jurisdiction, or has an unsatisfactory record of performance and cooperation on any such previous contract with the Jurisdiction, or has failed to maintain satisfactory progress on work already under contract with the Jurisdiction.
- E. In the event the bid specifies the use of materials, workmanship, methods, or equipment not in conformance with the contract documents, the bid will be rejected. In the event the bid was based on, but did not specify, the use of materials, workmanship, methods, or equipment not in conformance with the contract documents, the bidder will be held responsible for furnishing or using materials, workmanship, methods, and equipment in conformance with the contract documents at no change in the bid price.
- F. When a contract for a public improvement is to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, a resident bidder shall be allowed a preference as against a nonresident bidder from a state or foreign country if that state or foreign country gives or requires any preference to bidders from that state or foreign country, including but not limited to any preference to bidders, the imposition of any type of labor force preference, or any other form of preferential treatment to bidders or laborers from that state or foreign country. The preference allowed shall be equal to the preference given or required by the state or foreign country in which the nonresident bidder is a resident. In the instance of a resident labor force preference, a nonresident bidder shall apply the same resident labor force preference to a public improvement in this state as would be required in the construction of a public improvement by the state or foreign country in which the nonresident bidder is a resident.
- G. Promptly after the proposals are opened and evaluated, the Jurisdiction shall give careful consideration to its needs, available funding, and other project considerations; and shall either designate the lowest responsive, responsible bidder and proceed with award of contract, or reject all bids and reconsider the project.

1.02 RELEASE OF BID SECURITY

- A. After the proposals are opened, verified, and duly considered, the Jurisdiction will promptly release the bid security of all except the lowest two bidders after the Jurisdiction's designation of the lowest responsive, responsible bidder. The bid security of the lowest two bidders will be promptly released after the Jurisdiction's approval of the contract executed by the lowest bidder. If all bids are rejected, all bid security will be promptly released.
- B. Bid security shall be released to bidders, either by making such bid security available for retrieval by bidders, or, if requested by a bidder, by mailing the bid security to the bidder.

1.03 AWARD OF CONTRACT

- A. Contract Document Submittal:** Within 10 calendar days after notification by the Engineer, unless otherwise provided in the contract documents, the Contractor shall present the signed and executed contract documents, including contract, performance, payment, and maintenance bond; certificate of insurance; and all other items required by the contract documents. The performance, payment, and maintenance bond and insurance certificate shall meet the requirements of Section 1070, Part 3 - Bonds and Insurance as required by the Jurisdiction. The Jurisdiction will thereupon receive and file such documents and award the contract.
- B. Deferred Award:** The Jurisdiction reserves the right to defer award of any contract for a period not to exceed 60 calendar days from the date of opening of proposals. No claims for compensable delay shall arise as the result of delay in the approval of award.
- C. Failure to Execute the Contract:** It is agreed by the bidder that upon its failure to enter into the contract and furnish the necessary insurance certificate and performance, payment and maintenance bond within 10 calendar days after notification by the Jurisdiction, the amount of the bidder's bid security may at the Jurisdiction's option be forfeited and shall become the property of the Jurisdiction, to be retained not as a penalty, but as liquidated damages. The award of the contract may then, at the discretion of the Jurisdiction, be made to the next lowest responsive, responsible bidder, or the work may be re-advertised or may be constructed by the Jurisdiction in any legal manner.
- D. Disclosure of Subcontractors:**
 - 1. The lowest responsive, responsible bidder shall be required to file a list of the names and subcontract amounts of all subcontractors who are expected to work on the project according to Section 1080, 1.01 - Subletting or Assignment of Contract.
 - 2. If after award of the contract a subcontractor is replaced, or the subcontract price or the work under the subcontract is changed, the bidder shall disclose the name of the new subcontractor, the revised subcontract price, or the change in the scope of subcontract work.

If a new subcontractor is added after award of the contract, the Contractor shall disclose the name of the new subcontractor.

END OF SECTION

SCOPE OF WORK**1.01 INTENT OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS**

- A. These SUDAS Standard Specifications have been prepared to provide construction utilizing the best general practices and construction methods, utilizing first quality materials and work. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing or undertaking all work, labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, supplies, and activities included in these specifications, unless the responsibility for undertaking or providing same is specifically assigned to an identified party other than the Contractor.
- B. The intent of the contract documents is to provide for the construction and completion in every detail of the work described or as may be amended. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and supplies required to complete the work according to the plans, specifications, and terms of the contract documents. The apparent silence or omission of the contract documents as to any detail shall be regarded as meaning only the best general practice is to prevail and only first quality materials and work are to be used.
- C. To prepare the plans, specifications, and contract documents, the Engineer may have performed exploratory work to gain information relative to surface and subsurface conditions. This information, when shown in the contract documents, represents a summary of conditions as of the date the survey was made; it is only an approximate estimation of the site conditions made for the Jurisdiction to identify construction conditions and quantities and classes of work. The appearance of this information in the contract documents will not constitute a guarantee conditions other than those indicated will not be encountered at the time of construction. The Contractor's bid shall be prepared based upon its examination of the site and its exploratory work.
- D. Before making whatever additional investigations it feels are advisable, a bidder should contact the Engineer to determine available project area. If the Jurisdiction has not obtained right-of-entry for such investigation, the bidder shall be responsible to secure right-of-entry to any parcels where the Jurisdiction has not previously obtained right-of-entry before doing any investigation work. The bidder shall also be responsible for any traffic control necessary for any investigation work. The bidder shall further be responsible to obtain prior utility locates necessary to conduct such investigations.

1.02 CORRELATION OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The plans and specifications are intended to supplement each other so any work shown on the plans and not mentioned in the specifications, or vice versa, shall be as binding and shall be completed the same as if that work was mentioned or shown on both and to the true intent and meaning of said plans and specifications.

1.03 COORDINATION OF SPECIFICATIONS, PLANS, AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS

- A. In case of any discrepancy between the various items included in the contract documents, the items shall prevail, or govern, in the following descending order:
 - 1. Change Orders
 - 2. Addenda
 - 3. Proposal and Contract
 - 4. Special Provisions
 - 5. Plans, including plan notes

1.03 COORDINATION OF SPECIFICATIONS, PLANS, AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS (Continued)

6. Supplemental Specifications (Jurisdictional document)
7. General Supplemental Specifications (SUDAS)
8. SUDAS Standard Specifications

In case of a discrepancy within any contract document, the following shall prevail, or govern, in descending order: written text, numerals, drawings.

- B. The Contractor shall not take advantage of any apparent error or omission in the plans or specifications or of any discrepancy between the plans or specifications.

1.04 CONFORMITY WITH THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- A. **Reasonably Close Conformity:** All work performed and all materials furnished shall comply with the lines, grades, cross sections, dimensions, and material requirements, including tolerances, shown in the contract documents. Where tolerances are not specified, work shall comply with reasonable and customary manufacturing and industry standards. The Engineer may, in the Engineer's sole discretion, accept variations beyond such requirements or tolerances where they will not materially affect the value or utility of the work and interests of the Jurisdiction.
- B. **Defective Work:** Work not in reasonably close conformity with the contract documents, or requirements thereof that, in the sole discretion of the Engineer, has resulted in inferior or unsatisfactory work. Defective work shall be removed and replaced or otherwise corrected by and at the expense of the Contractor.
- C. **Deficient Work:** Work not in reasonably close conformity with the contract requirements but that, in the sole discretion of the Engineer, may be accepted and allowed to remain in place with a price adjustment and/or extended warranty period. In the event the Engineer agrees to accept deficient work with a price adjustment/extended warranty, the Engineer will document the basis of acceptance by contract modification making appropriate adjustments in the contract price for such work or materials.

1.05 PLANS

The final plans on file in the Jurisdiction show the location, typical construction details, and dimensions of the work contemplated. The work shall be performed in conformity therewith, except in case of error or unforeseen contingency.

1.06 INCREASE OR DECREASE OF WORK

- A. The Jurisdiction reserves the right to make such alterations in the plans or in the quantities of work as may be considered necessary. Such alterations shall be in writing by the Engineer and shall not be considered as a waiver of any conditions of the contract documents or to invalidate any of the provisions thereof.
- B. Unless such alterations, increases, or decreases materially change the character of the work to be performed or the cost thereof, the altered work shall be paid for at the same unit prices as other parts of the work. Quantity changes amounting to 20% or less of the total bid for an item shall not affect the unit price of that item. If, however, the character of the work or the unit costs thereof are materially changed, due to unforeseen events, an allowance shall be made on such basis as may have been agreed to in advance of the performance of the work.

1.07 CHANGE ORDERS

- A. Oral Orders:** The Engineer shall have authority to give oral orders for minor or incidental changes in the work not involving extra cost and not inconsistent with the proposed purpose of the work.
- B. Written Orders:** The Engineer may in his/her discretion, and subject to formal approval by the Jurisdiction, if required, issue written change orders changing the scope of the work and/or adjusting the amount to be paid to the Contractor for performing such work; however, the Engineer may, in case of emergency of endangering life or property, orally authorize such a change order without formal approval by the Jurisdiction. Each written change order for extra work shall be explicit in its instruction and shall be duly executed by the Jurisdiction. One copy of said change order shall be filed with the Contractor. Each change order shall stipulate the amount and method of payment.

1.08 SITE CONDITIONS

- A.** The Contractor is required by Section 1020, 1.04 - Examination of the Contract Documents and Site of Work to make reasonable investigation and examination to determine latent and subsurface conditions at the site of the work prior to preparing its proposal. The Jurisdiction makes no guarantee of any conditions, latent or subsurface, at the site of the work. The Jurisdiction shall not be obligated to make any payments to the Contractor by reason of any latent or subsurface conditions.
- B.** Failure of the Contractor in determining adverse site conditions prior to filing its proposal, or in any phase of its performance of the work, shall be grounds for refusal by the Jurisdiction to agree to pay for additional work by the contractor necessitated by such site conditions.

1.09 CHANGED SITE CONDITIONS**A. Latent or Subsurface Conditions:**

1. If the Contractor encounters latent or subsurface conditions differing materially from those indicated in the contract documents or from those ordinarily encountered in performing work of the character involved, and which the Contractor could not have discovered by a reasonable site investigation and examination of the type customarily undertaken by prudent and competent contractors, and if these unusual or changed conditions are considered by the Contractor as a basis for compensation in addition to the contract price, the Contractor shall promptly after discovery thereof notify the Engineer of its claim in writing. Before disturbing the site at which the latent or subsurface condition is alleged to exist, the Contractor shall give the Engineer the opportunity to inspect the same.
2. After inspection by the Engineer, the Jurisdiction may, in its discretion, authorize the Contractor to proceed with or abandon the work. The Contractor shall resume construction operations pending a decision regarding its claim by the Jurisdiction. Failure of the Contractor to give prompt written notice and to give the Engineer full opportunity to inspect the condition before disturbing the site shall be deemed a waiver by the Contractor of all claims for extra compensation arising out of the alleged condition.

B. Compensation:

1. If the Engineer determines the condition could not reasonably have been discovered, the Contractor is entitled to additional compensation by reason of increased expense caused by the condition, and said condition requires work not contemplated by the contract, a change order will be executed by the parties providing for additional compensation for such amount as the parties may agree upon.

1.09 CHANGED SITE CONDITIONS (Continued)

2. If the Engineer determines the condition to be such as to justify an extension in contract time, such additional time will be granted according to Section 1040, 1.11 - Delays Caused by the Jurisdiction and Section 1080, 1.09 - Extension of Time.

1.10 DISPUTED CLAIMS FOR EXTRA COMPENSATION**A. Basis of Claim for Extra Compensation:**

1. In any case where the Contractor believes extra compensation is due for work or material beyond the scope of the work under the contract and not ordered by the Engineer as extra work as defined herein, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing of its intention to make claim for such extra compensation before beginning the work on which the claim is based. The Contractor shall not proceed with that work until the Contractor and the Jurisdiction have executed a change order with respect to extra compensation.
2. The Jurisdiction shall be responsible for damages attributable to the performance, nonperformance, or delay, of any other contractor, governmental agency, utility agency, firm, corporation, or individual authorized to do work on the project, only when such damages result from negligence on the part of the Jurisdiction, its Engineer, or any of its officers or employees.
3. In any case where the Contractor deems that extra compensation is due from the contracting authority as damages resulting from such performances, nonperformances, or delays, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing at the time the delay occurs.
4. In either case, if such notification is not given, or if after such notification is given, the Engineer is not allowed facilities for keeping strict account of actual costs as defined for force-account construction, the Contractor thereby agrees to waive the claim for extra compensation for such work. Such notice by the Contractor, and the fact the Engineer has kept account of the cost as aforesaid, shall not be construed as establishing the validity of the claim.
5. The claim, when filed, shall be in writing and in sufficient detail to permit auditing and an evaluation by the Jurisdiction. The claim shall be supported by such documentary evidence as the claimant has available and shall be verified by affidavit of the claimant or other person having knowledge of the facts.

B. Presentation and Consideration of Claim: If the claimant wishes an opportunity to present its claim in person, the claim shall be accompanied by a written request to do so. Where the claimant asks an opportunity to present its claim in person, the Jurisdiction, within 30 calendar days of the filing of the claim, shall fix a time and place for a meeting between the claimant and the Jurisdiction or its designated representatives or representative. The Jurisdiction shall, within a reasonable time after the filing of the claim or the meeting above referred to, whichever is later, rule upon the validity of the claim and notify the claimant, in writing, of its ruling together with the reasons therefore. In case the claim is found to be just, in whole or in part, it shall be allowed and paid to the extent so found.

C. Request for Arbitration: In the event a Contractor's claim as outlined in the above procedure has been disallowed, in whole or in part, the Contractor may, within 30 calendar days from the date the ruling of the Jurisdiction is mailed, make a written request to the Jurisdiction that its claim or claims be submitted to a board of arbitration. The Jurisdiction shall decide if the matter is subject to arbitration and shall, within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the request for arbitration, grant or deny the request for arbitration. The Jurisdiction's decision shall be final.

1.10 DISPUTED CLAIMS FOR EXTRA COMPENSATION (Continued)**D. Board of Arbitration:**

1. The board of arbitration shall consist of three persons - one to be appointed by the Jurisdiction, one to be appointed by the Contractor, and the third to be appointed by the two arbitrators thus chosen.
2. The arbitrators selected shall be persons experienced and familiar with construction or engineering practices in the general type of work involved in the contract, but shall not have been a regular employee or an individual retained by either party at the time the claim arose, or at the time of arbitration.

E. Arbitration Proceedings: The board of arbitration shall make its own rules of procedure and shall have authority to examine records kept by the Jurisdiction and the Contractor. If the desired records are not produced within 10 calendar days after they are requested, the board of arbitration shall proceed without them as best it may. Notification of arbitration proceedings shall be made by the arbitration board to both the Jurisdiction and the Contractor, and each shall have the opportunity to attend all sessions of the arbitration board. In determining the findings or award or both, a majority vote of the board shall govern. Copies of the findings or award or both, signed by the arbitrators, shall be filed with the Jurisdiction and the Contractor. A unanimous report or majority report may be used. The board of arbitration shall fix the cost of the proceedings, including a reasonable compensation to the arbitrators, and shall determine how the total cost shall be borne by the parties.

F. Jurisdiction of Board of Arbitration: The board of arbitration shall have jurisdiction to pass upon questions involving compensation to the Contractor for work actually performed or materials furnished and upon claims for extra compensation that have not been allowed by the Jurisdiction. The board's jurisdiction shall not extend to a determination of quality of workmanship or materials furnished, or to an interpretation of the intent of the plans and specifications except as to matters of compensation. Jurisdiction of the board shall not extend to setting aside or modifying the terms or requirements of the contract.

G. Determination of Board of Arbitration Final: The findings or award, or both, of the arbitration board, if acceptable to both parties to the contract, may become a basis for final payment. If the findings of the arbitration board are unacceptable to either party to the contract, said findings may become the basis for further negotiation between the parties. In the event a solution agreeable to both parties has not been reached through the filing of a claim, through arbitration, or if arbitration has been denied, either party may resort to whatever other methods for resolving the claim are available to it. The Contractor shall not initiate any suit against the Jurisdiction for the adjudication of any claim until said claim has been first presented to the Jurisdiction, pursuant to this article, and either submitted to arbitration or a request for arbitration is denied.

1.11 DELAYS CAUSED BY THE JURISDICTION

If the Jurisdiction or its agents should cause a delay in any part of the work or in the final completion of the job, this fact shall not make void the provisions of the contract as to liquidated damages; but the Contractor will promptly be given such extension of time for the final completion of the job as the Jurisdiction may deem proper to compensate the Contractor for such delay.

1.12 ORAL AGREEMENTS, CONVERSATIONS, AND INFORMAL COMMUNICATIONS

No oral agreement or conversation made or had with any officer, agent, or employee of the Jurisdiction, and no informal written communication from any officer, agent, or employee of the Jurisdiction, occurring either before or after execution of the contract, shall affect or modify any of the terms or obligations contained in any of the contract documents. Such oral contact and such informal writings shall be considered as unofficial information and in no way binding upon the Jurisdiction.

1.13 ERRORS OR OMISSIONS

The Contractor shall examine the plans before beginning construction work. If errors or omissions are discovered in the plans, the Contractor shall call them to the attention of the Engineer before proceeding with the work. In no case shall the Contractor make the corrections therefore without written permission from the Jurisdiction. In case revised plans of a supplementary or explanatory nature are necessary or desirable for clarification, or to correct any errors or omissions, they will be furnished by the Jurisdiction from time to time as the work progresses.

END OF SECTION

CONTROL OF WORK**1.01 AUTHORITY OF THE ENGINEER**

- A. The work included in the contract is to be done to the complete satisfaction of the Engineer, and the decision of the Engineer as to the true construction and meaning of the contract documents, plans, specifications, estimates, and as to all questions arising as to proper performance of the work, shall be final, except as provided in Section 1040, 1.10 - Disputed Claims for Extra Compensation.
- B. The Engineer shall determine the unit quantities and the classification of all work done and materials furnished under the provisions of the contract documents, and the Engineer's determination thereof shall be final except as provided in Section 1040, 1.10 - Disputed Claims for Extra Compensation.
- C. The Engineer shall decide any and all questions that may arise regarding the quality or acceptability of materials furnished and work performed, the rate of progress of the work, including cleanup and restoration, acceptable fulfillment and performance of the contract on the part of the Contractor, and compensation. The decision of the Engineer in such matters shall be final except as provided in Section 1040, 1.10 - Disputed Claims for Extra Compensation.
- D. Nothing contained in this section or in the contract documents shall be construed as requiring or permitting the Engineer to direct the means, methods, sequences, or procedures, including safety measures, of performing any work under the contract or contract documents, except to ensure the quality of work conforms to these specifications and other provisions of the contract documents and the contract will be completed as scheduled.

1.02 AUTHORITY AND DUTIES OF THE ENGINEER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

- A. The Engineer may appoint a representative to monitor any or all materials used and work done. Such observation may extend to any or all parts of the work and to the preparation or manufacture of the materials to be used. The Engineer's authorized representative will not be authorized to revoke, alter, enlarge, or relax the provisions of these specifications. When placed on the work, the Engineer's authorized representative will keep the Engineer informed as to the progress and quality of the work and the manner in which it is being done.
- B. Results of tests and examinations may be available to the Contractor on an informational basis. Absence or presence of representative test data does not alter the Contractor's responsibility for compliance with the contract documents. The Engineer's authorized representative will call to the attention of the Contractor any lack of compliance with the contract documents. However, failure of the Engineer's authorized representative or the Engineer to call the attention of the Contractor to faulty work or to lack of compliance with the contract documents shall not constitute acceptance of such work.
- C. The Engineer's authorized representative will not be authorized to approve or accept any portion of the work or to issue instructions contrary to the contract documents. The Engineer's authorized representative will act under the authority of the Engineer to reject defective work or material, and to suspend any work that is not being properly performed, subject to the final decision of the Engineer.
- D. The Engineer's authorized representative will not act as supervisor or perform other duties for the Contractor, nor improperly interfere with management of the work. The Engineer's authorized representative will exercise such additional authority as may, from time to time, be delegated by the Engineer.

1.03 COOPERATION BY THE CONTRACTOR

- A. A set of approved plans, specifications, contract documents, and any special provisions and authorized alterations will be supplied to the Contractor, and the Contractor shall have them available on the job site at all times.
- B. A competent, authorized representative of the Contractor shall be present on the site of the work continually during its progress. This representative must be capable of reading and thoroughly understanding the contract documents and experienced in the type of work being performed. This representative shall supervise, direct, and control the Contractor's operations, personnel, and work, and oversee the Subcontractor's operations.
- C. The Contractor shall give the Engineer written notification of the name of the Superintendent. The Contractor or its Superintendent shall receive from the Engineer all explanations and directions necessary for the satisfactory prosecution and completion of the work.
- D. The Contractor shall not cause any unnecessary delay or hindrance to other contractors on the work and shall be required to cooperate with other contractors to the fullest extent.

1.04 COOPERATION WITH OTHER CONTRACTORS

- A. The Jurisdiction reserves the right to award other contracts in connection with this work and the total improvement. The Contractor is required to become fully informed of the conditions relating to construction and labor under which the work will be or is now being performed, and the Contractor shall employ, as far as possible, such methods and means in the carrying out of its work as will not cause any interruption or interference with any other contractor or agency. The Contractor shall give other contractors reasonable opportunity for the introduction and storage of their materials and the execution of their work, and shall properly integrate, incorporate, and/or coordinate its work with theirs.
- B. If any part of the Contractor's work depends for proper execution or results on the work of any other contractor, the Contractor shall inspect and promptly report to the Engineer any defect in such work by another contractor that renders it unsuitable for such proper execution and results. The Contractor's failure to inspect and report such defects shall constitute an acceptance of the other contractor's work as fit and proper for the integration or incorporation of its work, except as to defects that may develop in the other contractor's work after the execution of the Contractor's work.
- C. Wherever work being done by the Jurisdiction's forces or by other contractors is contiguous to work covered by the contract, the respective rights of the various interests involved shall be established by the Engineer, in order to secure the completion of the various portions of the work in general harmony.
- D. Unless otherwise specified in the contract documents, the Contractor shall give notice, as hereafter provided, to all utilities, public and private agencies, abutting property owners, and all others affected by its operations as to time for starting and for completion of its work, names of streets or locations of alleys closed, schedule of operations, and routes of detours where possible. Notification shall be made sufficiently ahead of time to provide proper re-routing of traffic and erecting of signs before the work is to begin.
- E. The Contractor shall properly coordinate and expedite its work in such a manner as to cause the least amount of conflict and interference between its operation and those of all others affected by its operations. Any or all damages or claims resulting from the improper or insufficient notification of all others affected by its operations shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

1.05 SHOP DRAWINGS, CERTIFICATES, AND EQUIPMENT LISTS**A. Submission of Drawings:**

1. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer all shop drawings and equipment drawings or lists as called for in the contract documents or as requested by the Engineer. Drawings and listings shall be complete and shall contain all required detail information conveyed according to the latest recommended standards for detailing.
2. The Contractor shall make any corrections required by the Engineer and submit the revised shop or equipment drawings or listings for review. After review by the Engineer, the shop or equipment drawings or listings will be so marked, dated, signed by the Engineer, and forwarded to the Contractor for reproduction and distribution.

B. Submission of Equipment Lists:

1. If requested in the contract documents, as soon as practicable after award of contract and before any items of material or equipment are purchased, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for review a complete list of the principal fixtures and equipment to be incorporated into the work.
2. The Contractor shall also submit applicable brochures, technical data, catalogs, cuts, diagrams, manufacturer's drawings and installation instructions, samples if required, and other descriptive data including the complete description, trade name, model number, type, size, and rating.

C. Engineer's Review:

1. Review by the Engineer shall not be construed as a complete check but will indicate only that the general method of construction and detail is satisfactory. The Engineer assumes no responsibility for errors in dimensions in the shop drawings and assumes the Contractor will use material complying with requirements of the contract documents or, where not specified, those of sound and reasonable quality, and will erect the subjects of such shop drawings according to recognized standards of first quality work or, when specified, according to standards of the contract documents.
2. Any work done or material ordered by the Contractor prior to review by the Engineer shall be at the Contractor's risk.

1.06 CONFLICT AVOIDANCE

- A. Expose possible conflicts, such as utility lines and drainage structures. Verify elevations of each and verify clearances for proposed construction.
- B. Complete elements of the work that can affect line and grade in advance of other open cut construction unless noted on the plans.
- C. See Section 1040, 1.09 - Changed Site Conditions if unknown or changed conditions are encountered.

1.07 EXAMINATION OF MATERIALS AND WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer and its agents every reasonable opportunity to ascertain whether the work and materials are in reasonably close conformity with the contract documents. At any time before final acceptance of the work, at the request of the Engineer, the Contractor shall remove or uncover portions of the work for examination. After examination, the Contractor shall restore such portions of the work to the standards required by the contract documents.

1.07 EXAMINATION OF MATERIALS AND WORK (Continued)

- B. Should the work thus exposed and examined prove acceptable, the uncovering, removing, and replacing of such work shall be paid for as specified in Section 1090, 1.04 - Payment for Change Orders. Should the work thus exposed and examined prove unacceptable, the uncovering, removing, and replacing of such work shall be at the Contractor's expense.

1.08 REMOVAL OF DEFECTIVE WORK AND MATERIALS

- A. Defective work or materials may be condemned by the Engineer any time before the final acceptance of the work. Notice of such condemnation shall be given in writing by the Engineer. Such condemned work shall be immediately corrected to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Failure or neglect on the part of the Engineer to condemn unsatisfactory material or reject inferior workmanship shall not release the Contractor, nor shall it be construed as an acceptance of such work, nor shall the final acceptance of such work bar the Jurisdiction from recovering damages on account thereof.
- B. Any defective work shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. Should the Contractor fail or refuse to remove defective work when so ordered by the Engineer, the Engineer shall have authority to order the Contractor to suspend further operations, and may withhold payment on estimates until such defective work has been removed and replaced according to the contract documents.
- C. Continued failure or refusal on the part of the Contractor to correct defective work promptly shall be sufficient cause for the Jurisdiction to declare the contract in default. No compensation will be paid to Contractor for defective work or materials, or for the satisfactory removal, correction, or disposal thereof.

1.09 UNAUTHORIZED WORK

- A. Unauthorized work is work done contrary to the work shown in the contract documents. The Jurisdiction will not pay for unauthorized work.
- B. Unauthorized work may be ordered to be removed and replaced immediately at the Contractor's expense.

1.10 PROTECTION OF LINE AND GRADE STAKES

- A. The work shall be performed in strict conformity with the contract documents and to the lines and grades as fixed by the Engineer, and shall be according to such instructions as may be given by the Engineer. When such stakes or lines are given by the Engineer, the Jurisdiction will be responsible for the correctness thereof, and the Contractor will be responsible for their proper use, interpretation, and preservation.
- B. The Contractor shall protect and preserve in their original position all stakes, points, or marks set for the work by the Engineer. Where the Engineer shall consider such stakes, points, or marks to have been unnecessarily altered or destroyed, the Engineer may cause the expense of correcting or replacing them to be charged to the Contractor and the amount of such costs deducted from any monies due or which may become due to the Contractor under the contract.

1.11 PROVIDING JOB SITE UTILITIES

- A. The Contractor shall make all necessary arrangements for the provision to the job site of all required utilities for the project. The Contractor shall arrange its work so it will not be delayed because such regulations or requirements relating to the use of utilities. All costs for the provision of utilities to the job site shall be borne by the Contractor.

1.11 PROVIDING JOB SITE UTILITIES (Continued)

- B. Fire hydrants shall not be used by the Contractor or its subcontractors unless authorization for such use has been obtained from the appropriate water utility agency.

1.12 SALVAGE

- A. When the contract documents specify salvage of materials for the Jurisdiction as part of the work, the material to be salvaged shall be carefully salvaged and delivered to the designated location in the best condition and ready for storage. When the contract documents provide for salvage of such materials by the Contractor, the Contractor shall salvage such materials and promptly remove them from the site.
- B. The Contractor shall not allow inspection or sale of salvage materials to third parties at the site without written approval of the Jurisdiction.

1.13 PROTECTION OF WATER QUALITY AND WETLANDS

- A. The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344 and 33 CFR 323) and Executive Order 11990. When it becomes necessary for the Contractor to work in waters of the United States, the Contractor shall be aware that a Section 404 permit may be required.
- B. When required, the Contracting Authority will obtain a Section 404 permit for essential work on the right-of-way prior to the award of the contract. The Contractor shall adhere to the requirements of the permit. Activities occurring in or across waters of the United States not specifically reviewed and approved in the permit are not authorized. If the Contractor desires to use construction methods that are not specifically approved by the permit, the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining approval in the form of a new Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and possibly Iowa DNR. The Contractor shall not use construction methods that require additional mitigation by the Contracting Authority. The Contractor will not be granted additional compensation or contract time due to their request for a new permit. If, however, due to no fault of the Contractor, a Section 404 permit modification involving activities within the right-of-way is deemed necessary by the Engineer, additional contract time and/or compensation may be considered.

1.14 FINAL INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

- A. As soon as practicable after the completion of the work, it will be inspected thoroughly by the Engineer. The Contractor will be notified when the inspection is to be made so it or its representative may be present.
- B. If the inspection reveals any defects in the work as contemplated by the specifications, such defects shall be repaired or unsatisfactory work shall be replaced, as the Engineer may direct, before final acceptance. The cost of all such repairs and replacement shall be borne by the Contractor, and no extension of the contract time shall be granted because of the time required to remedy such defects.
- C. When the work is found to be satisfactory, it will be accepted as provided in Section 1090, 1.08 - Acceptance and Final Payment. Such final acceptance will not be reopened after having once been made, except on evidence of collusion, fraud, or obvious error.

END OF SECTION

CONTROL OF MATERIALS**1.01 MATERIALS SOURCE OF SUPPLY AND QUALITY REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Materials used in the work shall meet all quality requirements of the contract documents. In order to expedite inspection and testing of materials, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing of the proposed sources of those materials requested by the Engineer promptly after being awarded the contract. Any material shall be produced with a reasonably uniform quality and within requirements specified; the producer shall perform quality control tests and evaluations the producer believes necessary to control the product adequately. All materials for use in the project are subject to inspection and tests at any time prior to being incorporated into the work.
- B. For the convenience of the Contractor, and when convenient to the Engineer, materials may be inspected at the site of production. Materials tested and found in compliance at the site of production may be later inspected for reasonably close conformity and normally will not be rejected except for obvious mistakes, contamination, quality change, or mishandling. To avoid later rejection, materials that usually show an extreme change in character or quality prior to or during the process of incorporation into the work should be produced to more rigid limits than those required by the specifications.
- C. At the option of the Engineer, approval of the source, or approval of materials at the source prior to delivery, may be required. If it is found after trial that sources of supply for previously approved materials do not produce specified products or when conditions are such that use of unfit materials can not be prevented except by extraordinary inspection methods, the Contractor shall furnish materials from other sources. Before delivery, and at any time during the process of preparation and use, materials shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer.
- D. Materials not previously inspected will be inspected at the project site. Acceptance at that time will be based on sampling and testing, producer's certifications, visual inspection, or any combination of these at the discretion of the Engineer.
- E. Use of materials on the basis of the producer's certification, quality control tests, and evaluations may be permitted or required. The Engineer may require specific data obtained by qualified persons and procedures be provided with the material, when delivered. Certified gradation testing by a certified aggregate technician will be required for all aggregates to be furnished by the Contractor, and shall be done according to the current Iowa DOT Materials I.M. 209.

1.02 ALTERNATE PROCESSES, EQUIPMENT, OR MATERIALS

- A. **General:** In order to establish a basis of quality for the work, performance, or economy of operation, certain processes, types of machinery and equipment, or kind of material may be referenced in the contract documents by designating a manufacturer by name and referring to its brand or model numbers. Such reference is not intended to foreclose other processes, equipment or materials that will in the sole discretion of the Engineer meet, or exceed, the designated standards. There may be instances where the Engineer will not consider alternate processes, equipment, or materials.
- B. **Consideration:**
 - 1. The Jurisdiction may consider alternate processes, equipment, or materials for those specified in the contract documents; however, it is only an indication that the Jurisdiction will not foreclose consideration of the bidder's/contractor's request, and is not an approval. Following are the steps for consideration of alternate processes, equipment, or materials:

1.02 ALTERNATE PROCESSES, EQUIPMENT, OR MATERIALS (Continued)

- a. If a bidder/contractor desires to use alternate processes, equipment, or materials, the bidder/contractor shall contact the Engineer to confirm the Jurisdiction would consider alternate processes, equipment, or materials for those as specified in the contract documents.
 - b. Support/requirements for submissions of alternatives:
 - 1) The Engineer will consider and evaluate other products, equipment, methods, and systems only when such items are accompanied by full and complete technical data, test data, code compliance, and other relevant information, including samples and finishes where appropriate.
 - 2) The bidder/contractor shall submit design information, material compatibility, performance, durability, laboratory tests, chemical analysis, color, manufacturer's specifications, and other relevant information as proof of quality and integrity when presenting proposed alternatives to the Engineer for consideration. The bidder/contractor must include the kind, quality, design, and performance of the proposed materials and equipment.
 - 3) If alternate methods are proposed, the contractor shall furnish complete engineering plans covering the proposed change.
 - 4) It is the sole responsibility of the proposer of any alternative product to have pre-qualified the product proposed for its intended use for compliance with all applicable codes within the Jurisdiction prior to submittal to the Engineer for consideration.
 - c. In making an alternative request, the contractor shall be responsible for all costs including reimbursing the Engineer for services furnished and any time required to review the proposed change.
 - d. If the bidder/contractor desires to use alternate processes, equipment, or materials for those as specified in the contract documents, the bidder/contractor shall secure the written approval of the Engineer before entering an order therefore.
 - e. Proposed alternative processes, equipment, or materials that will in the sole discretion of the Engineer meet, or exceed, the designated standards will be given written approval to be used on the project as an "Approved Equal" or "Equivalent" to the specified item.
 - f. If approval as an "Approved Equal" or "Equivalent" is given by the Engineer, such approval will be on the condition that the bidder/contractor shall be fully responsible for producing construction work in reasonably close conformity with contract requirements.
 - g. In order to ensure fair competitive bidding, it is critical that all bidders base their bids on providing the material, equipment or process (including those trade named) fully complying with the contract documents.
 - h. The contractor shall not be entitled to any additional compensation if the Engineer does not approve the contractor's request for alternate processes, equipment, or materials after the contract is awarded. The bidder/contractor is solely at risk until the Engineer issues written notification of "Approved Equal" or "Equivalent."
 - i. The Jurisdiction reserves the right to adjust the contract price when the cost of an "Approved Equal" or "Equivalent" is less than the cost of the specified item. The contractor shall estimate the net savings of the proposed alternate and if the Engineer approves the proposal, a change order may be processed to reduce the contract amount by up to 50% of the estimated net savings of the "Approved Equal" or "Equivalent."
2. If the contract documents state that the Jurisdiction will not consider alternate processes, equipment, or materials, the bidder/contractor shall not propose any alternates to those specified in the contract documents.

1.03 SAMPLES AND TESTING

- A. Each consignment of material shall be tested or inspected before being incorporated into the work and shall be approved by the Engineer in charge of the work before it is used. The Contractor shall allow such facilities for collecting and forwarding samples and subsequent testing as the Engineer may require.
- B. Samples shall be supplied to allow ample time for testing without delaying the work. No material for which samples are requested shall be used until the samples have been approved. If necessary, work will be delayed or suspended, at no cost to the Jurisdiction, to permit the completion of all specified tests and examinations. Tests made on the samples of materials utilized for improvements constructed under these specifications will be made by the Jurisdiction at no cost to the Contractor.
- C. All tests shall be made by the Jurisdiction testing laboratory, or at such independent testing laboratories as the Engineer shall approve. Except as otherwise specified, the testing of materials furnished for use under these specifications shall be done according to the methods described in the specific ASTM, AASHTO, AWWA, or other authorized specifications for each material. Results of all tests shall be submitted to the Engineer.

1.04 STORAGE OF MATERIALS

The Contractor shall be responsible for care and storage of materials delivered to the work site or purchased for use. Material delivered to the work site and damaged before actual incorporation in the work may be rejected by the Engineer even though it may have been previously acceptable. Stored materials shall be located to facilitate thorough inspections, to minimize environmental damage, and not interfere with operations.

1.05 UNACCEPTABLE MATERIALS

All materials not conforming to the requirements of the specifications at the time they are to be used shall be considered unacceptable, and all such materials will be rejected and shall be removed immediately from the work site unless otherwise instructed by the Engineer. No rejected material, the defects of which have been corrected, shall be used until approval has been given by the Engineer.

1.06 MATERIALS SUPPLIED BY THE JURISDICTION

When any materials are to be furnished by the Jurisdiction, the designation of such materials and the time of availability will be included in the contract documents.

1.07 MATERIALS SUPPLIED BY THE CONTRACTOR

- A. Unless otherwise stated in the contract documents, all materials and equipment needed for, or to become a part of, the work shall be furnished by the Contractor. The Contractor shall assume full responsibility for ordering materials and equipment of the quality specified and of the quantity necessary, and shall be responsible for payment of the purchase and/or delivery cost of such materials and equipment.
- B. All materials and equipment that become the property of the Jurisdiction as a part of the project shall be unused and newly produced or manufactured with original materials (as opposed to recycled or used materials), shall be state of the art for that material or equipment, and shall be properly stored to protect the integrity of the material and equipment. The Engineer may waive this provision and accept used or recycled material or equipment prior to submission of the bid. Such waiver must be in the form of an addendum.

END OF SECTION

LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITY TO THE PUBLIC**PART 1 - LEGAL RELATIONS****1.01 MUNICIPAL REGULATIONS, STATE, AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

- A. The Contractor shall at all times observe and comply with all applicable Federal, State, County, or City laws, ordinances, orders, and regulations.
- B. References in these specifications to particular chapters or sections of the Iowa Code shall be to those chapters or sections as they appear in the current version of the Iowa Code. In the event such chapters or sections of the Iowa Code are subsequently amended, the specifications shall be deemed to refer to those chapters or sections as amended.

1.02 GOVERNING LAW

The law of the State of Iowa shall govern this contract and all subcontracts for materials and services entered into by the Contractor.

1.03 PERMITS AND LICENSES

The Contractor shall procure all necessary permits for the construction of the work and for temporary excavations, obstructions, enclosures, and street openings arising from the construction and completion of the work described in the contract documents. The cost for all required Jurisdictional permits and licenses will be waived by the Jurisdiction. The Contractor shall be responsible for all violations of the law for any cause in connection with the construction of the work or caused by the obstruction of roads, streets, highways, or sidewalks, and shall give all requisite notices to the Jurisdiction or other public authorities in connection therewith.

1.04 PATENTS AND ROYALTIES

The Contractor shall defend, indemnify, and save the Jurisdiction harmless against all claims arising from alleged infringements of patents and royalties covering tools, machinery, processes, appliances, devices, or materials used in connection with the work. Unit prices provided in the proposal shall include payment of all necessary royalties or licenses.

1.05 USE AND OCCUPANCY PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF CONTRACT

The Contractor shall complete any portion or portions of the work in such order and at such time as the Engineer may require. The Jurisdiction shall have the right to use any completed or partially completed portions of the work at any time, but such possession and use shall not be deemed an acceptance of the work so used or any part thereof. If such prior use increases the cost of or delays the work, the Contractor shall be entitled to such extra compensation or extension of time, or both, as the Engineer may determine appropriate. When improvements are released to the Jurisdiction for public use prior to final approval and acceptance, the Contractor will be relieved of the responsibility for damages due to the elements or due to ordinary public use, but only the released and used portion of the improvements. Such release by the Contractor to the Jurisdiction for public use shall be directed in writing by the Engineer.

1.06 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WORK

- A. Until the work is accepted by the Jurisdiction, it shall be in the custody of and under the charge, care, and control of the Contractor, who shall take every precaution against damage to the work by action of the elements or any other cause. The Contractor shall rebuild, repair, restore, and make good at its own expense, all damages to any portion of the work before acceptance thereof by the Jurisdiction. Issuance of any estimate or partial payment for work done will not be considered as final acceptance of any work completed.

1.06 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WORK (Continued)

- B. If the Contractor completes a unit or portion of the work, the Jurisdiction may at its discretion accept such work and the Contractor may be relieved of further responsibility for such unit or portion of the work. Such partial acceptance shall not void or alter any of the terms of the contract, nor shall it constitute final acceptance of the work as provided in Section 1090, 1.08 - Acceptance and Final Payment.

1.07 RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGE CLAIMS

The parties agree that it is their intent that there be no third-party beneficiaries to this contract. No provision of this contract or of any addendum, materials instructional memorandums, plans, proposal, special provision, developmental specification, supplemental specification, or general supplemental specification shall be construed as creating any third-party beneficiaries.

1.08 PERSONAL LIABILITY OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS

Neither the Engineer nor the Engineer's authorized representatives, agents, or assistants shall have any liability, either personally or as officials of the Jurisdiction, in carrying out any of the provisions of the Contract or in exercising any power or authority granted to them thereby. It being understood that in such matters they will act as the agents and representatives of the Jurisdiction.

1.09 WAIVER OF LEGAL RIGHTS

- A. The Jurisdiction shall not be precluded or estopped by any measurement, estimate, or certificate made either before or after the completion and acceptance of the work and payment therefore, from showing the true amount and character of the work performed and the materials furnished by the Contractor, or from showing that any such measurement, estimate, or certificate is untrue or incorrectly made, or from showing that the work or materials do not in fact conform to the contract documents.
- B. The Jurisdiction shall not be precluded or estopped, notwithstanding any such measurement, estimate, or certificate and payment in accordance therewith, from recovering from the Contractor and its surety such damages as it may sustain, and all outlay and expense it incurs, by reason of the Contractor's failure to comply with the terms of the Contract. Neither the acceptance by the Jurisdiction nor any of its representatives, nor any payment for acceptance of the whole or any part of the work, nor any extension of time, nor any possession taken by the Jurisdiction, shall operate as a waiver of any portion of the contract, or any powers herein reserved, or any right to damages herein provided. A waiver of any breach of the contract shall not be held to be a waiver of any other subsequent breach.
- C. The Contractor hereby waives any claims it may hereafter be entitled to assert against the Jurisdiction, its officers, agents, employees, or consultants, on its behalf or on behalf of its employees, agents, subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, and suppliers, for loss of or damage to personal property, tools, or equipment owned by it or its employees, agents, subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, and suppliers, which loss or damage is sustained on the Jurisdiction's project property, or which occurs during work on the project, and the Contractor agrees to assume liability or responsibility for such claims and to procure insurance to cover its exposure in that regard.

1.10 ACCEPTANCE BY THE JURISDICTION - NOT A WAIVER OF CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATIONS OR A WAIVER OF THE JURISDICTION'S RIGHTS

- A. In various provisions of the contract documents, including these specifications, the Jurisdiction has reserved to itself or the Engineer the authority to test or inspect materials, equipment, or manufactured assemblies and to accept or reject those and other elements of the work.

1.10 ACCEPTANCE BY THE JURISDICTION - NOT A WAIVER OF CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATIONS OR A WAIVER OF THE JURISDICTION'S RIGHTS (Continued)

- B. In various provisions of the contract documents, including these specifications, the Jurisdiction has reserved to itself or the Engineer the authority to require the Contractor's preparation of shop drawings for review and to accept or reject same. If unanticipated and either unusual or complex construction procedures or site conditions occur, the Engineer may require the Contractor to submit such shop drawings as, in the judgment of the Engineer, are necessary to satisfactorily complete the proposed construction.
- C. Acceptance or approval by the Engineer as therein provided shall not operate to relieve the Contractor of its obligation (1) to perform the work as required by the contract documents in a workmanlike manner and according to the standards for construction applicable to the type of work covered by this contract generally observed by contractors in this locale and (2) to provide materials and equipment meeting the quality requirements as provided in the contract documents. The Jurisdiction assumes no responsibility for errors in shop drawings and assumes the Contractor will use material complying with requirements of the contract documents or, where not specified, those of sound and reasonable quality, and will erect the subjects of such shop drawings according to recognized standards of first quality work or, when specified, according to standards of the contract documents.
- D. No such acceptance by the Jurisdiction shall constitute a waiver by the Jurisdiction of its right to subsequently reject defective work, materials, or equipment. Further, no such acceptance by the Jurisdiction or the Engineer shall be deemed a waiver by the Jurisdiction of its right to recover from the Contractor all losses, damages, outlay, or expense it incurs, which is attributable to such defective work, materials or equipment, or manufactured assemblies, nor shall such acceptance or approval be deemed a waiver of the Jurisdiction's right to indemnity from the Contractor for damage or injury to third parties occasioned by such defective work, materials, or equipment.

1.11 BUSINESS ORGANIZATION REQUIREMENTS

The bidder, or contractor, as a business organization shall comply with the following:

- A. A corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, or other type of business organization governed under Iowa statutes must be registered with the Iowa Secretary of State, must use the name under which it is registered with the Iowa Secretary of State, must be authorized to do business in Iowa, and must be registered as a contractor with the Iowa Department of Labor.
- B. A partnership, sole proprietorship, company operating under a trade name, or other type of business organization not governed under Iowa statutes should be registered in the Office of the County Recorder where it is located or where the work is to be performed, must use the name under which it is registered, and must be registered as a contractor with the Iowa Department of Labor. Prior to entering into contract, the designated low bidder, if it is not required to be registered with the Iowa Secretary of State, shall provide to the Jurisdiction the name and address of its registered agent or lawful representative upon whom legal notices and processes may be served. The registered agent or lawful representative must be an Iowa resident, an Iowa profit or nonprofit corporation, or a foreign profit or nonprofit corporation qualified to do business in Iowa.
- C. A foreign business organization, organized under the laws of a state other than Iowa, shall file with the Engineer's documentation that it has complied with all the provisions of this section prior to entering into a contract.

1.11 BUSINESS ORGANIZATION REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- D. If a bid is proposed to be submitted by two persons or entities as a joint venture, the names of the two persons or entities appearing on the documents must be followed by the notation – “a joint venture.” In that instance, the bid must also be signed by authorized agents of both entities, and the bid security must indicate that it “applies to and covers the proposal for construction of (Project Name) submitted by the (principal on bond) and (name of other company), submitted as a joint venture proposal.” A bid submitted by two persons or entities without any indication they are submitting it as a joint venture, without being signed by authorized representatives of both entities, and without bid security covering both entities as a joint venture, will be rejected.

1.12 CONSENT TO JURISDICTION OF IOWA DISTRICT COURT OR FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT IN IOWA

The Contractor agrees that any causes of action that accrue to it, or which by subrogation or assignment accrue to its sureties or insurers, arising out of or connected with this contract shall be brought in the Iowa District Court in and for the County where the Jurisdiction is located or in the United States District Court in and for the District where the Jurisdiction is located. Contractor further consents, on behalf of itself and its subrogees and assigns, to the jurisdiction of either the Iowa District Court in and for the County where the Jurisdiction is located or the United States District Court in and for the District where the Jurisdiction is located, as to any causes of action brought against it arising out of this contract or any work performed under it by Contractor or its subcontractors, and further agrees, on behalf of itself, its subrogees and assigns, to waive any and all objections to the jurisdiction of said court as to any such cause of action.

1.13 SEVERABILITY

It is the intent of the Jurisdiction and the Contractor that the lawful provisions of this contract shall be severable from any provisions of this contract that are hereafter declared to be illegal or void by a court of competent jurisdiction.

PART 2 - RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE PUBLIC**2.01 SANITATION**

The Contractor shall arrange for the necessary sanitary conveniences, properly secluded, for the workers on the project. These shall be maintained in a manner inoffensive to the public and in compliance with the local health regulations.

2.02 CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY

A. Use of Streets: The Contractor is granted the privilege of using Jurisdictional roads, streets, or highways, as shown on the plans, for the purpose of doing work specified in the contract, but is not granted exclusive use of such roads, streets, or highways.

B. Protection of Workers and the Public: The Contractor shall erect and maintain good and sufficient guards, barricades, and signals at or near the work according to the MUTCD and all applicable laws, regulations, and specifications. The Contractor shall, in all cases, maintain safe passageways at all road crossings, crosswalks, and street intersections and shall do all other things necessary to prevent an accident or loss of any kind.

After November 24, 2008, all personnel shall wear ANSI 107 Class 2 apparel at all times when exposed to traffic or construction equipment in the right-of-way.

C. Convenience and Access: The Contractor shall handle the work in a manner that will cause the least inconvenience and annoyance to the general public and to the property owners abutting the work area. The Contractor shall also provide access to the abutting property to the greatest extent practicable.

D. Worker Safety: The Contractor shall comply with all current and future federal and state OSHA requirements. Nothing in this contract or any action by the Jurisdiction shall be interpreted or construed as a waiver of OSHA requirements. It is the Contractor's obligation to follow OSHA requirements and standards at all times.

E. Project Area or Work Site Safety:

1. In accordance with Section 1070, 1.06, until the work is accepted by the Jurisdiction, the work shall be in the custody of and under the charge, care, and control of the Contractor. The Contractor is also responsible for the project area or work site. The Contractor is solely responsible for the safety of everyone on its work site.
2. The Contractor should have a safety program; however, the Contractor need not submit a safety program to the Jurisdiction, and the Jurisdiction will not review or approve the Contractor's safety program. The Jurisdiction assumes that the Contractor will maintain a safe worksite; however, the Jurisdiction's staff will not intrude in the Contractor's responsibility for safety issues.
3. The Engineer may assign some or all of the duties and responsibilities of the Engineer to an authorized representative for a given project. Nothing contained in this section or in the contract documents shall be construed as requiring or permitting the Engineer to direct the means, methods, sequences, or procedures, including safety measures, of performing any work under the contract or contract documents, except to assure that the quality of work conforms to these specifications and other provisions of the contract documents and that the contract will be completed as scheduled.

2.02 CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY (Continued)

4. The Engineer may appoint an authorized representative on the work site to monitor the materials used and the work done by the Contractor. The Engineer's authorized representative is not a safety inspector and is not responsible for monitoring, directing, or otherwise ensuring the safety of the Contractor, its subcontractors, its suppliers, or any others that may be on the work site.
5. Construction of the work included in the contract is by its nature dangerous work; and the Contractor is hereby notified that it is the Contractor's sole responsibility to provide as safe a working site as possible given the nature of the work. It is the Contractor's responsibility to notify and advise its employees, subcontractors, suppliers, and everyone on the worksite of the dangers associated with the work, and provide them with appropriate safety information to protect them from those dangers.

2.03 WORK AREA

- A. The Contractor shall confine its work to the Jurisdiction's premises, including construction easements and construction limit lines as shown in the contract documents and verified by the Engineer. The Contractor shall not enter upon or place materials on any private property for which the Jurisdiction has not obtained an easement for such use. The Contractor agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold the Jurisdiction harmless from all suits and actions of every kind and description resulting from the Contractor's use of private property. Before beginning construction, the Contractor shall check with the Engineer for any special instructions concerning easements.
- B. Temporary buildings, storage sheds, shops and office, etc., may be erected by the Contractor only with the prior approval of the Engineer and shall be built with labor and materials furnished by the Contractor without expense to the Jurisdiction. Such temporary buildings and utilities shall remain the property of the Contractor and shall be removed by the Contractor, at its expense, after the completion of the work.

2.04 PROJECT AREA FOR THE WORK

- A. **Acquisition:** Existing and proposed additional right-of-way or easements shown on the plans and/or in the contract documents will provide, without cost to the Contractor, adequate space for the performance of the work. If the contract documents do not contain a notice to the Contractor of non-acquired additional right of way or easements, as shown on the plans, and the Contractor provides documentation acceptable to the Engineer, compensation will be allowed for loss or damage occasioned by delays in securing said right-of-way or easements; and, if the need to acquire such additional right-of-way or easements is the sole and only cause of the impossibility of completing the work within the specified time, the Jurisdiction may grant an extension of time if requested by the Contractor. Before beginning construction, the Contractor shall obtain from the Engineer a list of any easements or right-of-way not acquired and any special instructions pertaining to properties affected by the work.
- B. **Location:** Property lines, limits of easements, and limits of construction permits are indicated on the plans, and it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to confine its construction activities within those limits.
- C. **Use:** The Contractor shall confine its equipment, storage of materials, and operation of work to the limits indicated by laws, ordinances, permits, or direction of the Engineer and shall not unreasonably encumber the premises with its materials. The Contractor shall comply with the Engineer's instructions regarding signs and advertisements.
- D. **Encroachments:** Any damage resulting to persons or property from the Contractor's encroachment beyond the specified limits shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

2.05 EXPLOSIVES

- A. Use:** The Contractor shall not blast any rock or other materials or allow the same to be done in prosecution of the work, unless it secures the Engineer's approval, proper insurance coverages, and a blasting permit when required.
- B. Safety:** The Contractor is solely responsible for all damage resulting from blasting operations performed by the Contractor or its agents. The Contractor shall use the utmost care to not endanger life or damage property; and whenever ordered by the Engineer, the number and size of the charges shall be reduced. Suitable coverages or mats shall be provided to confine all materials lifted by blasting within the limits of the excavation or trench. All explosives shall be stored in a secure manner and clearly marked according to all applicable laws and regulations.
- C. Regulations:** The Contractor shall abide by all existing Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding the use of explosives, including, but not limited to, Uniform Fire Code, Article 77, and National Fire Protection Association 495, Explosive Materials Code of the National Fire Codes.

2.06 TRAFFIC CONTROL**A. General:**

1. The Contractor shall maintain traffic and shall provide and maintain traffic control devices according to the contract documents. If there is no specific traffic control plan, then the Contractor's traffic control devices shall meet the requirements of and be placed according to the current edition of MUTCD.
2. During construction, areas to be maintained for traffic shall be kept clear of all hazardous materials, including but not limited to construction debris, dust, and mud.

B. Closing Streets to Traffic:

1. Upon the Engineer's approval, the Contractor may close streets or parts of streets to vehicular traffic as soon as the construction work is started; such streets or parts of streets shall remain closed as long as construction work or condition of the finished work requires. The Engineer will determine how many streets or parts of streets may be closed by the Contractor at one time, and may refuse to allow the closing of additional streets until some of the improvement is finished and opened to traffic.
2. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer 48 hours in advance (excluding weekends) of closing any roads, streets, or public thoroughfares. No road or street shall be closed without prior approval from the Engineer.
3. The Contractor shall not remove, relocate, or reset any permanent Jurisdictional traffic control devices unless authorized to do so by the Engineer or contract documents. If a sign must be removed or relocated for any phase of construction, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer of the necessity for removal. The Engineer shall arrange for the removal, relocation, or resetting of permanent traffic control devices by Jurisdictional personnel as needed to allow the work to proceed. If Jurisdictional personnel are not available, the authorized Jurisdictional representative may give authorization to the Contractor to remove, relocate, or reset the permanent traffic control devices.
4. In the event the Contractor removes or relocates a traffic control sign without prior notice to or authorization from the Engineer, the Contractor shall bear all responsibility and liability to any person sustaining bodily injury or property damage on account thereof.

2.07 PROTECTION OF ABOVEGROUND AND UNDERGROUND FACILITIES

- A. The Engineer has attempted to show on the plans all aboveground and underground facilities, including public and private utilities, which may be affected by the work. The location, depth, and size of each such facility shown on the plans is approximate only and is not guaranteed. Other underground facilities may exist and their location may not be presently known or identified. It is the Contractor's responsibility to determine the existence and exact location of all such facilities located within the construction area to avoid damage.
- B. Where existing facilities are shown in the contract documents or encountered within the construction area, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to notify the operators of those facilities prior to beginning any construction activities. The Contractor shall allow access to those facilities for necessary modification of services. The Contractor shall support, sustain, and protect existing pipes, conduits, poles, wires, and other apparatus located under, over, along, across, or adjacent to the work site. If such utilities are damaged through Contractor's negligence, they will be repaired by the agencies having control of same, but the cost of such repairs shall be paid by the Contractor.
- C. The Contractor shall, prior to commencing any excavation or other operation that may affect underground facilities, notify the "Iowa One Call" underground facility locate system, established pursuant to Iowa Code Chapter 480. The Contractor shall, if requested by the operator of an underground facility, assist in the location of its facilities; provided, however, the Jurisdiction shall not be responsible to the Contractor or to any operator of an underground facility for the cost of locating such facility, or for any damage to such facility that occurs in attempting to locate it, or for any damage to the facility occasioned by the Contractor's performance of work under the contract.
- D. Claims for additional compensation will not be allowed to the Contractor for any interference, delay, or additional work occasioned by the location or adjustment of aboveground or underground facilities, or connections thereto.

2.08 PROTECTION OF PROPERTY

- A. The Contractor shall continuously maintain adequate protection of all its work from damage and shall protect the Jurisdiction's property and adjacent private property from injury or loss arising in connection with the work. The Contractor shall repair or restore any such damage, injury, or loss to Jurisdiction property or adjacent private property.
- B. Protect existing facilities, trees, and shrubs to remain in place. Any damage to existing trees or shrubs, branches, and root systems to remain and to be protected shall be repaired and/or pruned by an experienced tree surgeon or arborist. Do not disturb soil within 10 feet of the drip line of trees without notifying the Engineer. The Contractor shall mark the 10 foot limit from the drip line.

2.09 LAND MONUMENTS

- A. The Contractor will be required to preserve all center stones, land monuments, or other property marks the Contractor may find in prosecuting the work. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer of the finding of any land monuments and shall not remove or disturb same until permission is given to do so, at which time the Contractor shall properly remove said landmarks under the direction of the Engineer.
- B. For every land monument lost or destroyed by the Contractor, the Contractor may be charged, and such amount shall be deducted from any monies due or may become due to the Contractor under the contract.

2.10 DUST CONTROL

During construction operations, the Contractor shall be responsible for the control of dust to a degree compatible with the area in which the construction is being performed and with existing environmental regulations. In the event the Contractor does not control dust as specified, the Jurisdiction reserves the right to order dust control to be performed by other forces and withhold the cost thereof from any monies due or may become due to the Contractor under the contract.

2.11 ENVIRONMENTAL AND HISTORIC ITEMS

If contaminated soils, historical artifacts, or other environmental or historic items are encountered, stop work and notify the Engineer.

2.12 RAILROAD CROSSINGS

The authority for performing work beneath, at grade, or over railroad tracks will have been previously secured by the Jurisdiction. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to contact the railroad company officials prior to beginning the work on railroad property or easements. The Contractor shall perform the work without damage to the facilities and property of the railroad or its lessees, and in strict observance of requirements for the safety of the railroad property and operations. All such work will be subject to the inspection of the railroad's representative. The Contractor shall protect, indemnify, and hold the Jurisdiction harmless from any and all damages resulting from its operations on railroad property or easements or in the construction of railroad crossings according to Section 1070, Part 3 - Bonds and Insurance.

2.13 BORROW AND WASTE SITES

- A. Unless borrow or waste sites are designated on the plans or specified in the special provisions, the Contractor shall secure and operate such sites at its own expense.
- B. In all cases, borrow and waste sites shall be operated in such a manner as to meet Federal, State, and local safety, environmental, and health requirements. Site operations, or the result of such operation, that create a definite nuisance or result in damage to public or private property will not be permitted. In all cases, sites shall be approved by the Engineer before use.

2.14 MAINTAINING POSTAL SERVICE

- A. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to contact the U.S. Postal Service to ascertain its requirements for the maintenance of postal service to residents or businesses in the vicinity of the work site according to the instructions of the Postal Service. The Contractor shall be responsible for mailboxes at temporary locations designated by the Postal Service, and at the completion of the work, the Contractor shall replace all mailboxes in locations and conditions satisfactory to the Postal Service.
- B. Not less than 24 hours prior to removing any mailbox, the Contractor shall notify each affected resident or business addressee in writing advising them of the move and the location of their temporary mailbox during construction.
- C. For each residential or business address affected by the work, the Contractor shall place a temporary mailbox at a location approved by the Postal Service. Temporary mailboxes shall be in place so postal service is maintained at all times. Any permanent mailbox that must be removed shall be stored on the property from which it is removed and at a sufficient distance from the work area to ensure it will not be damaged by construction activities.

2.15 FINISHING AND CLEANUP REQUIREMENTS

From time to time, as may be ordered by the Engineer, and immediately after completion of the improvement, the Contractor shall, at its expense, cleanup and remove all refuse and unused materials of any kind resulting from the work. Upon failure to do so within three working days after such request by the Engineer, the work may be done by the Jurisdiction and the cost thereof charged to the Contractor and deducted from its final payment. Upon completion of the work, the Contractor shall remove all its equipment and put the area of the work in a neat and clean condition and do all other cleaning necessary to complete the work in a workmanlike manner satisfactory to the Engineer.

PART 3 - BONDS AND INSURANCE**3.01 PERFORMANCE, PAYMENT, AND MAINTENANCE BOND**

- A. The lowest responsive, responsible bidder shall be required to file, before the contract is awarded, a surety bond for performance, payment, and/or maintenance on a form provided by the Jurisdiction and in penal sum equal to the total bid amount. Said bond shall be executed by a corporation authorized to contract as a surety in the state of Iowa. Said bond shall be filed in the specified number of copies as a part of the executed contract documents for the Jurisdiction's approval and award.
- B. Said bond shall provide that the Contractor shall well and satisfactorily perform and execute the work in all respects, according to the contract documents therefore, and according to the time and conditions of the contract documents, and also that the Contractor shall pay all debts incurred by it in the prosecution of such work, including those for labor and materials furnished. Said bond may also provide for the maintenance of the improvement for the number of years stipulated in the contract documents, and shall remain in full force for the entire maintenance period. Said bond shall in all cases comply with the laws of the State of Iowa and shall be subject to the approval of the Jurisdiction.
- C. Within the time period specified in the maintenance portion of the bond, the Contractor shall, as and when ordered by the Engineer, repair, replace, or rebuild such portions of the work found to be faulty because of materials or workmanship. After being notified of the need for repairs, the Contractor shall submit, within seven calendar days, a written report stating its intentions and schedule for completing the repairs for approval by the Engineer. If the Contractor fails to submit such written report or to make the repairs as approved by the Engineer, the Jurisdiction shall have the right to make such repairs and to collect from the Contractor or its surety all outlay and expense the Jurisdiction incurs in making the repair, and in attempting to enforce the terms of the contract and the bond against the Contractor and its surety. Persistent failure by the Contractor to make such repairs may constitute grounds for disqualification of the Contractor from bidding on future projects.

3.02 INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain insurance to protect the Contractor and the Jurisdiction against all hazards herein enumerated throughout the duration of the contract. Said insurance shall be provided by an insurance company or companies, "admitted" or "non-admitted" to do business in the State of Iowa, having an A.M. Best rating of no less than "B+."
- B. "Insurance," "insurance policy," or "insurance contract" when used in these specifications shall have the same meaning as "insurance policy" and "insurance contract" under Iowa Code Section 507B.2. All insurance required by this section shall provide coverage on an occurrence basis, not on a claims-made basis, and the person or other entity shall provide evidence of such coverage through an "insurance policy," "contract of insurance," or "certificate of insurance" that clearly discloses on its face coverage on an occurrence basis. Insurance coverage required for hazardous materials abatement including removal of lead, asbestos, PCB's, or the like may be provided on a claims-made basis when it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Jurisdiction that occurrence coverage is not reasonably available.
- C. Except for workers compensation insurance, the Contractor shall purchase and maintain such insurance as will protect the Contractor and the Jurisdiction as set forth below, which may arise out of or result from the Contractor's operations under the contract, whether such operations be by the Contractor, its subcontractors or consultants, suppliers, third parties, or the agents, officers, or employees of any of them. In addition, the Contractor shall purchase and maintain workers compensation insurance to cover its employees.

3.02 INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

1. Workers Compensation: A standard Workers Compensation policy approved for use in the State of Iowa shall be issued with the following coverages.
 - a. Statutory Benefits covering all employees injured on the job by accident or disease as prescribed by Iowa Code Chapter 85.
 - b. Employers Liability insurance with the following limits:

Bodily injury by accident	\$500,000 each accident
Bodily injury by disease	\$500,000 each accident
Bodily injury by disease	\$500,000 policy limit

2. Commercial General Liability Insurance: No less comprehensive and no more restrictive than the coverage provided by a standard form Commercial General Liability Policy (ISO CG 0001 or its equivalent) with all standard exclusions with minimum limits shown below covering claims for damages because of bodily injury, personal injury, or damage to property that occur on the premises under contract or arise out of the operations in performance of the contract. Any additional exclusions shall be identified on the Certificate of Insurance and shall be subject to the review and approval of the Jurisdiction.

General Aggregate Limit	\$2,000,000
Products' Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	\$2,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury Limit	\$1,000,000
Each Occurrence Limit	\$1,000,000
Fire Damage Limit (any one fire)	\$50,000
Medical Damage Limit (any one person)	\$5,000

This insurance must include the following features:

- a. Coverage for all premises and operations. The policy shall be endorsed to provide the Designated Construction Project(s) General Aggregate Limit Endorsement (ISO CG 2503 or its equivalent).
- b. Personal and advertising injury.
- c. Operations by independent contractors.
- d. Contractual liability coverage. If work to be performed by Contractor includes construction or demolition operations within 50 feet of any railroad property and affecting any railroad bridge or trestle, tracks, roadbeds, tunnel, underpass, or crossing, then such policy will include a Railroad's Contractual Liability Endorsement (ISO CG 2417 or its equivalent).
- e. Coverage for demolition of any building or structure, collapse, explosion, blasting, excavation, and damage to property below the surface of the ground (XCU coverage).
- f. Any fellow employee exclusions shall be deleted as it applies to managerial and supervisory employees.
- g. The policy shall not contain a total or absolute pollution exclusion. Coverage shall be provided for pollution exposures arising from products and completed operations.
- h. Products and completed operations shall be maintained for the duration of the work; and shall be further maintained for a minimum period of time after final acceptance and payment if required in the Special Provisions.
- i. Contractual liability coverage will also include contractually assumed defense costs in addition to policy limits.
- j. In lieu of including the Jurisdiction as an additional insured on the Contractor's Commercial General Liability Insurance, the Jurisdiction, at its option, may require the Contractor to provide an Owner's Protective Liability Policy by Special Provision, or may allow the Contractor to provide an Owner's Protective Liability Policy by Change Order. If an Owner's Protective Liability Policy is provided, the minimum coverage, limits, and exclusions shall be as shown above; and the Contractor's premium cost of obtaining such insurance shall be considered incidental to the work and shall not be subject to reimbursement by the Jurisdiction.

3.02 INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

3. Automobile Liability Insurance: Covers all owned, non-owned, hired, and leased vehicles with a minimum combined single limit of \$1,000,000 per accident covering claims for damages because of bodily injury, personal injury, or damage to property that arise out of operations in performance of the contract. The insurance must include contractual liability coverage. Any fellow employee exclusion shall be deleted. The policy shall provide Auto Cargo Pollution Endorsement (ISO CA 99 48 or its equivalent), if required in the special provisions.
4. Railroad Protective Liability: If required by the Jurisdiction by special provision, or by an affected railroad, the Contractor shall procure and maintain Railroad Protective Liability Insurance naming the railroad as the insured with minimum limit for bodily injury and property damage liability of \$2,000,000 per occurrence, \$6,000,000 aggregate, or with such other limits as the railroad shall require. The original of said policy shall be furnished to the railroad and a certified copy of said policy shall be furnished to the Jurisdiction prior to any construction or entry upon the railroad easement premises by the Contractor.
5. Umbrella/Excess Insurance: At the Contractor's option, the limits specified in Section 1070, 3.02, C, 1, 2, 3 may be satisfied with a combination of primary and Umbrella/Excess Insurance. At the Jurisdiction's option, the minimum insurance limits specified above may be increased by special provision. This increase may be satisfied with a combination of primary and Umbrella/Excess Insurance.
6. Additional Insured Endorsements: Except for Workers Compensation, the insurance specified shall:
 - a. Include the Jurisdiction as an additional insured, per Section 1070, 3.06, B; and
 - b. Be primary to and not in excess of or contributory with any other insurance available to the Jurisdiction.
7. Reference to ISO: Wherever the term "ISO" appears in these specifications, any subsequent equivalent ISO form or non-ISO equivalent form may be used.

3.03 CONTRACTOR'S INDEMNITY - CONTRACTUAL LIABILITY INSURANCE

- A. To the extent covered by the standard insurance forms listed in Section 1070, 3.02, the insurance shall include contractual liability insurance to cover all indemnification and hold harmless agreements and provisions in the contract documents, including the following provision.
- B. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the Jurisdiction and its officers, agents, employees, and consultants from and against all claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to, attorney's fees, arising out of or resulting from the performance or prosecution of the work by the Contractor, its subcontractors, agents, or employees; or arising from any neglect, default, or mismanagement or omissions by the Contractor, its subcontractors or consultants, suppliers, third parties, or the agents, officers, or employees of any of them in the performance of any duties imposed by the contract or by law; provided any such claim, damage, loss, or expense:
 1. is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the work itself) including economic damages and the loss of use resulting therefrom, and

3.03 CONTRACTOR'S INDEMNITY - CONTRACTUAL LIABILITY INSURANCE (Continued)

2. is caused in whole or in part by any act or omission of the Contractor, its subcontractors or consultants, suppliers, third parties, or the agents, officers, or employees of any of them, or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, regardless whether or not it is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder.

Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or otherwise reduce any other right or obligation of indemnity that would otherwise exist as to any party or person described in this subsection.

- C. In any and all claims against the Jurisdiction or the Engineer or any of their agents, officers, employees, or consultants by any employee of the Contractor, its subcontractors or consultants, suppliers, third parties, or the agents, officers, or employees of any of them, or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, the indemnification obligation under this subsection shall not be limited in any way by any limitation on the amount or type of damages, compensation, or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or any subcontractor under workers' compensation acts, disability benefit acts, or other employee benefit acts.
- D. The obligations of the Contractor under this subsection shall not extend to the liability of the Engineer, the Engineer's agents, employees, or consultants, arising out of:
 1. the preparation or approval of maps, drawings, opinions, reports, surveys, change orders, design standards, or specifications; or
 2. the giving of or the failure to give directions or instructions by the Engineer, the Engineer's agents, employees, or consultants.

provided the preparation or the giving or failure to give directions or instructions is the sole proximate cause of the injury or damage.

- E. If any litigation on account of such claims shall be commenced against the Jurisdiction, the Contractor, upon notice thereof from the Jurisdiction, shall defend the same at its sole cost and expense; and the record of any judgment rendered against the Jurisdiction on account of such claims for damages shall be conclusive as against said Contractor and entitle the Jurisdiction to recover the full amount thereof, with interest and cost, and attorney's fees incurred by said Jurisdiction, whether the Jurisdiction paid such amounts or not.

3.04 CONTRACTOR'S INSURANCE FOR OTHER LOSSES; WAIVER OF SUBROGATION

- A. The Contractor shall assume full responsibility for all loss or damage from any cause whatsoever to any tools owned by the mechanics; or any tools, machinery, equipment, or motor vehicles owned or rented by the Contractor, its subcontractors or consultants, suppliers, third parties, or the agents, officers, or employees of any of them; or to any shed or other temporary structures, scaffolding and stagings, protective fences, and bridges belonging to the contractor, its subcontractors or consultants, suppliers, third parties, or the agents, officers, or employees of any of them, not covered by the Jurisdiction's Builders Risk Insurance.
- B. Contractor shall cause each of its subcontractors, consultants, suppliers, third parties, or the agents of any of them, to carry insurance sufficient to cover all loss to such materials, tools, motor vehicles, and equipment. All insurance carried by the Contractor, or its subcontractors, consultants, suppliers, third parties or the agents of any of them, covering risk of loss or damage to materials, tools, motor vehicles, and equipment used in the performance of the Work, shall provide a waiver of subrogation against the Jurisdiction. To the extent that any subcontractors, consultants, suppliers, third parties or the agents of any of them, do not provide such coverages, any uninsured loss shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

3.05 PROPERTY INSURANCE

- A. When stated in the special provisions, the Jurisdiction shall purchase and maintain property insurance, a.k.a. Builder's Risk Insurance, in the amount of the initial bid amount, or in an amount equal to the estimated value of actual building construction, whichever is less, as well as applicable modifications thereto for the entire work at the site on a replacement cost basis. Such property insurance shall be maintained, unless otherwise provided in the contract documents or otherwise agreed in writing by all persons and entities who are beneficiaries of such insurance, until final acceptance of the work by the Jurisdiction. The insurance shall include interests of the Jurisdiction, the Contractor, subcontractors, and sub-subcontractors in the work. This property insurance covering the work will have a deductible of \$5,000 for each occurrence, or as stated in the special provisions, which will be the responsibility of the Contractor.
- B. Property insurance shall be on an all-risk policy form and shall insure against the perils of fire and extended coverage and physical loss or damage including, without duplication of coverage, flood and earthquake, theft, vandalism, malicious mischief, collapse, falsework, temporary buildings and debris removal, including demolition occasioned by enforcement of any applicable legal requirements, and shall cover reasonable compensation for the Jurisdiction's services and expenses required as a result of such insured loss. Coverage for other perils shall not be required unless otherwise provided in the contract documents.
- C. Unless otherwise provided in the contract documents, this property insurance shall cover portions of the work stored off the site, after written approval of the Jurisdiction, at the value established in the approval, and portions of the work in transit. Coverage for work stored off the site and in transit will be not less than 10% of the policy amount.
- D. Boiler and Machinery Insurance: The Jurisdiction, at the Jurisdiction's option, may purchase and maintain Boiler and Machinery Insurance required by the contract documents or by law, which shall specifically cover such insured objects during installation and until final acceptance by the Jurisdiction; this insurance shall include interest of the Jurisdiction, Contractor, subcontractors, and sub-subcontractors in the work, and the Jurisdiction and Contractor shall be named insureds.
- E. Loss of Use Insurance: The Jurisdiction, at the Jurisdiction's option, may purchase and maintain insurance to insure the Jurisdiction against loss of use of the Jurisdiction's property due to fire or other hazards, however caused. In the event the Jurisdiction purchases such insurance, the Jurisdiction shall waive all rights of action against the Contractor for loss of use of the Jurisdiction's property, including consequential losses due to fire or other hazards, however caused.
- F. If the Contractor requests in writing that insurance for risks other than those described herein or for other special hazards be included in the property insurance policy, the Jurisdiction shall, if possible, include such insurance, and the cost thereof shall be charged to the Contractor by appropriate change order.
- G. If during the project construction period, the Jurisdiction insures properties, real or personal or both, adjoining or adjacent to the site by property insurance under policies separate from those insuring the project or if after final acceptance, property insurance is to be provided on the completed project through a policy or policies other than those insuring the project during the construction period, the Jurisdiction shall waive all rights according to the terms of Section 1070, 3.05, I, for damages caused by fire or other perils covered by this separate property insurance. All separate policies shall provide this waiver of subrogation by endorsement or otherwise.

3.05 PROPERTY INSURANCE (Continued)

- H. Before an exposure to loss may occur, the Jurisdiction shall file with the Contractor a copy of each policy that includes insurance coverages required by this section. Each policy shall contain all generally applicable conditions, definitions, exclusions, and endorsements related to this project. Each policy shall contain a provision that the policy will not be cancelled or allowed to expire until at least 30 calendar days prior written notice has been given to the Contractor.
- I. Waivers of Subrogation: The Jurisdiction and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees, each of the other, and (2) the Jurisdiction's consultants, separate contractors, if any, and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees, for damages caused by fire or other perils to the extent covered by property insurance obtained pursuant to this section or other property insurance applicable to the work, except such rights as they have to proceeds of such insurance held by the Jurisdiction as fiduciary. The Jurisdiction or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require of the Jurisdiction's consultants, separate contractors, if any, and the subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees of any of them, by appropriate agreements, written where legally required for validity, similar waivers each in favor of other parties enumerated herein. The policies shall provide such waivers of subrogation by endorsement or otherwise. A waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to a person or entity even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, and whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the property damaged.
- J. A loss insured under the Jurisdiction's property insurance shall be adjusted by the Jurisdiction as fiduciary and made payable to the Jurisdiction as fiduciary for the insureds, as their interest may appear, subject to requirements of any applicable mortgagee clause and of Section 1070, 3.05, K. The Contractor shall pay subcontractors their shares of insurance proceeds received by the Contractor, and by appropriate agreements, written where legally required for validity, shall require subcontractors to make payments to their sub-subcontractors in a similar manner.
- K. The Jurisdiction as fiduciary shall have power to adjust and settle a loss with insurers unless one of the parties in interest shall object in writing within five calendar days after occurrence of loss to the Jurisdiction's exercise of this power; if such objection be made, arbitrators shall be chosen according to Section 1040, 1.10, D, provided one arbitrator shall be appointed by the Jurisdiction, one by the party in interest making objection, and the third to be appointed by the two arbitrators thus chosen. Arbitration shall thereafter proceed as provided in Section 1040, 1.10, E through G. The Jurisdiction as fiduciary shall, in that case, make settlement with insurers according to the direction of such arbitrators. If distribution of insurance proceeds by arbitration is required, the arbitrators will direct such distribution.
- L. Partial occupancy or use of the work shall not commence until the insurance company or companies provided property insurance have consented to such partial occupancy or use by endorsement or otherwise. The Jurisdiction and the Contractor shall take reasonable steps to obtain consent of the insurance company or companies and shall, without mutual written consent, take no action with respect to partial occupancy or use that would cause cancellation, lapse, or reduction of insurance.
- M. Installation Floater: Under contracts where the Jurisdiction does not provide Builders Risk Insurance, the Jurisdiction may by special provision require the Contractor to provide coverage under an "Installation Floater" covering all materials, fixtures, equipment, and supplies provided for the job. Such insurance shall be on an "*all risk*" form in an amount equal to the maximum value of such materials, equipment, or supplies covered on the job site, off-premises at any temporary storage location, or in transit. The Installation Floater covering the equipment shall have a maximum deductible no greater than \$5,000 for each occurrence, which will be the responsibility of the Contractor.

3.06 ENDORSEMENT NAMING JURISDICTION AS AN ADDITIONAL INSURED / CANCELLATION AND MATERIAL CHANGE / GOVERNMENTAL IMMUNITIES ENDORSEMENT

A. All liability insurance policies the Contractor is required to provide pursuant to this Section 1070, Part 3 - Bonds and Insurance shall be by endorsement name and designate the Jurisdiction as an additional insured.

B. The Additional Insured Endorsement shall include the following provisions:

The Jurisdiction, including all its elected and appointed officials, all its employees and volunteers, all its boards, commissions and/or authorities and their board members, employees, and volunteers, and all its officers, agents, and consultants, are named as Additional Insureds with respect to liability arising out of the Contractor's work and services performed for the Jurisdiction. This coverage shall be primary to the Additional Insureds, and not contributing with any other insurance or similar protection available to the Additional Insureds, whether other available coverage by primary, contributing, or excess.

The Additional Insured Endorsement shall be included on all Commercial General Liability, Automobile Liability, and Umbrella/Excess Insurance policies.

C. The Cancellation and Material Change Endorsement shall include the following provisions:

Thirty calendar days advance written Notice of Cancellation, Non-Renewal or Reduction in Insurance coverage and/or Limits, and 10 calendar days written Notice of Non-payment of Premium, shall be sent to the Jurisdiction at the office and attention of the Certificate Holder. This endorsement supersedes the standard cancellation statement on the Certificate of Insurance to which this endorsement is attached.

This Cancellation and Material Change Endorsement shall be included on insurance policies required by the SUDAS Standard Specifications.

D. All liability policies that include the Jurisdiction as an additional insured shall include a Governmental Immunities Endorsement, pursuant to Iowa Code Section 670.4, which endorsement shall include the following provisions:

1. **Nonwaiver of Government Immunity:** The insurance carrier expressly agrees and states the purchase of this policy and including the Jurisdiction as an Additional Insured does not waive any of the defenses of governmental immunity available to the Jurisdiction under Iowa Code Section 670.4 as it now exists and as it may be amended from time to time.
2. **Claims Coverage:** The insurance carrier further agrees this policy of insurance shall cover only those claims not subject to the defense of governmental immunity under Iowa Code Section 670.4 as it now exists and as it may be amended from time to time.
3. **Assertion of Government Immunity:** The Jurisdiction shall be responsible for asserting any defense of governmental immunity, and may do so at any time and shall do so upon the timely written request of the insurance carrier. Nothing contained in this endorsement shall prevent the carrier from asserting the defense of governmental immunity on behalf of the Jurisdiction.
4. **Non-Denial of Coverage:** The insurance carrier shall not deny coverage or deny any of the rights and benefits accruing to the Jurisdiction under this policy for reasons of governmental immunity unless and until a court of competent jurisdiction has ruled in favor of the defense(s) of governmental immunity asserted by the Jurisdiction.

3.06 ENDORSEMENT NAMING JURISDICTION AS AN ADDITIONAL INSURED / CANCELLATION AND MATERIAL CHANGE / GOVERNMENTAL IMMUNITIES ENDORSEMENT (Continued)

5. No Other Change in Policy: The insurance carrier and the Jurisdiction agree the above preservation of governmental immunities shall not otherwise change or alter the coverage available under the policy.

This Government Immunities Endorsement shall be included on all insurance policies that include the Jurisdiction as Additional Insured.

- E. All liability policies purchased in the Jurisdiction's name shall include a Governmental Immunities Endorsement, pursuant to Iowa Code Section 670.4, which endorsement shall include the following provisions:
 1. Nonwaiver of Government Immunity: The insurance carrier expressly agrees and states the purchase of this policy does not waive any of the defenses of governmental immunity available to the Jurisdiction under Iowa Code Section 670.4 as it now exists and as it may be amended from time to time.
 2. Claims Coverage: The insurance carrier further agrees this policy of insurance shall cover only those claims not subject to the defense of governmental immunity under Iowa Code Section 670.4 as it now exists and as it may be amended from time to time.
 3. Assertion of Government Immunity: The Jurisdiction shall be responsible for asserting any defense of governmental immunity, and may do so at any time and shall do so upon the timely written request of the insurance carrier. Nothing contained in this endorsement shall prevent the carrier from asserting the defense of governmental immunity on behalf of the Jurisdiction.
 4. Non-Denial of Coverage: The insurance carrier shall not deny coverage or deny any of the rights and benefits accruing to the Jurisdiction under this policy for reasons of governmental immunity unless and until a court of competent jurisdiction has ruled in favor of the defense(s) of governmental immunity asserted by the Jurisdiction.
 5. No Other Change in Policy: The insurance carrier and the Jurisdiction agrees that the above preservation of governmental immunities shall not otherwise change or alter the coverage available under this policy.

This Government Immunities Endorsement shall be included in all Insurance Policies in the Jurisdiction's name.

3.07 PROOF OF INSURANCE

- A. The Contractor shall, prior to the Jurisdiction's approval and execution of the Contract, provide to the Jurisdiction a certificate or certificates of insurance evidencing all required insurance coverages as required in this Section 1070, Part 3 – Bonds and Insurance, utilizing the ACORD certificate form, or equivalent, required by the Jurisdiction. The Certificate of Insurance requirement may be satisfied with a blanket certificate.
- B. The Description of Operations on the Certificate of Insurance for the work must state either:
 - 1) Blanket certificate of coverage of all work, services, or projects with the Jurisdiction, or 2) Identify the specific project by name and project number. The Contract will not be submitted for approval execution by the Jurisdiction until all certificates of insurance are correct and have received staff approval.
- C. The Cancellation statement on the Certificate of Insurance shall be superseded by the Cancellation and Material Changes Endorsement, which shall be attached to the certificate.

3.07 PROOF OF INSURANCE (Continued)

- D. All endorsements required for the work shall be attached to the appropriate Certificate or Certificates of Insurance and shall be, on the face thereof, listed by name.
- E. If an Owner's Protective Policy is provided, the policy with appropriate endorsements shall be submitted to the Jurisdiction. The Contract will not be submitted for approval and execution by the Jurisdiction until the Owner's Protective Policy and all certificates of insurance are correct and have received staff approval.

3.08 NOTIFICATION IN EVENT OF LIABILITY OR DAMAGE

- A. Upon the occurrence of any event, the liability for which is herein assumed by the Contractor, the Contractor agrees to forthwith notify the Jurisdiction in writing of such happening, which notice shall give the details as to the happening, the cause as far as can be ascertained, the estimate of loss or damage done, the names of witnesses, if any, and stating the amount of any claim.
- B. In the event the Jurisdiction has or obtains actual knowledge of any event that may result in a claim, the liability for which is herein assumed by the Contractor, the Jurisdiction agrees to notify the Contractor of such event within a reasonable period of time after acquiring knowledge thereof; provided however, the Jurisdiction shall have no duty to inspect the project to obtain knowledge of such events; and provided further the Jurisdiction's failure to so notify the Contractor shall not relieve the Contractor of any liability or obligation herein assumed by the Contractor.

3.09 SAMPLE INSURANCE FORMS

See the SUDAS website (www.iowasudas.org) for examples of standard insurance forms.

END OF SECTION

PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS**1.01 SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNMENT OF CONTRACT****A. Work by Contractor:**

1. The Contractor shall perform, with its own organization and forces, work amounting to no less than 50% of the total contract cost, except any items designated in the contract documents as "specialty items" may be performed by subcontract, and the cost of any such "specialty items" may be deducted from the total contract cost before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the Contractor with its own organization. Any items that have been selected as "specialty items" for the contract will be listed as such in the contract documents.
2. In order to meet this 50% requirement, the Contractor shall not purchase any materials for a subcontracted item, nor shall it place other contractor's employees on its payroll.
3. The Contractor shall not assign this Contract to another person, firm, or corporation without the prior consent of the Jurisdiction. The Jurisdiction may refuse to approve a proposed assignment of contract if such assignment would not be in the best interests of the Jurisdiction, or if such assignment would be contrary to law or public policy. An assignment of contract and all subcontracts shall be in writing.

B. Permission to Sublet:

1. The Contractor shall not sublet, assign, or otherwise dispose of any portion of the contract, except for the furnishing and transportation of materials, without a written "permission to sublet" order duly approved by the Jurisdiction.
2. Requests for permission to sublet, assign, or otherwise dispose of any portion of the contract shall be in writing and shall provide the name, address, telephone number, and representative of the organization that will perform the work, a description of the work to be sublet, and the associated cost. When requested by the Engineer, the Contractor shall provide a written report showing the organization that will perform the work is particularly experienced and equipped for such work.
3. Consent to sublet, assign, or otherwise dispose of any portion of the contract shall not be construed to relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract or in any way create any contractual relationship between the subcontractor and the Jurisdiction.

C. Subcontracts:

1. Upon request of the Engineer, the Contractor shall submit a copy of each subcontract agreement within 10 calendar days.
2. The Contractor shall be responsible to include all conditions and requirements of the contract documents in all its subcontracts and enforce said requirements with its subcontractors.

1.02 CONTRACT TIME

A. When a completion date is specified in the contract documents, the contract time shall be the time from the starting date stated in the Notice to Proceed to the date specified for completion as shown in the contract, both dates inclusive. When working days or calendar days are specified in the contract documents, the contract time shall be the time as calculated with the number of working days or calendar days as specified in the contract and the starting date in the Notice to Proceed. The contract time may be extended by the Jurisdiction as provided in these specifications, in which event the contract time includes the new extension of time. The Contractor acknowledges that if it fails to complete the contract in said time, liquidated damages will be assessed against it as specified in Section 1080, 1.12 - Liquidated Damages.

1. **Completion Date Contracts:** The Contractor shall complete the contract on or before the completion date. Unless otherwise noted in the proposal form, the Contractor may commence work any time after receipt of the signed contract, specifications permitting and issuance of the Notice to Proceed. Section 1080, 1.06 will not apply. Liquidated damages will be assessed according to Section 1080, 1.12 for each calendar day beyond the completion date that the contract remains uncompleted.
2. **Calendar Day Contracts:** The Contractor shall complete the contract within the number of consecutive calendar days specified. The calendar day count will commence on the date specified by the Notice to Proceed. Section 1080, 1.06 will not apply. Liquidated damages will be assessed according to Section 1080, 1.12 for each calendar day beyond the specified number of calendar days that the contract remains uncompleted.
3. **Working Day Contracts:** The three types of start dates are as follows:
 - a. **Specified Start Date:** Working days will be charged to the Contractor starting on the specified start date, the date noted in the Notice to Proceed, or 14 calendar days after execution of the contract, whichever is later. Starting work prior to the specified start date will be considered upon request, and working days will be charged when work starts.
 - b. **Approximate Start Date:** It is expected the site will be available by the approximate start date. If it appears the site will not be available by the approximate start date, the Engineer will inform the Contractor of the delay and if possible the duration of the delay. The Contractor may commence work, weather and specifications permitting, any time after execution of the contract, after receipt of the Notice to Proceed, and on or after the approximate start date provided the site has become available. If work is started under these conditions, working days will be charged. Starting work before the approximate start date and before the site is available, will be considered only after the Contractor has submitted a signed waiver of any right to claim extra compensation for damages due to delays from any cause related to early commencement. If approved, working days will not be charged when working prior to the date of site availability. If the Contractor is working on the project when the site becomes available, working days will be first charged on the following day.
 - c. **Late Start Date:** Unless otherwise noted in the proposal form, the Contractor may commence work any time after receipt of the signed contract, receipt of the Notice to Proceed, and weather and specifications permitting. Working days will begin to be charged whenever the Contractor starts work. Charging of working days will begin on the late start date if the Contractor has not started work prior to this date.

If the Contractor wishes to start preliminary work prior to the late start date and move out intending to return at a later date to complete the project, the Contractor shall request approval from the Engineer for temporary suspension of work according to Section 1080, 1.08. Approval of suspension of work in this circumstance will be based on if the project area is in a condition that is at least as safe as it was before the start of the work. The Engineer will submit in writing to the Contractor approval for suspension of work and a computed revised late start date. The revised late start date will be computed by adding the working days used for the preliminary work to the late start date listed on the proposal form. The charging of the remainder of the working days will resume on the revised late start date or when the Contractor recommences work if prior to the revised late start date.

1.02 CONTRACT TIME (Continued)

- B. Intermediate contract periods may be designated for completion of a specific item or certain portions of the contract. The contract period and the liquidated damages, if any, for each portion will be listed in the contract documents.

1.03 WORK PROGRESS AND SCHEDULE

- A. The progress of the work shall be at a rate sufficient to complete the contract within the time allowed. The Contractor's sequence of operations shall be such as to cause as little inconvenience to the general public as possible.
- B. After being awarded the contract, and if requested by the Engineer, the Contractor shall immediately prepare and submit to the Engineer for approval a progress schedule that will ensure the completion of the project within the time specified. Adequate equipment and forces shall be made available by the Contractor to start work immediately upon Notice to Proceed by the Engineer and to prosecute the work to completion according to schedule and within the time specified.
- C. If it appears the rate of progress is such that the contract will not be completed within the time allowed, or if the work is not being executed in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner, the Engineer may order the Contractor to take such steps as necessary to complete the contract within the period of time specified or to prosecute the work in a satisfactory manner. If the Contractor fails to comply with such order within two weeks after receipt of the order, the Contractor may be disqualified from receiving any additional contracts, and the Jurisdiction will have the right to declare the contract in default.

1.04 PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE

The Engineer may schedule and conduct a preconstruction conference. The Contractor and the intended subcontractors, if known, shall participate in this conference. The Engineer will invite representatives of railroads and utilities and others having responsibilities or interest in the work.

1.05 NOTICE TO PROCEED

- A. The return of the signed and executed contract to the Contractor shall serve as notice the contract bond is acceptable, the contract is in force, and the Contractor may complete arrangements for materials and other work according to the contract documents.
- B. The Contractor shall begin work as specified in the Notice to Proceed issued by the Engineer and shall prosecute the work vigorously and continuously to completion, except when it is physically impossible to do so due to weather conditions or other unavoidable handicaps. The necessity of discontinuing and resuming work on any portion of the contract shall be determined by the Engineer.
- C. The Jurisdiction may, if provided for in the contract documents, give a limited Notice to Proceed as to any portion of the work under the contract.

1.06 WEEKLY RECORD OF WORKING DAYS

- A. On contracts with completion provisions based upon working days, the Engineer will furnish the Contractor a weekly statement showing the number of working days charged to the Contractor for the preceding week, the number of working days specified for completion of the project, the number of working days remaining to complete the contract, and the revised date for completion.

1.06 WEEKLY RECORD OF WORKING DAYS (Continued)

B. Working days will be charged under the following circumstances:

1. Prior to Commencement of Work: Beginning on the date designated in the Notice to Proceed, or beginning on the specified starting date or as soon thereafter as provided in the specifications, a working day will be charged for every calendar day other than Saturday, Sunday, or a recognized legal holiday. Working days will be charged for Saturdays if a mandatory six-day work week is specified in the contract documents.
2. After Commencement of Work: One full working day will be charged for any weekday, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, or a recognized legal holiday, when weather or other conditions (not under control of the Contractor) will permit construction operations to proceed for not less than 3/4 of a normal workday in the performance of a controlling item of work as determined by the Engineer. If such conditions allow operations to proceed for at least 1/2 but less than 3/4 of the normal working hours, one-half working day will be charged.

Working days will not be charged for Saturdays (unless a mandatory six-day work week is specified in the contract documents), Sundays, and recognized legal holidays the Contractor does not work. Working days will be charged for Sundays and recognized legal holidays the contractor does work.

As an incentive to the Contractor to expedite the work, working days will not be charged for Saturdays that the Contractor does work, unless a mandatory six-day work week is specified in the contract documents.

- C. Any objection by the Contractor to such weekly determinations shall be deemed waived and shall not thereafter be made the basis of any claim, unless the Contractor shall, within seven calendar days after receipt of a weekly statement, file with the Engineer its written protest setting forth its objections and reasons. If the Contractor's objection to the working day count is made on the grounds it was unable to work due to causes beyond its control, the Contractor shall state its reasons in writing, furnish proof to establish its claim, and state the approximate number of calendar days it estimates it was delayed. The Engineer shall then determine the appropriate number of working days to be charged under the contract.

1.07 WORK ON SUNDAYS OR LEGAL HOLIDAYS

- A. Except when an accelerated work schedule is required in the contract documents, no work requiring inspection will be allowed on Sundays or holidays observed by the Jurisdiction except with permission of the Engineer. The Contractor should request a determination of the holidays observed by the Jurisdiction.
- B. Such work as may be required to properly maintain or protect completed or partially completed construction, or to maintain lights and barricades, will be permitted on Sundays or holidays without specific permission of the Engineer.

1.08 TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF WORKING DAYS

When, in the judgment of the Engineer, unfavorable weather makes it impractical to secure acceptable results or other conditions warrant an order to suspend working days, the Engineer shall issue to the Contractor a written order to suspend working days wholly or on any part of the contract. When conditions are again favorable for prosecution of the working days, the Engineer shall issue to the Contractor a written order to resume the suspended working days. Orders to suspend working days will not be written for short intermittent shutdowns due to weather conditions. The Contractor shall take every precaution to prevent any damage or unreasonable deterioration of the work during the time of suspended operations.

1.09 EXTENSION OF TIME

- A. Allowances for Delays:** The Contractor expressly covenants and agrees that in undertaking to complete the work within the contract time, it has taken into consideration and made allowance for all delays and hindrances that would ordinarily be anticipated in performing such work.
- B. Request for Extension of Time:** Whenever the Contractor becomes aware of its inability to complete the work under the contract within the contract period, it shall request an extension in writing. Such request shall be submitted to the Engineer at least two weeks prior to the expiration of the contract time to allow for the Jurisdiction's action before termination. The submission or acceptance of a request for extension of time shall not guarantee such extension will be granted. The following items may be justification for extension of time:
- 1. Weather:** Extension of time due to adverse weather conditions at the site, so unusual or severe as not to be reasonably anticipated, as determined by the Engineer, may be requested. An average or usual number of inclement working days when work cannot proceed are to be anticipated during the construction period and are not to be considered as warranting extension of time.
 - 2. Other Contractors:** An extension of time may be requested for delays caused by the noncompletion of essential work of other contractors, provided such noncompletion is the sole and only cause of delay, and where the Contractor has available on the site of the work all equipment, material, and labor necessary to proceed with the work.
 - 3. Change Orders:** An extension of time may be requested for delays caused by the issuance of a change order, where the work occasioned by the change order is the sole and only cause of the impossibility to complete the work within the specified time.
 - 4. Work Stoppage:** An extension of time may be requested for delays caused by a general work stoppage in the area or a work stoppage affecting this project that is beyond the control of the Contractor, or where the Contractor has taken in good faith all steps made available to it by law to resolve the causes thereof and to terminate such work stoppage.
 - 5. Acts by U.S. Government:** An extension of time may be requested for delays caused by any act taken by the United States government that would affect fabrication or delivery of materials or equipment to the work site.
 - 6. Court Proceedings:** An extension of time may be requested for delays caused by any court proceedings.
 - 7. Other Delays:** An extension of time may be requested for other delays encountered by the Contractor beyond its control and impossible for the Contractor to complete the contract within the specified time.
- C. Claims for Damages:** The Contractor shall have no claim for damages for any extensions or delays provided or mentioned in the preceding portions of this section; but the Contractor shall, in such cases, be allowed to petition for such extension of time as the Jurisdiction may grant in writing on account of such delay, provided, however, the claim for such extension of time is made by the Contractor in writing to the Jurisdiction immediately after any such delay occurs.
- D. Extension of Time Granted:** No extension of time shall be granted or recognized except as specifically approved by the Jurisdiction in writing to the Contractor. Oral representations or agreements by Jurisdiction agents or employees regarding time extension shall not be binding on the Jurisdiction.

1.10 CONTRACTOR'S EMPLOYEES, METHODS, AND EQUIPMENT**A. Superintendent:**

1. All work under the contract shall be performed under the continuous supervision of competent personnel, thoroughly experienced in the class of work specified.
2. Prior to beginning work, the Contractor shall give the Engineer, in writing, the name of the Contractor's official representative or superintendent for the project. The superintendent shall be capable of providing adequate supervision of the project and shall be responsible for receiving instructions, notices, and written orders from the Engineer. A change of the superintendent shall be reported to the Engineer in writing. Failure to provide adequate supervision of the project shall be grounds for the Engineer to require a change in supervision before allowing the work to proceed. The superintendent shall be responsible for reporting to the Engineer any inconsistencies, omissions, or lack of definite detail in the plans, special provisions, or contract documents that may be discovered.
3. The lack of proper supervision by the Contractor or by its supervisory personnel shall be just cause for termination of the contract.

B. Workers:

1. The Contractor shall employ competent and efficient workers for every kind of work. The Jurisdiction reserves the right to direct the suspension or discharge from the work any worker, employee, agent, overseer, foreman, or superintendent in the employ of the Contractor, who, in the opinion of the Engineer, shall be incompetent, negligent, unfaithful, insubordinate, or disorderly, and any such person shall immediately be suspended or discharged by the Contractor whenever so directed by the Engineer.
2. The Contractor shall not employ or hire any of the employees of the Jurisdiction without permission of the Engineer.

C. Methods and Equipment:

1. The methods and equipment used by the Contractor shall produce a satisfactory quality of work and shall be adequate to maintain the schedule of progress specified. Equipment used on any portion of the project shall be such, and its use so regulated, that no serious or irreparable damage to the roadway, adjacent property, or other streets or highways will result from its use. If damage does occur to the street or highway, suitable repairs shall be made at the Contractor's expense.
2. When the methods and equipment to be used by the Contractor in accomplishing the construction are not prescribed in the contract documents, the Contractor is free to use any methods or equipment that will accomplish the contract work in conformity with the requirements of the contract documents, as demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
3. When the contract documents specify that the construction be performed by use of certain methods and equipment, such methods and equipment shall be used unless others are authorized by the Engineer.
4. If the Contractor desires to use a method or type of equipment other than specified in the contract documents, the Contractor may request authority from the Engineer to do so. The request shall be in writing and shall include a full description of the method and equipment proposed to be used and an explanation of the reasons for desiring to make the change. If approval is given, it will be on the condition that the Contractor shall be fully responsible for producing construction work in conformity with contract requirements.

1.10 CONTRACTOR'S EMPLOYEES, METHODS, AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

5. If after trial use of the substituted methods or equipment, the Engineer determines the work produced does not meet the requirements of the contract documents, the Contractor shall discontinue use of the substitute method or equipment and shall complete the remaining construction with the specified methods and equipment. The Contractor shall remove the defective work and replace it with work of specified quality, or take such other corrective action as the Engineer may direct. No change will be made in basis of payment for the construction items involved, or in contract time, as a result of authorizing a change in methods or equipment under these provisions.

1.11 CONTRACTOR'S EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION

All vehicles and major construction equipment utilized on Jurisdiction's projects, with the exception of vehicles used for personal purposes and rented equipment bearing the name, address, and telephone number of the rental company, shall exhibit the Contractor's name in at least two locations on each piece of equipment. This identification can be either a decal or painted lettering of a type and size, and with a contrasting color, rendering it legible from a distance of no less than 50 feet.

1.12 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

- A. Time is of the essence of the contract. As delay in the diligent prosecution of the work may inconvenience the public, obstruct traffic, interfere with business, and/or increase costs to the Jurisdiction such as engineering, administration, and inspection, it is important the work be prosecuted vigorously to completion. Should the Contractor, or in case of default the surety, fail to complete the work within the contract time plus such extensions of time as may be allowed by the Jurisdiction, a deduction at the liquidated damages rate specified in the contract will be made for each and every calendar day or working day, whichever is specified, that such contract remains uncompleted after expiration of the contract time. In either event, the Contractor or the Contractor's surety shall be responsible for all costs incident to the completion of the work, and shall be required to pay to the Jurisdiction the liquidated damages stipulated in the proposal form.
- B. The liquidated damages rate specified in the contract documents is hereby agreed upon as the true and actual damages due the Jurisdiction for loss to the Jurisdiction and to the public due to obstruction of traffic, interference with business, and/or increased costs to the Jurisdiction such as engineering, administration, and inspection after the expiration of the contract time, or extension thereof. Such liquidated damages may be deducted from any money due or to become due the Contractor under the contract, and the Contractor and its surety shall be liable for any liquidated damages in excess of the amount due the Contractor.
- C. Allowing the Contractor to continue and finish the work, or any part of it, after the expiration of the contract time or extension thereof shall in no way operate as a waiver on the part of the Jurisdiction of any of its rights or remedies under the contract, including its right to liquidated damages pursuant to this provision.

1.13 BREACH OF CONTRACT

- A. The Contractor's failure to perform in any of the following particulars shall constitute a breach of contract:
 1. Failure by the Contractor to begin work at the time specified;
 2. Failure by the Contractor to complete the work within the contract period or any extension thereof;
 3. Failure or refusal by the Contractor to comply with an order of the Engineer within a reasonable time;

1.13 BREACH OF CONTRACT (Continued)

4. Contractor's persistent disregard of laws, ordinances, or instructions of the Engineer;
5. Contractor's repeated failure to provide sufficient workers, equipment, or materials to ensure the proper and timely completion of the work;
6. Failure or refusal by the Contractor to remove rejected materials;
7. Failure or refusal by the Contractor to replace, perform anew, or correct any defective or unacceptable work;
8. Contractor's discontinuance of the work without authorization by the Jurisdiction;
9. Bankruptcy or insolvency of the Contractor, or the making of an assignment for the benefit of creditors by the Contractor; or
10. Failure by the Contractor to carry on the work in an acceptable manner.

Upon Contractor's breach of the contract in any particular above, the Jurisdiction shall be entitled to give notice of default to the Contractor. The notice of default shall indicate how the contract has been breached and shall indicate what action the Contractor must take to cure such breach.

- B. If the Contractor or its surety does not, within the time for cure provided in the notice of default, take action to cure such breach, the Contractor shall, at the direction of the Engineer, relinquish possession and control of the work, and the Jurisdiction shall thereupon have full power and authority, without violating the contract or bond, to take over the completion of the work, to appropriate or use any or all materials and equipment at the site that may be suitable and acceptable, to enter into agreements with others for the completion of said contract according to the terms and provisions thereof, or to use such other methods as in the Jurisdiction's opinion may be required for the completion of said contract in an acceptable manner.
- C. The Contractor and its surety shall be liable for all outlay and expense incurred by the Jurisdiction, together with the costs of completing the work, and such costs may be deducted from any monies due or which may become due to the Contractor. In case the outlay and expense incurred by the Jurisdiction in completing the work is less than the sum that would have been payable under the contract if it had been completed by the Contractor, then the Contractor will be entitled to receive the difference. In case such outlay and expense exceeds the sum that would have been payable under the contract, then the Contractor and its surety shall be liable for and shall pay to the Jurisdiction the amount of said excess.
- D. Neither the Jurisdiction, nor any officer, agent, or employee thereof, shall be in any way liable or accountable to the Contractor or the Contractor's surety for the method by which the completion of said work, or any portion thereof, may be accomplished, or for the price paid therefore. Neither by taking over the work nor by declaring the contract in default shall the Jurisdiction forfeit the right to recover damages from the Contractor or the Contractor's surety for failure to complete the entire contract.
- E. The Contractor shall be liable for the Jurisdiction's attorney fees incurred as a result of the Contractor's breach of contract.

1.14 TERMINATION OF CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

The contract will be considered completed when the work has been accepted in writing by the Jurisdiction as provided in Section 1090, 1.08 - Acceptance and Final Payment hereof. Such final acceptance shall release the Contractor from all further obligation with respect thereto, except as to conditions and requirements as set forth in the bond and Jurisdiction's specifications regarding insurance.

END OF SECTION

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**1.01 MEASUREMENT**

The determination of quantities of work performed under the contract will be made by the Engineer, based upon the lines and grades as shown on the plans and as given during the progress of the work or as evidenced by approved tickets for weight or liquid measure or by measurements made by the Engineer. All items will be computed in the units shown in the contract.

1.02 SCOPE OF PAYMENT

- A. The Contractor shall receive and accept the compensation provided in the contract at unit prices, if it be a unit price contract; or at the lump sum price, if it be a lump sum price contract, except as may be modified by change orders. The compensation provided for in the contract shall constitute full payment for furnishing all labor, equipment, tools, and materials and for performing all work contemplated and embraced under the contract; for all loss or damage arising out of the nature of the work or from the action of the elements; for all expenses incurred by, or in consequence of, the suspension or discontinuance of the said prosecution of the work or from any unforeseen difficulties or obstructions that may arise or be encountered during the prosecution of the work; and for all risks of every description connected with the prosecution of the work until the final acceptance of the work by the Jurisdiction.
- B. Neither the payment of any progress payment nor of any retained percentage shall relieve the Contractor of any obligation to make good any defective work or material. Payment will be made only for materials actually incorporated in the work, except as provided in Section 1090, 1.05 - Progress Payments.
- C. The contract price for any item shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, supplies, equipment, tools, and all things of whatsoever nature required for the complete incorporation of the item into the work the same as though the item were to read "in place," unless the contract documents shall provide otherwise.

1.03 LUMP SUM BREAKDOWNS

- A. If the contract is based on a lump sum bid price, or contains one or more lump sum items for which progress payments are to be made, the Contractor shall prepare and submit a breakdown estimate covering each lump sum item to the Engineer for approval. The breakdown estimate shall show the estimated value of each kind or item of work. The sum of the lump sum items listed in the breakdown estimates shall equal the contract lump sum. Overhead and profit shall not be listed as separate items.
- B. The breakdown estimate shall be approved by the Engineer before any progress payments are prepared. An unbalanced breakdown estimate providing for overpayment to the Contractor for items of work to be performed first will not be approved but shall be revised by the Contractor and resubmitted until acceptable to the Engineer.

1.04 PAYMENT FOR CHANGE ORDERS

- A. The Contractor's claims for extra work will not be paid unless the extra work covered by such claims was authorized by a change order as specified in Section 1040, 1.07 - Change Orders.
- B. Payment for extra work shall be made in one or more of the following ways as determined by the agreement between the parties to the contract prior to the starting of the work.

1.04 PAYMENT FOR CHANGE ORDERS (Continued)

1. Unit Prices: By unit prices contained in the Contractor's original proposal and incorporated in the construction contract, so far as the same may apply.
2. Supplemental Schedule: By supplemental schedule of prices to include costs of all equipment, material, labor, supervision, management, insurance, overhead, and incidentals, said schedule to be submitted by the Contractor upon request of the Engineer and to be accepted by the Jurisdiction.
3. Lump Sum: By an acceptable lump sum proposal from the Contractor.

1.05 PROGRESS PAYMENTS

- A. Limits:** Progress payments made under the contract, unless provided otherwise by law, shall be made according to Iowa Code Chapter 573, and shall be made on the basis of monthly estimates of labor performed and material delivered and incorporated in to the work, as determined by the Engineer. Payment may be made for materials not incorporated into the project if they can be specifically identified and cost verified by invoice. Progress payment requests shall be accompanied by the documentation required in Section 1090, 1.07, B - Sales Tax and Use Tax.
- B. Retainage:** The Jurisdiction shall retain from each monthly progress payment 5% of the amount determined to be due according to the estimate of the Engineer. Early release of retained funds may be requested by the Contractor according to Iowa Code Section 26.13.
- C. Quantities:** Quantities used for progress payments shall be considered as only approximate and provisional and shall be subject to recalculation, adjustment, and correction by the Engineer in subsequent partial payments and in the final payment. Inclusion of any quantities in a progress payment, or failure to disapprove the work at the time of any progress payment, shall not be construed as acceptance of the corresponding work or materials.
- D. Mobilization:** When the contract documents provide a separate bid item for mobilization, progress payments for mobilization shall be made as follows:
1. When 5% of the original bid amount is earned, either 25% of the contract price for mobilization or 2.5% of the bid amount, whichever is less, may be paid.
 2. When 10% of the original bid amount is earned, either 50% of the contract price for mobilization or 5% of the bid amount, whichever is less, may be paid.
 3. When 50% of the original bid amount is earned, either 100% of the contract price for mobilization or 10% of the bid amount, whichever is less, may be paid.
 4. Upon completion of all work on the project required by the contract, full payment will be made for mobilization, including any amount not paid as a progress payment.

1.06 PAYMENT OF RETAINAGE

- A.** Retained funds shall be retained by the Jurisdiction for a period of 30 calendar days after the completion and final acceptance of the improvement by the Jurisdiction. If at the end of the 30 calendar day period claims are on file as provided, the Jurisdiction shall continue to retain from the unpaid funds, a sum equal to double the total amount of all claims on file. The remaining balance of the unpaid fund, or if no claims are on file, the entire unpaid fund, shall be released and paid to the Contractor.

1.06 PAYMENT OF RETAINAGE (Continued)

- B. The Jurisdiction, the Contractor, any claimant for labor or material who has filed a claim, or the surety on any bond given for the performance of the contract, may, at any time after the expiration of 30 calendar days, and not later than 60 calendar days, following the completion and final acceptance of said improvement, bring action in equity in the county where the improvement is located to adjudicate all rights to said fund, or to enforce liability on said bond, pursuant to Iowa Code Chapter 573. Upon written demand of the Contractor, served in the manner prescribed for original notices, on the person filing a claim, requiring the claimant to commence action in court to enforce the claim, an action shall be commenced with 30 calendar days, otherwise the retained and unpaid funds due the Contractor shall be released to the Contractor.

1.07 SALES AND USE TAX STATEMENT

- A. At the completion of the contract and before final payment can be made thereon, the Contractor and all subcontractors shall file with the Engineer in triplicate, with original signatures on all three sets, a statement under oath on forms provided by the Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance showing the data with reference to sales, use, and service taxes required by Iowa Code Section 423.4, as amended. On projects with a total contract cost greater than \$1 million or with supplies and materials in excess of 50% of the contract price and when directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall submit with each progress pay estimate completed sales and use tax forms from the Iowa Department of Revenue listing all supplies and materials purchased since the previous progress payment.
- B. If a Sales Tax Exemption Certificate(s) is issued by the Jurisdiction according to Section 1020, 1.08, no sales, use, or service statement is required.

1.08 ACCEPTANCE AND FINAL PAYMENT

- A. Final payment will be based on the actual final total amount of the work accomplished and finally accepted by the Jurisdiction under the contract. Under no circumstances or conditions will the Contractor be paid anything for anticipated profits for the work, nor will it be paid for any work not actually included in the improvement. The Jurisdiction will not give final acceptance of the work until the Contractor has submitted all documentation required by the contract documents.
- B. The Engineer shall, after determining the work has been finally and fully completed according to the contract documents, make a final estimate of the amount of work done and the value thereof.
- C. Final acceptance of construction shall be defined as final approval of the project only in the sense that it has been constructed, cleaned up, and completed in apparent substantial compliance with the contract documents. Said final acceptance is stipulated to mean a written acceptance by the Jurisdiction.
- D. It is mutually agreed between the parties to the contract that a certificate of completion of the project, submitted by the Engineer and approved by the Jurisdiction, shall constitute final acceptance of the work and materials included in the contract on the date of such approval, subject to the provision any such approval, acceptance, or payment as herein provided shall not constitute an acceptance of any unauthorized or defective work, or of any improper material.

END OF SECTION

