DOCUMENT 00 73 13
SUPPLEMENTAL GENERAL CONDITIONS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DOCUMENT INCLUDES

A. City of Duluth Supplemental General Conditions form.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

NOT USED

END OF DOCUMENT
CITY OF DULUTH - PART II -
SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR FEDERALLY AND/OR CITY ASSISTED ACTIVITIES
(revised 9/2/09)

The following conditions take precedence over any conflicting conditions in this Contract.

Section 1

Title
1 Restrictions on Disbursements, Subcontractors Federal Agency Requirements, Separability, Property
2 Miscellaneous Provisions
3 Definitions
4 Environmental Provisions
5 Contract Compliance
6 Records, Reports and Information, Audits and Inspections
7 Conflict of Interest and Lobbying
8 Labor Standards - Physical Improvement Projects
9 Minnesota Department of Transportation Specification 1960 Partial Payments
10 Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 4010
11 Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action
12 Employment Opportunities - "HUD Section 3"
14 Forms

Section 1

Restrictions on Disbursements

No money under this Contract shall be disbursed by the City to any Contractor except pursuant to a written contract which incorporates the applicable PART II, Supplementary General Conditions for Federally and/or City Assisted Activities, and unless the Contractor is in compliance with the Federal Agency requirements with regard to accounting and fiscal matters to the extent they are applicable.

Subcontractors

(A) The Contractor shall include in any subcontract the clauses set forth in the PART II, Supplementary General Conditions for Federally and/or City Assisted Activities in their entirety and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontractors which they may enter into, together with a clause requiring this insertion in any further subcontractors that may in turn be made.

(B) The Contractor shall not subcontract any part of the work covered by this Contract or permit subcontracted work to be further subcontracted without the City’s prior written approval of the subcontractors. The City will not approve any subcontractor for work covered by this Contract who is at the time ineligible under the provisions of any applicable regulations issued by a Federal Agency or the Secretary of Labor, United States Department of Labor, to receive an award of such subcontract.

Federal Agency Requirements

Unearned payments under this Contract may be suspended or terminated upon refusal to accept any additional conditions that may be imposed by the Federal Agency at any time; or if the grant, if applicable, to the City under which this Contract is made is suspended or terminated.

Separability

If any provisions of this Contract is held invalid, the remainder of this Contract shall not be affected thereby if such remainder would then continue to conform to the terms and requirements of applicable law.

Property

Acquisition, use, and disposal of all property, materials and goods acquired as a result of activities made possible by this Contract shall be accomplished in accordance with the applicable provisions of Federal Management Circular (PMC) 74-7, as amended.

Section 2

Miscellaneous Provisions

(A) Copyrights. In the event this Contract results in a book or other copyrightable material, the author is free to copyright the work, but Federal Agency and the City reserve a royalty-free, nonexclusive, and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish or otherwise use, all copyrighted material and all material which can be copyrighted.

(B) Patents. Any discovery or invention arising out of or developed in the course of work aided by this Contract shall be promptly and fully reported to the Federal Agency and the City for determination by the Federal Agency as to whether patent protection on such invention or discovery shall be sought and how the rights in the invention or discovery, including rights under any patent issued thereon, shall be disposed of and administered in order to protect the public interests.

(C) Political Activity Prohibited. None of the funds, materials, property or services provided directly or indirectly under this Contract shall be used in the performance of this Contract on any partisan political activity, or to further the election or defeat of any candidate for public office.

(D) Lobbying Prohibited. None of the funds under this Contract shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress or the City.

(E) Prohibition of and Elimination of Lead-Based Paint Hazard. Notwithstanding any other provision, the Agency and Contractor agree to comply with the regulations issued by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development set forth in 37 F. R. 22732-3 and all applicable rules and orders issued thereunder which prohibit the use of lead-based paint in residential structures undergoing Federally assisted construction or rehabilitation and require the elimination of lead-based paint hazards. Every contract or subcontract, including paint, pursuant to which such Federally assisted construction or rehabilitation is performed shall include appropriate provisions prohibiting the use of lead-based paint.

(F) Architectural Barriers Act. The design for and construction of any facility funded in whole or in part by this Contract shall be in conformance with the American Standard Specification for Making Buildings and Facilities Accessible and Usable by the Physically Handicapped, Number A-117.1-1971, as modified.

(G) Relocation and Acquisition. Any relocation or acquisition resulting from activities funded in whole or in part by this Contract shall be in conformance with the provisions of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (40 U.S.C. 4601) and the implementing regulations 24CFR Part 42.

(H) Prohibition Against Payments of Bonuses or Commission. The assistance provided under this Contract shall not be used in the payment of any bonus or commission for the purpose of obtaining Federal Agency approval for such assistance, or Federal Agency approval of applications for additional assistance, or any other approval or concurrence of a Federal Agency required under this Contract, Federal Law or Federal Regulations thereto; provided, however, that reasonable fees or bonafide technical, consultant, managerial or other such services, other than actual solicitation, are not hereby prohibited if otherwise eligible as project costs.

I:\MASTERSPEC\2009 FRONT END\Supp Gen Cond 09-02-09.doc Page 1 of 17
(I) **Hatch Act.** Where applicable, the Contractor will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act which limits the political activity of the Contractor’s employees.

**Section 3 Definitions**

(A) City means the City of Duluth, Contracting Officer, or other persons authorized to act on behalf of the City of Duluth.

(B) Contracting Officer is the delegated representative of the City who has the responsibility for administering the Project.

(C) Contractor means an entity, whether public or private, which furnishes (other than standard commercial supplies, office space or printing services) to the City, products, services or supplies as described in this project Contract.

(D) Federal Agency means the United States, the District of Columbia, and any executive department, independent establishment, administrative agency, or instrumentality of the United States or of the District of Columbia, including any corporation, all or substantially all of the stock of which is beneficially owned by the United States, by the District of Columbia, or by any of the foregoing departments, establishments, agencies, and instrumentalities. The term Federal Agency shall also include the person or persons authorized to act on behalf of said Federal Agency.

(E) Project means the activities to be undertaken by the Contractor as described in this Contract, which from time to time may be amended by mutual consent of the City and Contractor.

(F) Subcontractor means an entity, regardless of tier, which has entered into an agreement with the Contractor or another Subcontractor, to undertake certain Project activities as described in that agreement.

(G) The term labor standards, as used in the Contract, means the requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act, the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (other than those relating to safety and health), the Copeland Act, and the prevailing wage provisions of the other statutes listed in 20 CFR 5.1.

(H) Work means all labor necessary to produce the construction required by the Contract Documents, all materials and equipment incorporated or to be incorporated in such construction, products, services, or supplies required by the Contract Documents, or any other requirements set forth in the Contract.

(I) Additional Definitions, that are applicable to the Labor Standards provisions - Section 8 - of this Contract can be found in 29 CFR 5.2 as published by the U.S. Department of Labor and said definitions are hereby incorporated by reference into the provisions of this Contract.

**Section 4 Environmental Provisions**

(A) The Contractor agrees to follow the regulations, requirements, policies, goals and procedures set forth by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) under provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (Pub. L. 91-190, 42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq., Executive Order 11514, and 40 CFR Part 1500.

(B) **Historic Properties.** The Contractor agrees to follow the regulations, requirements, policies, goals, and procedures set forth under provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-665); Preservation of Historic and Archeological Data Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-291); Executive Order 11593; 36 CFR , Part 800 and applicable State legislation or regulations.

(C) **Coastal Zones and Wetlands.** The Contractor agrees to follow the regulations, requirements, policies, goals and procedures set forth under provisions of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (Pub. L. 92-583) and applicable State legislation or regulations.


(E) **Flood Plain.** The Contractor agrees to comply with the provisions set forth in the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234) and implementing regulations; Title 24, Chapter X, Subchapter B, National Flood Insurance Program, Executive Order 11226, and Executive Order 11988 relating to the evaluation of flood hazards.

(F) **Air Quality.** The Contractor agrees to comply with provisions set forth in the Clean Air Act (Pub. L. 90-148) and Clean Air Amendments of 1970 (Pub. L. 91-604); and applicable U.S. Environmental Protection Agency implementing regulations.

(G) **Water Quality.** The Contractor agrees to comply with the provisions set forth in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Pub. L. 92-500) and applicable U.S. Environmental Protection Agency implementing regulations, and Executive Order 11288 relating to the prevention, control, and abatement of water pollution.

(H) **Wildlife.** The Contractor agrees to comply with the provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (Pub. L. 85-264).

**Section 5 Contract Compliance**

(A) In the event of the Contractor’s noncompliance with the provisions of this Contract or with any of the said regulations, the City may withhold payment(s) until evidence of compliance by the Contractor has been demonstrated, or the Contract may be canceled, terminated or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further City contracts.

(B) In the event the Contract is terminated or canceled as a result of noncompliance with any of the provisions of this Contract, the City may subject to bids the remainder of the Project for which this Contract was made. The City shall have the right upon termination or suspension to withhold all further payments under this Contract to the Contractor. Upon the award of a new contract for the remainder of the Project, the City shall pay to the Contractor an amount no more than the balance remaining due to the Contractor less the sum of the costs incurred by the City which are necessary in preparing the new bid specifications. In the event the amount paid the Contractor prior to the date of termination or cancellation exceeds the full amount of this Contract less the cost of the new contract and the additional costs mentioned above, the Contractor agrees to reimburse the City for such excess amount within ninety days after the new contract is awarded by the above procedures.

(C) Provisions contained in subparagraph (A) and (B) above shall not be interpreted as precluding any authorized Federal, State, or County governmental unit from exercising their legal administrative or other responsibilities in respect to the enforcement by said governmental units of laws or regulations concerning activities of the Contractor.

**Section 6 Records**

(A) **Establishment and Maintenance of Records.** Records shall be maintained in accordance with requirements prescribed by the Federal Agency or the City with respect to all matters covered by this Contract. Except as otherwise authorized by the Federal Agency, such records shall be maintained for a period of three years after receipt of final payment under this Contract.
(B) **Documentation of Costs.** All costs shall be supported by properly executed payrolls, time records, invoices, contracts, or vouchers, or other official documentation evidencing in proper detail the nature and propriety of the charges. All checks, payrolls, invoices, contracts, vouchers, orders, or other accounting documents pertaining in whole or in part to this Contract shall be clearly identified and readily accessible.

**Reports and Information**

At such times and in such forms as the Federal Agency or the City may require, there shall be furnished to the Federal Agency or the City such statements, records, data and information as the Federal Agency or the City may request pertaining to matters covered by this Contract.

**Audits and Inspection**

At any time during normal business hours and as often as the City, the Federal Agency and/or the Comptroller General of the United States may deem necessary, there shall be made available to the City, the Federal Agency and/or representatives of the Comptroller General for examination of all its records with respect to all matters covered by this Contract and will permit the City, the Federal Agency and/or representative of the Comptroller General to audit, examine and make excerpts or transcripts from such records, and to make audits of all contracts, invoices, materials, payrolls, records of personnel, conditions of employment, and other data relating to all matters covered by this Contract.

**Section 7**

**Conflict of Interest and Lobbying**

(A) **Interest of Members, Officers, or Employees of the City, Members of Local Governing Body, or Other Public Officials.** No member, officer, or employee of the City, or its designee or agents, or member of the governing body of the City, during his/her tenure of for one year thereafter, shall have any interest, direct or indirect in any contract or subcontract, or the proceeds thereof, for work to be performed in connection with the Project assisted under this Contract. Any contract in which any of the above indicated individuals becomes directly or indirectly, interested, personally or as a member of a firm, or as an officer, director, or stockholder of a corporation, shall be and become absolutely void; and any money which shall have been paid on such contract by the City may be recovered back from any or all persons interested therein, by a joint action or several actions.

(B) The Contractor agrees that he will incorporate into every contract required to be in writing the following provisions: **Interest of Contractors and Employees** - The Contractor covenants that he presently has no interest and shall not acquire any interest, direct or indirect, in the Project which would conflict in any manner or degree with the performance of this Contract, and no person having any conflicting interest shall be employed. Any interest on the part of the Contractor or his employees must be disclosed to the Federal Agency and the City. Provided, however, that this paragraph shall be interpreted in such a manner so as not to unreasonably impede any statutory requirements that opportunity be provided for employment of and participation by certain residents of a designated geographical area, if applicable.

(C) **Interest of Member or of Delegate to Congress.** No member of or Delegate to Congress, or Resident Commissioner, shall be admitted to any share or part of this Contract or to any benefit that may arise therefrom, but this provision shall not be construed to extend to this Contract if made with a corporation for its general benefit.

(D) The Contractor by signing this document certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

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

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

The above certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1332, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000 for each such failure.

(E) The parties to this Contract certify and agree that they are under no contractual or other disability which would prevent them from complying with the terms of this Contract.

**Section 8**

**Labor Standards - Physical Improvement Projects**

Where applicable, there shall be included in all construction, rehabilitation, alteration or repair contracts with private entities made possible by or resulting from this Contract, the following Labor Standards provisions:

(A) **General Requirements.**

1. **Subcontracts.** The Contractor shall include in any subcontract the clauses set forth in Section 8, Labor Standards, in their entirety and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any Subcontract that they may enter into, together with a clause requiring this insertion in any further subcontracts that may in turn be made.

2. The transporting of materials and supplies to or from the site of the Project or Program to which this Contract pertains by the Employees of the Contractor or of any subcontractor, and the manufacturing or furnishing of materials, articles, supplies, or equipment on the site of the Project or Program to which this Contract pertains by persons employed by the Contractor or by any subcontractor, shall be for the purpose of this Contract, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing provisions of this Contract, be deemed to be work to which these Labor Standards provisions are applicable.

3. No person under the age of eighteen years shall be employed on work covered by this Contract.

4. In connection with the performance of work under this Contract, the Contractor agrees not to employ any person undergoing sentence of imprisonment except as provided by Public Law 89-176, September 10, 1955 (18 U.S.C. 4082 (c) (2)) and Executive Order 11755, December 29, 1973.

5. The Contractor will permit authorized representatives of the Federal Agency and the City to interview employees during working hours on the job.

6. No employee to whom the wage, salary, or other Labor Standards provisions of this Contract are applicable shall be discharged or in any other manner discriminated against by the Contractor or any subcontractor because such employee has filed any complaint or instigated or caused to be instituted any proceeding or has testified or is about to testify in any proceeding under or relating to the Labor Standards applicable under this Contract to his employer.

(B) **Safety Standards.** No Contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of a construction contract shall require any laborer or mechanic, including apprentices and trainees, employed in the performance of the Contract to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his
health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards promulgated by the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor or subcontractor comply with all the rules, regulations, and relevant orders, promulgated by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to Public Law 91-54.

(C) Davis-Bacon Act - 29 CFR 5.5
Refer to Section 18, Page 9
Housing and Urban Development (HUD) form-4010 (07/2003) Ref Handbook 1344.1

City of Duluth “Mini Davis-Bacon”

(D) City of Duluth - Minimum Wage Ordinance 8940, as Amended.

(1) On a project (as defined below) funded in whole or in part by federal and/or state funds, these local provisions shall prevail in those instances where the requirements of the local provisions are equal to or greater than similar minimum labor standards provisions as set forth in applicable federal and/or state laws and regulations.

(2) In all contracts in excess of $2,000 for projects (as defined below), the Contractor’s particular attention is called to Ordinance 8940, effective June 8, 1989, respectively coded as Article IV of Chapter 2 of the Duluth City Code, and entitled “An Ordinance Pertaining to Wages and Working Hours of Persons on Public Works in the City of Duluth”, as set forth below:

(3) Definitions.
For the purposes of this section the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section:
(a) Basic hourly rate. - The hourly wage paid to any employee.
(b) Prevailing wage rate. - The basic hourly rate plus fringe benefits prevailing in the city of Duluth as determined by the United States secretary of labor pursuant to the Davis-Bacon act, as amended; provided that whenever employer and employee organizations employing and representing a majority of a class of workers in a particular industry within the city jointly certify that the prevailing basic hourly rate plus fringe benefits of such workers differs from the amount determined by the secretary of labor, the certified rate shall be considered to be the prevailing wage rate for such class of workers in that industry.
(c) Fringe benefits. - Employer contribution for health and welfare benefits, vacation benefits, pension benefits, and all other economic benefits other than the basic hourly rate.
(d) Apprentice. - An employee who is working under a training program which is approved either by the U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Apprenticeship & Training or the Minnesota Director of Apprenticeship; see apprentice ratios on page 22 and HUD 4010 in Section 10.
(e) Trainee. - An employee registered with the U.S. Department of Labor Employment & Training Administration; see HUD 4010 in Section 10.
(f) Project. - Erection, construction, demolition, painting, remodeling or repairing of any public building, highway, sidewalk, bridge, water or gas line, sewer and sewage treatment facility or other public work performed under contract with the city.
(g) Labor mechanic. - All persons utilized, employed or working on a project who are doing work usually done by mechanics and laborers, including proprietors, partners, and members of cooperatives.

(4) Wage Rates and Hours for City of Duluth Projects.
(a) Any contract which provides for a project of estimated total cost of over $2,000.00 shall contain a stipulation that no laborer, mechanic or apprentice-trainee employed directly upon the project work site by the contractor or any subcontractor shall be permitted or required to work at a rate of pay less than the prevailing wage rate; nor shall any such employee be permitted or required to work more than 8 hours in any work day or 40 hours in any work week unless he is paid at a rate of at least 1.5 times the basic hourly rate for all hours in excess of 8 per day or after 40 per week and unless he receives fringe benefits that are at least equal to those in the prevailing wage rate; provided that whenever employer and employee organizations employing and representing a majority of a class of workers in a particular industry within the city jointly certify that the maximum number of hours that such persons may work under existing labor agreements before overtime wages must be paid differs from the hours specified in this paragraph, the maximum number of hours specified in such labor agreements shall be substituted for those specified above in applying the provisions of this paragraph to such workers.

(b) The word “or” in the state statute and the City of Duluth Code refers to the number of hours worked in any one week or, in the alternative, the number of hours worked in any one day in the week (the days in one week being totaled for reporting purposes); the law requires use of the alternative which results in the higher number of overtime hours for each employee whose time is being reported. All hours exceeding 40 per week are subject to overtime in addition to the daily overtime requirements.

EXCEPTIONS: Federal government funding only and HUD (Housing and Urban Development) funding - see point ‘e’

In summary, if a project is solely funded with City of Duluth monies, the City allows the employees to work four ten-hour days and be paid at the regular hourly rate for those ten hours; exceeding hours must be paid at the overtime rate. An employer may not withhold overtime payment exclusively until 40 hours per week have been worked. Daily overtime must be paid as it is earned.
- The base workweek hours must be clearly indicated on each payroll. Employees may be assigned a different workweek; however, that must be clearly marked beside the employees’ names.

The following are examples of how these rules apply to different situations.
TT refers to the total time worked on the day or in the week
RT refers to the hours worked at the regular rate of pay (straight time)
OT refers to the hours worked for which overtime must be paid

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Page 4 of 17
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| (c) Overtime Calculations
Minnesota Statutes Chapter 177.42, subd 4 specifies that the prevailing hours of labor may not be more than eight hours per day or more than 40 hours per week (as stated above in (b), the City of Duluth does allow for ten hours per day/40 hours per week with City funding only.

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 177.42, subd 5 defines the hourly basic rate as the hourly wage paid to any employee. (subd 6): The prevailing wage rate means the hourly basic rate of pay plus the contribution for health and welfare benefits, vacation benefits, pension benefits, and any other economic benefit paid to the largest number of workers engaged in the same class of labor within the area.

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 177.43, subd 1 (1) employees are permitted to work more hours than the prevailing hours of labor (being) paid for all hours in excess of the prevailing hours at a rate of at least 1 1/2 times the hourly basic rate of pay. (2) A laborer or mechanic may not be paid a lesser rate of wages than the prevailing wage rate in the same or most similar trade or occupation in the area.

An employer may pay a lower hourly rate and higher fringe benefit rate—to a bona fide plan—than stated in the wage decision providing the total of the two rates is equal to or greater than the total in the wage decision.

Overtime Calculation with Fringe Benefits Paid to Bona Fide Plans
For overtime purposes, an employer paying higher fringe benefits to a bona fide plan and paying a lower hourly rate MUST calculate the overtime on the higher hourly rate as stated in the contract's wage decision.

Overtime Calculation with Cash Payment of Fringe Benefits
When the fringe benefit is paid directly to an employee, the prevailing base rate and the fringe benefit rate for a specific classification are totaled to arrive at the hourly rate. Overtime is calculated (1.5 x the base rate with the fringe benefit amount added to that rate: base rate x 1.5 + fringe benefit rate = overtime rate.

(d) A contractor shall not reduce a worker's private, regular rate of pay when the wage rate certified by the U.S. Department of Labor or the Minnesota Department of Labor & Industry is less than the worker's normal hourly wage [Minnesota Statute 181.03 subdivision 1(2)].

(e) Regular Time & Overtime Definitions
- State of Minnesota funded projects with or without federal funding only allow for five eight-hour days per week at regular time. Overtime is calculated at a rate not less than time and one-half (1.5) of the prevailing base rate as stated in the wage decision—OR the base rate the employee is being paid if it is higher than the required base rate—plus the straight time fringe benefit amount.
- City of Duluth funded projects do permit four ten-hour work days at regular time—see point 4-a, b for stipulations. Overtime is calculated at a rate not less than time and one-half (1.5) of the prevailing base rate as stated in the wage decision—OR the base rate the employee is being paid if it is higher than the required base rate—plus the straight time fringe benefit amount.
- Federal funded projects allow overtime pay for hours worked in excess of 40 in a workweek at a rate not less than time and one-half (1.5) of the prevailing base rate as stated in the wage decision—OR the base rate the employee is being paid if it is higher than the required base rate—plus the straight time fringe benefit amount.
- HUD funded projects allow overtime pay for hours worked in excess of 40 in a workweek at a rate not less than time and one-half (1.5) of the prevailing base rate as stated in the wage decision—OR the base rate the employee is being paid if it is higher than the required base rate—plus the straight time fringe benefit amount.

(f) The minimum hourly prevailing wages are contained in each project specification. When both federal (general decision rates from the U.S. Department of Labor) and State of Minnesota prevailing wages for state funded construction projects from the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry are used, the prime contractor and all subcontractors including trucking operations, are required to pay the higher of the two wages for all laborers and mechanics [MnDOT Contract Administration Manual, Section 5-591.320].

(g) The prime contractor and any lower-tier subcontractor shall review all wage decisions and compensate a worker according to the type of work performed and at the rate that is the greatest.

(h) State of Minnesota prevailing wages typically list two rates for each classification with two effective dates. Should any City of Duluth contract continue to and past the second effective date, that rate and fringe benefit will be in effect through the remainder of the project.

(i) All contracts for city projects shall have applicable schedules of prevailing wage rates set forth in the contract. Schedules of applicable prevailing wage rates shall be present on all project job sites and shall either be posted on the site or be on the person of any supervisor in charge of the job site.

(j) Employees on projects shall be paid at least weekly. Fringe benefits shall be paid either in cash or to an employee benefit plan that has been approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.

\[ \text{The fringe benefit package is an integral portion of the prevailing wage. Should the prime contractor become delinquent with any fringe benefit plan administrator's requirements for monthly payment, an estimated amount due that plan plus penalties will be withheld from the monthly estimate(s). This also pertains to subcontractors; their fringe plan payment delinquency will affect the monthly estimate(s) in the same manner. See MnDOT Specification 1906 on page eight.} \]

See Statement of Compliance and Certified Payroll Report requirements in Section 10, HUD 4010 and web sites in Section 14, Forms.

(k) Any contractor or subcontractor working on a project shall furnish the City with original certified payroll reports with original signatures relating to the project. Such certified payroll reports shall be submitted weekly on U.S. Department of Labor standard forms (WH-347) or their equivalent—using the same format—to the City of Duluth Labor Standards representative. All City of Duluth funded projects must have the base workweek hours indicated on the
certified payroll form and/or beside each employee’s name (should some employees be working different base workweeks).

(i) No contractor or subcontractor working on a project shall evade or attempt to evade the provisions of this section through the use of non-recognized training programs. The only employees involved in training programs that shall be allowed to work on projects covered by this section shall be apprentice-trainees as defined by this article.

(m) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor with each day of violation constituting a separate offense. In addition, if the prevailing wage rate and accompanying fringe benefit rate is not paid to employees working on a project, the City of Duluth may withhold contract payments to the prime contractor until such deficiencies are corrected. Should fringe benefits be paid to authorized Plans, the payments must be made within the demands of those Plans. Delinquencies may result in withholding of project funds to the prime contractor.

(e) This section shall not apply to contracts for projects where the total cost of the project is less than $2,000.00; nor to materialmen who do no more than deliver materials to the work site, except that this section shall apply to employees who deliver asphalt, concrete or mineral aggregate under cover, gravel or stone where such material is incorporated into the project by depositing the material substantially in place, either directly or through spreaders, from the transporting vehicle.

(5) Helpers

A helper may perform work only if the helper classification is specified and defined in the federal wage decision and/or State of Minnesota wage decision incorporated into the project contract. Without such a helper classification, the contractor must assign a job classification that is the “same or most similar” [Minnesota Statute 177.44, subdivision 1] and compensate the helper for the actual work performed regardless of the helper’s skill level.

(5) Apprentice Ratios

Journeyworkers must be on site with the apprentices and their hours must match.

FUNDING SOURCE:

City of Duluth and State of Minnesota with or without Federal funding

(1) Apprentices are not permitted to work alone under any circumstances.

(ii) Working foremen are acceptable as a journeyworker PROVIDING he/she is in the same classification.

» Example: carpenter foreman and carpenter apprentice

» Ratios are determined by the trade’s labor agreement.

» In the absence of ratio language, the following State of Minnesota apprenticeship ratios will be applied:

(1:1 2:4 3:7 4:10, etc.)

» Employees working in excess of the allowable ratio must be paid the full journeyworker compensation.

» Out-of-ratio apprentices will be calculated beginning with the apprentice at the highest level of training and, then, to less senior apprentices in their rank order.

Should two or more out-of-ratio apprentices have the same level of training, whomever was on the work site first will receive journeyworker pay; if the apprentices at the same level of training began work on the project site at the same time, hours worked out-of-ratio for which restitution is due will be divided among those apprentices.

Examples:

Four apprentices working unsupervised are on site. [4:0]

Ratio calls for four apprentices and ten journeyworkers [4:10]

Correction: all apprentices will receive the full journeyworker compensation as apprentices are not permitted to work alone.

Three apprentices and two journeyworkers are on site. [3:2]

Ratio calls for three apprentices and seven journeyworkers [3:7]

Two journeyworkers may accompany only one apprentice; therefore, the two highest level apprentices are paid the full journeyworker compensation.

Even though this particular job has three apprentices—the second journeyworker is a mule point; a third journeyworker would also be a mule point in this example.

Correction: the two highest level apprentices are paid the full journeyworker compensation and the third lower level apprentice is considered in ratio.

H U D (CDBG) and Federal funding only

• Apprentices are not permitted to work alone unless the U. S. Department of Labor-approved agreement allows that practice.

• Working foremen are acceptable as a journeyworker PROVIDING he/she is in the same classification.

» Example: electrician foreman and electrician apprentice

» Ratios are determined by the trade’s U. S. Department of Labor-approved agreement.

» In the event of the absence of ratio language in the applicable agreement, the Minnesota Department of Labor ratio of one apprentice for the first journeyworker and one apprentice for each three journeyworkers thereafter will be applied, (i.e., 1:1, 2:4, 3:7, 4:10, etc.).

» The legal apprentices are those who first came to work on the job site; in the event that all apprentices begin work on the project site at the same time, hours worked out-of-ratio for which restitution is due will be divided among the apprentices.

» Time cards will be required to substantiate the start times.

» Employees working in excess of the allowable ratio—or for which U. S. Department of Labor-apprentice agreement/certificate is not provided—must be paid the full journeyworker compensation.

Examples:

Four apprentices and one journeyworker are on site. [4:1]

Ratio calls for four apprentices and ten journeyworkers [4:10]

The first apprentice on site is considered in ratio as one journeyworker may only accompany one apprentice [1:1]; this particular job has four apprentices.

Correction: the second through the fourth apprentices coming on site are paid the full journeyworker compensation.

Six apprentices and two journeyworkers are on site [6:2]

Ratio calls for six apprentices and sixteen journeyworkers [6:16]

The first apprentice on site is considered in ratio as two journeyworkers may only accompany one apprentice; this particular job has six apprentices—the second journeyworker is a mule point.

Correction: the second through sixth apprentices coming on site are paid the full journeyworker compensation.

(6) Poster Boards

The prime contractor must construct and display a poster board, which contains all required posters, is legible and is accessible to all workers from the first day of work until the project is 100% complete. Prime contractors are not allowed to place a poster board at an off-site facility location.
(7) TRUCKING ISSUES

a) For the purpose of sections seven and eight, the term "owner" includes all persons having an ownership interest in the trucking entity or a partnership interest in the trucking entity and has a legal and rightful title to the vehicle(s) or has an approved lease on the vehicle(s). "Operate" means the owner either physically drives the vehicle or hires another to physically drive the vehicle, yet maintains the right to direct the day-to-day operations of the vehicle.

b) Trucking Operations Definitions:

Independent Trucking Operator: an individual or partnership who owns or holds a vehicle under lease and who contracts that vehicle and the owner's services to an entity which provides construction services to a public works project. The individual owns or leases and drives the equipment, is responsible for the maintenance of the equipment, bears all operating costs, determines the details and means of performing the services, and enters into a legally binding agreement which specifies the relationship to be that of an independent contractor and not that of an employee.

Multiple Truck Operation: any legal business entity that owns more than one vehicle and hires the vehicles out for services to brokers or contractors on public works projects. The owners of a trucking firm may either drive the vehicles or hire employees to drive the vehicles. Employee drivers are subject to the appropriate prevailing wage rate. The owner driving a vehicle is obligated to account for the value of his/her services as a driver at the appropriate prevailing wage.

Partnership: a legal business entity where two or more individuals hold vehicles under lease and lease and contract those vehicles and their services to an entity which provides construction services to a public works project. The partners own or lease the equipment, are responsible for maintenance and all operating costs, drive the equipment, determine the details and means of performing the services, and enter a legally binding agreement which specifies the relationship to be that of a partner and not that of an employee. All partners are subject to the appropriate prevailing wage.

Corporation: any legal business entity that owns or leases vehicles to provide construction services to public works projects. All individuals are employees of the corporation and subject to the appropriate prevailing wage regardless of title or position.

Broker: an individual or firm who (activities include, but are not limited to):

\* contracts to provide trucking services (equipment and driver) in the construction industry to users of such services, such as prime contractors and various subcontractors of the prime;
\* contracts to obtain services from other trucking operations and dispatches them to various assignments;
\* receives payment from the users (such as prime contractors and various subcontractors) in consideration of the trucking services provided; and
\* makes payment to the providers (trucking operations so contracted with) for their services.

(8) SPECIFIC DOCUMENTATION FROM TRUCKING OPERATIONS

Independent Trucking Operators:
The owner/operator of a truck must submit a copy of his/her commercial driver's license (CDL), cab card, and insurance certificate for each truck the owner/operator drives on each construction project before commencing work on that project. These documents must be sent to the prime contractor who will then forward the material to Labor Standards, Engineering Division at the City of Duluth.

Multiple Truck Operators:
Weekly certified payrolls and payment of corresponding prevailing wages plus the fringe benefit package will be required for each project where trucks are operating. This covers the owner plus all employees performing work on the project.

Partnerships:
Weekly certified payrolls and payment of corresponding prevailing wages plus fringe benefit packages will be required for each project where trucks are operating. This covers all partners of the organization who perform work on the project. Each partner performing work on a project must submit a copy of his/her commercial driver's license (CDL), cab card, and insurance certificate for the truck being operated with that weekly certified payroll. It is not necessary to repeat such supporting documentation until a different truck is used and/or certificates or licenses have expired.

Employees of the partnership are always reported on a weekly certified payroll and paid the appropriate prevailing wage plus fringe benefit package for the work being performed.

Corporations:
All persons employed by the corporation are subject to receive payment of the prevailing wage plus the fringe benefit package for the work performed on a project regardless of title or position. Weekly certified payrolls must be submitted for all work performed on the project.

Brokers:
Truck ownership and a bona fide contract between the broker and another trucking operation, a prime contractor, or a subcontractor must be identified. Paperwork must be submitted with the month end trucking report to the City of Duluth Labor Standards representative - Engineering. Certified payrolls are not required when the above documentation is provided and approved.

(10) MONTH END TRUCKING REPORT - ONLY REQUIRED WITH STATE OF MINNESOTA FUNDING

The Minnesota Department of Transportation Month End Trucking Report (MnDOT TP-90530 7-05) and Minnesota Department of Transportation Month End Trucking Report Statement of Compliance (MnDOT TP-90531 7-05) are only required on state funded projects.

A guide for completing the forms including definitions and the reports, themselves, may be downloaded from:
www.dot.state.mn.us/const/labor/truckinginfo.html

Payment to the prime contractor may be withheld until documentation is received and approved.

(11) TRUCK RENTAL RATES - ONLY REQUIRED WITH STATE OF MINNESOTA FUNDING

Truck rental rates are listed in the prevailing wage section of the project specifications/contract.

(12) MINNESOTA RULES 5200.1105 AND 5200.1106

These rules are incorporated into this supplementary general conditions by reference and are found on this web site:
www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/rules/?id=5200

(13) TRUCK AXLES

For Minnesota Rules 5200.1100 Master Job Classifications, a track "unit" refers to all axles including the steering axle.

A tag axle is also counted as one of the axles.

Examples: four rear axles plus one steering axle = five axles total
one rear axle plus one steering axle = two axles total
(14) Non-Compliance and Enforcement
   a) The prime contractor shall be liable for any unpaid wages to its workers or those of its lower-tier subcontractors, trucking companies/Multiple Truck Owners (MTO's) and/or Independent Truck Owner/Operator (ITO's) MnDOT Standard Specifications for Construction, Section 1801.
   b) See Section 9, MnDOT Specification 1906 Partial Payments.

(15) IC-134 form - Withholding Affidavit for Contractors
   The IC-134 form will be required from all Multiple Truck Operators, Partnerships, and Corporations performing trucking services on a project before the retainage or all remaining funds can be released. Web site for completing form online: www.mn.gov/transportation
   The form, itself, is found at: www.mn.gov/transportation/forms/134.pdf

(16) Owners, Supervisors, Foremen listed on certified payrolls.
   All persons working on a City of Duluth project including owners, partners, supervisors, salaried persons, and working foremen who perform laborer and/or mechanic work shall be reported on the weekly certified payroll reports including all data required of any laborer or mechanic. (ordinance 8731, 6/24/85)

(17) Supporting documentation.
   At his/her discretion, the City of Duluth Labor Standards representative may demand proof of payment of the prevailing wage which may include copies of a payroll register, itemized time sheet and matching cancelled check, or any other supporting documents as stipulated. Payment to the prime contractor may be withheld until documentation is received and approved.

(18) Kickbacks from Public Works employees prohibited.
   No contractor working on a project or other person shall, by force intimidation, or threat of termination of employment, cause any employee working on a project to give up any part of the compensation to which he is entitled under his contract of employment.

Section 9
Minnesota Department of Transportation Specification 1906 Partial Payments
Process For “Withholding Contract Monies” and “Default and Termination of a Contract” 11/5/04

Mn/DOT Specification 1906 Partial Payments describes the Commissioner’s authority to withhold funds to protect the Department’s interests. In addition, Specification 1808 Default and Termination of a Contract describes the Commissioner’s authority to take the prosecution of the work out of the hands of the Contractor.

Additionally, on projects funded in whole or part with federal funds and in accordance with the Required Contract Provisions Federal-Aid Construction Contracts Form – 1273, Section IV, Subpart 6, “Withholding”, incorporated into federal aid contracts, the Contracting Officer may, after written notice to the Contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

However, the Department must give the Contractor, and it’s Sureties due notice prior to exercising these authorities. The withholding of contract funds, in accordance with Specification 1906 or the Required Contract Provisions Federal-Aid Construction Contracts Form – 1273, Section IV, Subpart 6, “Withholding”, should be implemented as soon as a possible prevailing wage violation is recognized. However, Default and Termination of a Contract, in accordance with Specification 1808, should only be exercised as a “last resort” if the Contractor is not willing to comply.

Definitions
Commissioner: The Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Transportation, or the chief executive of the department or agency constituted for administration of Contract work with its jurisdiction.
Contractor: The individual, firm or corporation contracting for and undertaking prosecution of the prescribed work; the party of the second part to the Contract, acting directly or through a duly authorized representative.
Department: The Department of Transportation or the State of Minnesota, or the political subdivision, governmental body, board, commission, office, department, division, or agency constituted for administration of the Contract work within its jurisdiction.
(Form 1273-29 CFR, Part 5.1, Definitions)
Contracting Officer: The individual, a duly appointed successor or authorized representative who is designated and authorized to enter into Contracts on behalf of the Federal Agency and/or the City of Duluth.

Important Considerations
1. Upon completion of the work under a contract, the department should consider issuing the final voucher as soon as possible. Failure to finalize a contract expeditiously could result in subsequent claims that would prevent the department from finalizing the contract. However, before the issuance of the final voucher, the department must be able to ensure that the terms of the contract have been satisfied. Failure on the part of the department to ensure compliance could result in the Mn/DOT state aid division retaining funds from the department in accordance with Minnesota Rules 8220.3000, subpart 5.

2. On every contract, the department should withhold the final retainage in accordance with the following guidelines: (1) if the total amount of the contract is $1,000,000 or more, the department should retain funds not more than $20,000, (2) if the total amount of the contract is less than $1,000,000, the department should retain 5% of the total contract, (3) retainage should be withheld until the department can ensure that the contractor has met the terms of the contract or until the finalization of the contract.

3. This guide specifies that the department verbally notify the bonding company early in the process. Generally, as a “rule of thumb,” notifying the bonding company is usually the “last resort.” However, the justification for the early notification is related to the language found in Minnesota statute 574.31, subdivision 2, which summarizes that if an individual or the department does not submit a claim on the payment bond within 120 days after the completion of work under the contract, the claim can be denied.

The following are general guidelines that should be followed prior to placing a Contractor in default:
Step 1: Upon verbal or written notification that a possible prevailing wage violation exists, the Department should give written notice to the Contractor regarding the nature of the claim, along with the Department’s intent to withhold monies until the claim is investigated and determined to be in compliance. Additionally, the Department should inform the Contractor that the bonding company has been verbally notified of the claim. Please be aware, the Department should ensure employee confidentiality at all times.

2. Upon a preliminary determination surrounding the financial extent of the claim, the Department should consider retaining a “reasonable” portion of one or more partial estimates in accordance with Mn/DOT’s 2000 Standard Specifications for Construction, Section 1906; or on federal aid contracts, in accordance with the Required Contract Provisions Federal-Aid Construction Contracts Form – 1273, Section IV, Subpart 6, “Withholding”.

3. If it is determined that the claim is valid, the Department should schedule a meeting with the Contractor and attempt to resolve the matter. If the claim is determined to be invalid, the Department should release any partial estimates that may have been held as a result of the claim. However, the Department should continue to withhold the final retainage in accordance with the above mentioned: Important Considerations 2.

Step 4: If resolution cannot be obtained through a meeting, the Department should order the Contractor, in writing, to complete their obligations under the contract. The letter should clearly state the circumstances under which the Department has deemed that the Contractor has not met the terms of the contract.