

# INFORMATIONAL PROPOSAL (For information only, not to be used for bidding)

NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF ROADS  
LETTING DATE : November 13, 2003

CALL ORDER: F22                      CONTRACT ID: 5152

CONTROL NO./SEQ. NO.: 51152 /000 PROJECT NO.: EACIM-80-2(87)

TENTATIVE START DATE: 05/17/04                      CONTRACT TIME: 100 WORKING DAYS

LOCATION: ON I-80, OSHKOSH - SOUTH PLATTE RIVER.  
IN COUNTY: DEUEL

BIDDER

GROUP 4 CULVERT  
GROUP 6 BRIDGE AT STA. 2078+78.94 LT.  
GROUP 6A BRIDGE AT STA. 2078+78.94 RT.  
GROUP 7 GUARDRAIL  
GROUP 9 BITUMINOUS  
GROUP 10 GENERAL ITEMS

THIS PROPOSAL CONTAINS A DBE GOAL OF 1.5 %.

SEE SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR GROUP TIES  
SEE NOTICE TO BIDDERS SPECIAL PROVISION FOR COMBINED BID REQUIREMENT

## NOTES

THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF WORK WHICH WILL BE ACCEPTED IN THIS LETTING IS LIMITED TO \$_____.
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THE NUMBER OF _____ CONTRACTS WHICH WILL BE ACCEPTED IN THIS LETTING IS LIMITED TO ____.
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## **NOTICE TO ALL BIDDERS**

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

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

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

## **LETTING QUESTIONS**

Prior to the letting, any questions pertaining to the Special Provisions or the plans for this project should be directed to Construction Division personnel at (402) 479-4568 or (402) 479-4529.

**REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS  
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

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**ATTACHMENTS**

- A. Employment Preference for Appalachian Contracts  
(included in Appalachian contracts only)

**I. GENERAL**

1. These contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piece-work, station work, or by subcontract.

2. Except as otherwise provided in each section, the contractor shall insert in each subcontract all of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions, and further require their inclusion in any lower tier subcontract or purchase order that may in turn be made. The Required Contract Provisions shall not be incorporated by reference in any case. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with these Required Contract Provisions.

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions shall be sufficient grounds for termination of the contract.

4. A breach of the following clauses of the Required Contract Provisions may also be grounds for debarment as provided in 29 CFR 5.12:

Section I, paragraph 2;  
Section IV, paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7;  
Section V, paragraphs 1 and 2a through 2g.

5. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of Section IV (except paragraph 5) and Section V of these Required Contract Provisions shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) as set forth in 29 CFR 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the DOL, or the contractor's employees or their representatives.

6. **Selection of Labor:** During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not:

- a. discriminate against labor from any other State, possession, or territory of the United States (except for employment

preference for Appalachian contracts, when applicable, as specified in Attachment A), or

- b. employ convict labor for any purpose within the limits of the project unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation.

**II. NONDISCRIMINATION**

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.)

1. **Equal Employment Opportunity:** Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630 and 41 CFR 60) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The Equal Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications set forth under 41 CFR 60-4.3 and the provisions of the American Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

- a. The contractor will work with the State highway agency (SHA) and the Federal Government in carrying out EEO obligations and in their review of his/her activities under the contract.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, he is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system permits the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. (The DOL has held that where implementation of such agreements have the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Executive Order 11246, as amended.)

c. The contractor will encourage his present employees to refer minority group applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring minority group applicants will be discussed with employees.

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

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

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

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

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with his obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve

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

#### 6. Training and Promotion:

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minority group and women employees, and applicants for employment.

b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision.

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

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

7. **Unions:** If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use his/her best efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minority groups and women within the unions, and to effect referrals by such unions of minority and female employees. Actions by the contractor either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent will include the procedures set forth below:

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

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

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

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of minority and women referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minority group persons and women. (The DOL has held that it shall be no excuse that the union with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement providing for exclusive referral failed to refer minority employees.) In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246 (Rev. 3-94)

tive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the SHA.

**8. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment:** The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers of his/her EEO obligations under this contract.

b. Disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE), as defined in 49 CFR 23, shall have equal opportunity to compete for and perform subcontracts which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract. The contractor will use his best efforts to solicit bids from and to utilize DBE subcontractors or subcontractors with meaningful minority group and female representation among their employees. Contractors shall obtain lists of DBE construction firms from SHA personnel.

c. The contractor will use his best efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

**9. Records and Reports:** The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following completion of the contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the SHA and the FHWA.

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

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

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

(3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minority and female employees; and

(4) The progress and efforts being made in securing the services of DBE subcontractors or subcontractors with meaningful minority and female representation among their employees.

b. The contractors will submit an annual report to the SHA each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form FHWA-1391. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data.

### III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.)

a. By submission of this bid, the execution of this contract or subcontract, or the consummation of this material supply agreement or purchase order, as appropriate, the bidder, Federal-aid construction contractor, subcontractor, material supplier, or vendor, as appropriate, certifies that the firm does not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that the firm does not permit its employees to perform their services at any location, under its control, where segregated facilities are maintained. The firm agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the EEO provisions of this contract. The firm further certifies that no employee will be denied access to adequate facilities on the basis of sex or disability.

b. As used in this certification, the term "segregated facilities" means any waiting rooms, work areas, restrooms and washrooms, restaurants and other eating areas, timeclocks, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees which are segregated by explicit directive, or are, in fact, segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, age or disability, because of habit, local custom, or otherwise. The only exception will be for the disabled when the demands for accessibility override (e.g. disabled parking).

c. The contractor agrees that it has obtained or will obtain identical certification from proposed subcontractors or material suppliers prior to award of subcontracts or consummation of material supply agreements of \$10,000 or more and that it will retain such certifications in its files.

### IV. PAYMENT OF PREDETERMINED MINIMUM WAGE

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts, except for projects located on roadways classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt.)

#### 1. General:

a. All mechanics and laborers employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account [except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations (29 CFR 3) issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. 276c)] the full amounts of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment. The payment shall be computed at wage rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor (hereinafter "the wage determination") which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor or its subcontractors and such laborers and mechanics. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph 2 of this Section IV and the DOL poster (WH-1321) or Form FHWA-1495) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers. For the purpose of this Section, contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under Section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of Section IV, paragraph 3b, hereof. Also, for the purpose of this Section, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more

than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs, which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Section IV.

b. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein, provided, that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed.

c. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon Act and related acts contained in 29 CFR 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

## 2. Classification:

a. The SHA contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics employed under the contract, which is not listed in the wage determination, shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination.

b. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification, wage rate and fringe benefits only when the following criteria have been met:

(1) the work to be performed by the additional classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination;

(2) the additional classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry;

(3) the proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination; and

(4) with respect to helpers, when such a classification prevails in the area in which the work is performed.

c. If the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, the laborers and mechanics (if known) to be employed in the additional classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the DOL, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, Washington, D.C. 20210. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

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

e. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 2c or 2d of this Section IV shall be paid to all workers performing work in the additional classification from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

## 3. Payment of Fringe Benefits:

a. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly case equivalent thereof.

b. If the contractor or subcontractor, as appropriate, does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, he/she may consider as a part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, provided, that the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

## 4. Apprentices and Trainees (Programs of the U.S. DOL) and Helpers:

### a. Apprentices:

(1) Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the DOL, Employment and Training Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau, or if a person is employed in his/her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or a State apprenticeship agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

(2) The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyman-level employees on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any employee listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate listed in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor or subcontractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman-level hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.

(3) Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman-level hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator for

the Wage and Hour Division determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination

(4) In the event the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor or subcontractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the comparable work performed by regular employees until an acceptable program is approved.

**b. Trainees:**

(1) Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the DOL, Employment and Training Administration.

(2) The ratio of trainees to journeyman-level employees on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

(3) Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for his/her level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman-level hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman-level wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices, in which case such trainees shall receive the same fringe benefits as apprentices.

(4) In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor or subcontractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

**c. Helpers:**

Helpers will be permitted to work on a project if the helper classification is specified and defined on the applicable wage determination or is approved pursuant to the conformance procedure set forth in Section IV.2. Any worker listed on a payroll at a helper wage rate, who is not a helper under an approved definition, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed.

**5. Apprentices and Trainees (Programs of the U.S. DOT):**

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

**6. Withholding:**

The SHA shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the DOL withhold, or cause to be withheld, from the contractor or subcontractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements which is held by the same prime contractor, as much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the SHA 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.

**7. Overtime Requirements:**

No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers, mechanics, watchmen, or guards (including apprentices, trainees, and helpers described in paragraphs 4 and 5 above) shall require or permit any laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard in any workweek in which he/she is employed on such work, to work in excess of 40 hours in such workweek unless such laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard receives compensation at a rate not less than one-and-one-half times his/her basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in such workweek.

**8. Violation:**

**Liability for Unpaid Wages; Liquidated Damages:**  
In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 7 above, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible thereof shall be liable to the affected employee for his/her unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory) for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 7, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such employee was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard work week of 40 hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph 7.

#### 9. Withholding for Unpaid Wages and Liquidated Damages:

The SHA shall upon its own action or upon written request of any authorized representative of the DOL withhold, or cause to be withheld, from any monies payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph 8 above.

#### V. STATEMENTS AND PAYROLLS

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts, except for projects located on roadways classified as local roads or rural collectors, which are exempt.)

##### 1. Compliance with Copeland Regulations (29 CFR 3):

The contractor shall comply with the Copeland Regulations of the Secretary of Labor which are herein incorporated by reference.

##### 2. Payrolls and Payroll Records:

a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor and each subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of 3 years from the date of completion of the contract for all laborers, mechanics, apprentices, trainees, watchmen, helpers, and guards working at the site of the work.

b. The payroll records shall contain the name, social security number, and address of each such employee; his or her correct classification; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalent thereof the types described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours worked; deductions made; and actual wages paid. In addition, for Appalachian contracts, the payroll records shall contain a notation indicating whether the employee does, or does not, normally reside in the labor area as defined in Attachment A, paragraph 1. Whenever the Secretary of Labor, pursuant to Section IV, paragraph 3b, has found that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis Bacon Act, the contractor and each subcontractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and show the cost anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing benefits. Contractors or subcontractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprentices and trainees, and ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

c. Each contractor and subcontractor shall furnish, each week in which any contract work is performed, to the SHA resident engineer a payroll of wages paid each of its employees (including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, described in Section IV, paragraphs 4 and 5, and watchmen and guards engaged on work during the preceding weekly payroll period). The payroll submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph 2b of this Section V. This information may be submitted in any form

desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents (Federal stock number 029-005-0014-1), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors.

d. Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his/her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(1) that the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph 2b of this Section V and that such information is correct and complete;

(2) that such laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in the Regulations, 29 CFR 3;

(3) that each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rate and fringe benefits or cash equivalent for the classification of worked performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

e. The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 2d of this Section V.

f. The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor to civil or criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 31 U.S.C. 231.

g. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 2b of this Section V available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the SHA, the FHWA, or the DOL, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the SHA, the FHWA, the DOL, or all may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such actions as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

#### VI. RECORD OF MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND LABOR

1. On all Federal-aid contracts on the National Highway System, except those which provide solely for the installation of protective devices at railroad grade crossings, those which are constructed on a force account or direct labor basis, highway beautification contracts, and contracts for which the total final construction cost for roadway and bridge is less than \$1,000,000 (23 CFR 635) the contractor shall:

a. Become familiar with the list of specific materials and supplies contained in Form FHWA-47, "Statement of Materials and Labor Used by Contractor of Highway Construction Involving Federal Funds," prior to the commencement of work under this contract.

b. Maintain a record of the total cost of all materials and supplies purchased for and incorporated in the work, and also of

Form FHWA-1273 (Rev. 3-94)



the quantities of those specific materials and supplies listed on Form FHWA-47, and in the units shown on Form FHWA-47.

c. Furnish, upon the completion of the contract, to the SHA resident engineer on Form FHWA-47 together with the data required in paragraph 1b relative to materials and supplies, a final labor summary of all contract work indicating the total hours worked and the total amount earned.

2. At the prime contractor's option, either a single report covering all contract work or separate reports for the contractor and for each subcontract shall be submitted.

#### VII. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the State. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635).

a. "Its own organization" shall be construed to include only workers employed and paid directly by the prime contractor and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor, assignee, or agent of the prime contractor.

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

2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph 1 of Section VII is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

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

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

#### VIII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

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

Form FHWA-1273 (Rev. 3-94)

on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 333).

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 333).

#### IX. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

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

#### NOTICE TO ALL PERSONNEL ENGAGED ON FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY PROJECTS

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

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

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

*Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 1, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;*

*Shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."*

**X. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT**

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of \$100,000 or more.)

By submission of this bid or the execution of this contract, or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, Federal-aid construction contractor, or subcontractor, as appropriate, will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

1. That any facility that is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract, unless such contract is exempt under the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1857 *et seq.*, as amended by Pub.L. 91-604), and under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*, as amended by Pub.L. 92-500), Executive Order 11738, and regulations in implementation thereof (40 CFR 15) is not listed, on the date of contract award, on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) List of Violating Facilities pursuant to 40 CFR 15.20.

2. That the firm agrees to comply and remain in compliance with all the requirements of Section 114 of the Clean Air Act and Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and all regulations and guidelines listed thereunder.

3. That the firm shall promptly notify the SHA of the receipt of any communication from the Director, Office of Federal Activities, EPA, indicating that a facility that is or will be utilized for the contract is under consideration to be listed on the EPA List of Violating Facilities.

4. That the firm agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph 1 through 4 of this Section X in every nonexempt subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the government may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

**XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION****1. Instructions for Certification - Primary Covered Transactions:**

(Applicable to all Federal-aid contracts - 49 CFR 29)

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

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

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the department or agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective primary participant know-

ingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.

d. The prospective primary participant shall provide immediate written notice to the department or agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective primary participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "lower tier covered transaction," "participant," "person," "primary covered transaction," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the department or agency to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.

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

g. The prospective primary participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," provided by the department or agency entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the nonprocurement portion of the "Lists of Parties Excluded From Federal Procurement or Nonprocurement Programs" (Nonprocurement List) which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

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

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

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**Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Primary Covered Transactions**

1. The prospective primary participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

a. Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

b. Have not within a 3-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgement rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

c. Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph 1b of this certification; and

d. Have not within a 3-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

2. Where the prospective primary participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

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## 2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Covered Transactions:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions of \$25,000 or more - 49 CFR 29)

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

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

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

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "primary covered transaction," "participant," "person," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.

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

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the Nonprocurement List.

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

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

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## Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Covered Transactions:

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.

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

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## XII. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000 - 49 CFR 20)

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

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

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

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

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

**NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE  
ACTION TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT  
OPPORTUNITY  
(EXECUTIVE ORDER 11246)**

1. The Offeror's or Bidder's attention is called to the "Equal Opportunity Clause" and the "Standard Federal Equal Employment Specifications" set forth herein.
2. The goals and timetables for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate work force in each trade on all construction work in the covered area are as follows:

**GOALS FOR MINORITY PARTICIPATION IN EACH TRADE**

<b>Economic Area</b>	<b>Goal %</b>	<b>Economic Area</b>	<b>Goal %</b>
103 Sioux City, IA:		Non-SMSA Counties . . . . .	5.3
SMSA Counties:		IA Adams, IA Audubon, IA Cass,	
7720 Sioux City, IA-NE . . . . .	1.9	IA Fremont, IA Harrison, IA Mills,	
IA Woodbury, NE Dakota		IA Montgomery, IA Page, IA Shelby,	
Non-SMSA Counties . . . . .	1.2	IA Taylor, NE Burt, NE Cass, NE Colfax,	
IA Cherokee, IA Crawford, IA Ida,		NE Dodge, NE Platte, NE Saunders,	
IA Monona, IA O'Brien, IA Plymouth,		NE Washington	
IA Sioux, NE Antelope, NE Cedar,		144 Grand Island, NE:	
NE Cuming, NE Dixon, NE Knox,		Non-SMSA Counties . . . . .	1.4
NE Madison, NE Pierce, NE Stanton,		NE Adams, NE Arthur, NE Blaine,	
NE Thurston, NE Wayne, SD BonHomme,		NE Boone, NE Boyd, NE Brown,	
SD Clay, SD Union, SD Yankton		NE Buffalo, NE Chase, NE Cherry,	
142 Lincoln, NE:		NE Clay, NE Custer, NE Dawson,	
SMSA Counties:		NE Dundy, NE Franklin, NE Frontier,	
4360 Lincoln, NE . . . . .	2.8	NE Furnas, NE Garfield, NE Gosper,	
NE Lancaster		NE Grant, NE Greeley, NE Hall, NE	
Non-SMSA Counties . . . . .	1.9	Hamilton, NE Harlan, NE Hayes,	
NE Butler, NE Fillmore, NE Gage,		NE Hitchcock, NE Holt, NE Hooker,	
NE Jefferson, NE Johnson, NE Nemaha,		NE Howard, NE Kearney, NE Keith,	
NE Otoe, NE Pawnee, NE Polk, NE		NE Keya Paha, NE Lincoln, NE Logan,	
Richardson, NE Saline, NE Seward,		NE Loup, NE McPherson, NE Merrick,	
NE Thayer, NE York		NE Nance, NE Nuckolls, NE Perkins,	
143 Omaha, NE:		NE Phelps, NE Red Willow, NE Rock,	
SMSA Counties:		NE Sherman, NE Thomas, NE Valley,	
5920 Omaha, NE-IA . . . . .	7.6	NE Webster, NE Wheeler	
IA Pottawattamie, NE Douglas,		145 Scottsbluff, NE:	
NE Sarpy		Non-SMSA Counties . . . . .	5.3
		NE Banner, NE Box Butte, NE Chey-	
		enne, NE Dawes, NE Deuel, NE	
		Garden, NE Kimball, NE Morrill,	
		NE Scotts Bluff, NE Sheridan, NE	
		Sioux, WY Goshen	

**GOALS AND TIMETABLES FOR FEMALE PARTICIPATION IN EACH TRADE**

<b>Timetables</b>	<b>Goals (Percent)</b>
From April 1, 1980 until further notice	6.9

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

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

3. The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs within 10 working days of award of any construction subcontract in excess of \$10,000 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the name, address and telephone number of the subcontractor; employer identification number of the subcontractor; estimated dollar amount of the subcontract; estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and the geographical area in which the subcontract is to be performed.
4. As used in this Notice, and in the contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is by county.

November 3, 1980

**STANDARD FEDERAL EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY  
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS  
(EXECUTIVE ORDER 11246)**

1. As used in these specifications:
  - a. "Covered area" means the geographical area described in the solicitation from which this contract resulted;
  - b. "Director" means Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, United States Department of Labor, or any person to whom the Director delegates authority;
  - c. "Employer Identification Number" means the Federal Social Security number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941.
  - d. "Minority" includes:
    - (i) Black (all persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);
    - (ii) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish Culture or origin, regardless of race);
    - (iii) Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); and
    - (iv) American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).
2. Whenever the Contractor, or any Subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, it shall physically include in each subcontract in excess of \$10,000 the provisions of these specifications and the Notice, which contains the applicable goals for minority and female participation and which is set forth in the solicitations from which this contract resulted.
3. If the Contractor is participating (pursuant to 41 CFR 60-4.5) in a Hometown Plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in the covered area either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the Plan area (including goals and timetables) shall be in accordance with that Plan for those trades which have unions participating in the Plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each Contractor or Subcontractor participating in an approved Plan is individually required to comply with its obligations under the EEO clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other Contractors or Subcontractors toward a goal in an approved Plan does not excuse any covered Contractor's or Subcontractor's failure to take good faith efforts to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.
4. The Contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 7a through p of these specifications. The goals set forth in the solicitation from which this contract resulted are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. Covered Construction contractors performing construction work in geographical areas where they do not have a Federal or federally assisted construction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical area where the work is being performed. Goals are published periodically in the Federal Register in notice form, and such notices may be obtained from any Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs office or from Federal procurement contracting officers. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress in meeting its goals in each craft during the period specified.
5. Neither the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with whom the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer either minorities or women shall excuse the Contractor's obligations under these specifications, Executive Order 11246, or the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.
6. In order for the nonworking training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, such apprentices and trainees must be employed by the Contractor during the training period, and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.

7. The Contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its action. The Contractor shall document these efforts fully and shall implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:

- a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.
- b. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organizations' responses.
- c. Maintain a current file of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefor, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.
- d. Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the Contractor a minority person or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.
- e. Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under 7b above.
- f. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.
- g. Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination or other employment decisions including specific review of these items with on-site supervisory personnel such as Superintendents, General Foremen, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.
- h. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the Contractor's EEO policy with other Contractors and Subcontractors with whom the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.

Direct its recruitment efforts, both oral and written, to minority, female and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one month prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or other training by any recruitment source, the Contractor shall send written notification to organizations such as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.

Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority persons and women and, where reasonable, provide after school, summer and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on the site and in other areas of a Contractor's work force.

- k. Validate all tests and other selection requirements where there is an obligation to do so under 41 CFR Part 60-3.  
 Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.
  - m. Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments and other personnel practices, do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the Contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.
  - n. Ensure that all facilities and company activities are nonsegregated except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.
  - o. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.
  - p. Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisors' adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.
8. Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (7a through p). The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or other similar group of which the contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling any one or more of its obligations under 7a through p of these Specifications provided that the contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensures that the concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the Contractor's minority and female work force participation, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrates the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the Contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the Contractor's and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's noncompliance.
  9. A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women have been established. The Contractor, however, is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and non-minority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner (for example, even though the Contractor has achieved its goals for women generally, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a specific minority group of women is underutilized).
  10. The Contractor shall not use the goals and timetables or affirmative action standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.  
 The contractor shall not enter into any Subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts pursuant to Executive Order 11246.
  12. The Contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of these specifications and of the Equal Opportunity Clause, including suspension, termination and cancellation of existing subcontracts as may be imposed or ordered pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementing regulations, by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs. Any Contractor who fails to carry out such sanctions and penalties shall be in violation of these specifications and Executive Order 11246, as amended.
  13. The Contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 7 of these specifications, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of the Executive Order, the implementing regulations, or these specifications, the Director shall proceed in accordance with 41 CFR 60-4.8.
  14. The Contractor shall designate a responsible official to monitor all employment related activity to ensure that the company EEO policy is being carried out, to submit reports relating to the provisions hereof as may be required by the Government and to keep records. Records shall at least include for each employee the name, address, telephone numbers, construction trade, union affiliation if any, employee identification number when assigned, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g., mechanic, apprentice, trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the



work was performed. Records shall be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, contractors shall not be required to maintain separate records.

15. Nothing herein provided shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws which establish different standards of compliance or upon the application of requirements for the hiring of local or other area residents (e.g., those under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Program).

**Supplemental Reporting Requirements**

- A. The contractor will keep such records as are necessary to determine compliance with the contractor's equal employment opportunity obligations. The records kept by the contractor will be designed to indicate the number of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project.
- B. All such records must be retained for a period of three years following completion of the contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the State Highway agency and the Federal Highway Administration.
- C. The Contractor and each covered subcontractor will submit to the State Highway agency, for the month of July, for the duration of the project, a report (Form PR-1391) "Federal-aid Highway Construction Contractors Annual EEO Report), indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. If on-the-job training is being required by "Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Specifications" the contractor will be required to furnish (Form FHWA 1409) "Federal-aid Highway Construction Contractor's Semi-Annual Training Report".

**Equal Employment Opportunity Policy**

The contractor will accept as his operating policy the following statement which is designed to further the provision of equal employment opportunity to all persons without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin, and to promote the full realization of equal employment opportunity through a positive continuing program:

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

GENERAL DECISION NE030002 06/13/03 NE2  
General Decision Number NE030002

Superseded General Decision No. NE020002

State: Nebraska

Construction Type:  
HEAVY  
HIGHWAY

County(ies):

ADAMS	FURNAS	NANCE
ANTELOPE	GAGE	NEMAHA
ARTHUR	GARDEN	NUCKOLLS
BANNER	GARFIELD	OTOE
BLAINE	GOSPER	PAWNEE
BOONE	GRANT	PERKINS
BOX BUTTE	GREELEY	PHELPS
BOYD	HALL	PIERCE
BROWN	HAMILTON	PLATTE
BUFFALO	HARLAN	POLK
BURT	HAYES	RED WILLOW
BUTLER	HITCHCOCK	RICHARDSON
CEDAR	HOLT	ROCK
CHASE	HOOKER	SALINE
CHERRY	HOWARD	SAUNDERS
CHEYENNE	JEFFERSON	SCOTTS BLUFF
CLAY	JOHNSON	SEWARD
COLFAX	KEARNEY	SHERIDAN
CUMING	KEITH	SHERMAN
CUSTER	KEYA PAHA	SIOUX
DAKOTA	KIMBALL	STANTON
DAWES	KNOX	THAYER
DAWSON	LANCASTER	THOMAS
DEUEL	LINCOLN	THURSTON
DIXON	LOGAN	VALLEY
DODGE	LOUP	WAYNE
DUNDY	MADISON	WEBSTER
FILLMORE	MCPHERSON	WHEELER
FRANKLIN	MERRICK	YORK
FRONTIER	MORRILL	

HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (does not include water well drilling); HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (excluding tunnels, building structures in rest area projects, and railroad construction; bascule, suspension & spandrel arch bridges; bridges designed for commercial navigation; bridges involving marine construction; other major bridges)

SAUNDERS COUNTY (WEST OF HWY. #109 EXTENDED NORTH AND SOUTH TO THE COUNTY LINE)

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	06/13/2003

COUNTY(ies):

ADAMS	FURNAS	NANCE
ANTELOPE	GAGE	NEMAHA

ARTHUR	GARDEN	NUCKOLLS
BANNER	GARFIELD	OTOE
BLAINE	GOSPER	PAWNEE
BOONE	GRANT	PERKINS
BOX BUTTE	GREELEY	PHELPS
BOYD	HALL	PIERCE
BROWN	HAMILTON	PLATTE
BUFFALO	HARLAN	POLK
BURT	HAYES	RED WILLOW
BUTLER	HITCHCOCK	RICHARDSON
CEDAR	HOLT	ROCK
CHASE	HOOKER	SALINE
CHERRY	HOWARD	SAUNDERS
CHEYENNE	JEFFERSON	SCOTTS BLUFF
CLAY	JOHNSON	SEWARD
COLFAX	KEARNEY	SHERIDAN
CUMING	KEITH	SHERMAN
CUSTER	KEYA PAHA	SIOUX
DAKOTA	KIMBALL	STANTON
DAWES	KNOX	THAYER
DAWSON	LANCASTER	THOMAS
DEUEL	LINCOLN	THURSTON
DIXON	LOGAN	VALLEY
DODGE	LOUP	WAYNE
DUNDY	MADISON	WEBSTER
FILLMORE	MCPHERSON	WHEELER
FRANKLIN	MERRICK	YORK
FRONTIER	MORRILL	

SUNE2002E 06/16/1999

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER	13.30	
CEMENT FINISHER	12.50	
ELECTRICIAN	11.90	
FLAGGER	7.60	
FORM SETTER	10.80	
LABORER	8.30	
MANHOLE BUILDER	10.20	
MECHANIC	12.95	
PAINTER	8.35	
PILE DRIVER LEADPERSON	8.35	
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:		
Asphalt distributor	9.65	
Asphalt paving machine	12.35	
Asphalt paving machine (screed)	10.45	
Asphalt roller, self-propelled	11.20	
Backhoe excavator (track type)	12.55	
Concrete finishing machine or slip		
form paver	12.80	
Concrete saw operator	11.20	
Concrete cure machine	9.20	
Concrete texture machine	9.20	
Bulldozer or push tractors:		
Less than 115 drawbar h.p.	11.60	
115 drawbar h.p. and over	12.80	
Material stockpiler	10.20	
Motor grader (finisher)	13.15	
Motor grader (rough)	10.90	

Power broom operator	9.15
Roller or compactor, earthwork, self-propelled	10.05
Scraper	12.40
Traveling plant stabilization	11.60
Water tankers:	
Under 6000 gallons	9.65
6000 gallons and over	11.20
All purpose spreader	9.50
Clamshell, dragline, crane, pile driver/shovel	13.60
Dredge pump	9.50
Front end loaders:	
4 cu. yds. or less	11.40
Over 4 cu. yds.	12.10
Hydrohammer	9.60
Loader/backhoe (rubber-tired)	9.85
Power grader machine (trimmer & profiler)	12.80
Skid steer loader	9.50
Tractor (farm type)	9.50
Trenching machine	9.85
Stationary plant (base or stabili- zation)	11.75
Stationary plant (asphalt or concrete)	12.75
Crusher (including those with integral screening plant)	11.75
TRUCK DRIVERS:	
Single axle	8.40
Tandem axle	9.65
Semi-trailer or lowboy	10.85
Transit mix	9.65
WELDER	12.25

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

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In the listing above, the "SU" designation means that rates listed under that identifier do not reflect collectively bargained wage and fringe benefit rates. Other designations

indicate unions whose rates have been determined to be prevailing.

#### WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

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

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

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.  
END OF GENERAL DECISION

**SPECIAL PROVISIONS  
FOR  
FEDERAL AID  
PROJECT NO. EACIM-80-2(87)**

**GENERAL CONDITIONS**

Sealed bids for the work contemplated in this proposal form will be received at the office of the Nebraska Department of Roads in Room 104 of the Central Office Building at 1500 Highway 2 at Lincoln, Nebraska, on November 13, 2003, until 1:30 P.M.

Bids submitted by mail should be addressed to the Nebraska Department of Roads, c/o Contract Lettings Section, P.O. Box 94759, Lincoln, NE 68509-4759.

The 1997 English Edition of the Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, including all amendments and additions thereto effective at the date of the contract, are made a part of these Special Provisions, through reference.

The Supplemental Specifications to the 1997 English Edition of the Standard Specifications for Highway Construction dated July 12, 2001, including all amendments and additions thereto effective at the date of the contract, are made part of these Special Provisions, through reference.

The Required Contract Provisions, Form FHWA 1273, (Rev. 4-93), and the Notice of Requirement for Affirmative Action to Ensure Equal Employment Opportunity and Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications dated November 3, 1980, are attached to and are a part of this proposal form. The Standard Labor Classifications and Descriptions for Highway Construction dated September 1, 1996, are made a part of these special provisions, through reference.

The General Wage Decision issued under the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts is attached to and is a part of this proposal form.

The attention of bidders is directed to the Required Contract Provisions covering subletting or assigning the contract.

GROUPS 4, 6, 6A, 7, 9, AND 10 ARE TIED TOGETHER AND BIDDING PROPOSAL FORMS FOR THIS WORK WILL BE ISSUED AND A CONTRACT AWARDED TO A CONTRACTOR WHO IS QUALIFIED FOR BITUMINOUS.

**NOTICE TO BIDDERS**

To be eligible for the award of this contract, bidders shall submit a completed bid for both Call Order No. F27 [Project No. EACIM-80-3(102)] and Call Order No. F22 [Project No. EACIM-80-2(87)].

Award of Contract, if awarded, will be made on the combined bid for both contracts.

Separate contracts will be awarded for each Call Order Number.

Paragraph 1.a.(2) of Subsection 108.01 in the 1997 English Edition of the Standard Specifications is void and superseded by the following:

With the Engineer's consent, the Contractor may sublet up to 70 percent of the work for the combined contracts.

**DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES  
(S1-8-0801)**

A. Policy

The Contractor agrees to ensure that disadvantaged business enterprises as defined in 49 CFR Part 26 shall have a "level playing field" and equal opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts financed in whole or in part with Federal funds under this contract. Consequently, the disadvantaged business requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 are hereby made a part of and incorporated by this reference into this contract.

B. Disadvantaged Business Enterprises Obligation

The Contractor agrees to ensure that disadvantaged business enterprises as defined in 49 CFR Part 26 have a "level playing field" and equal opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts and subcontracts financed in whole or in part with Federal funds provided under this agreement. In this regard, the Contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps in accordance with 49 CFR Part 26 to ensure that disadvantaged business enterprises have a "level playing field" and equal opportunity to compete for and perform contracts. The Contractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the award and performance of FHWA assisted contracts.

Failure of the Contractor to carry out the requirements set forth above shall constitute breach of contract and, after the notification of the FHWA, may result in termination of the agreement or contract by the State or such remedy as the State deems appropriate.

**USE OF DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES  
(S1-9-1103)**

I. INTRODUCTION: The specific requirements of the use of Disadvantaged Business Enterprises, hereinafter referred to as DBEs, are set forth in these Required Contract Provisions and are imposed pursuant to the *Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, Part 26 and the Nebraska Department of Roads' Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program*, which are hereby made a part of and incorporated by this reference into this proposal. Copies of these documents are available, upon request, from the Nebraska Department of Roads, Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Office, P.O. Box 94759, Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4759.

A. Definitions:

1. Whenever "NDOR" is used within these special provisions it shall refer to the Nebraska Department of Roads.
2. Whenever "DOT" is used within these special provisions, it shall refer to the United States Department of Transportation.
3. For the purpose of these special provisions, the following definitions will apply:

- a. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) means a for profit small business concern, as defined pursuant to Section 3 of the Small Business Act and Small Business Administration regulations implementing it, which is independently owned and controlled by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals.
- b. Owned and controlled means a business:
  - (1) Which is at least 51 percent (51%) owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals or women, or, in the case of a public owned business, such individuals must own at least 51 percent (51%) of each class of voting stock and 51 percent of the aggregate of all stock outstanding.
  - (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more of the socially and economically disadvantaged owners.
- c. Socially and economically disadvantaged individual means a person who is a citizen (or lawful permanent resident) of the United States, and who is:
  - (1) "African American," which includes persons having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa;
  - (2) "Hispanic American," which includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Dominican, Central or South American, or other Spanish or Portuguese culture or origin, regardless of race;
  - (3) "Native American," which includes persons who are American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians;
  - (4) "Asian-Pacific American," which includes persons whose origins are from Japan, China, Taiwan, Korea, Burma (Myanmar), Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Brunei, Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (Republic of Palau), the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands, Macao, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Juvalu, Nauru, Federated States of Micronesia, or Hong Kong;
  - (5) "Subcontinent Asian American," which includes persons whose origins are from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, Nepal or Sri Lanka;
  - (6) A Woman;
  - (7) Any additional groups whose members are designated as socially and economically disadvantaged by the SBA, at such time as the SBA designation becomes effective.



II. DBE CONTRACT GOALS:

- A. DBE goals are set by the NDOR for specific contracts. The specific DBE contract goals are stated on the Required DBE Participation Form included in the proposal. The Contractor must meet or exceed the goal or demonstrate good faith efforts to meet the goal. Requirements for submission of DBE good faith effort information are contained in Section IV of these special provisions.
- B. A current list of certified DBE firms will be posted on the NDOR website ([www.dor.state.ne.us](http://www.dor.state.ne.us)). Only the DBE firms whose names appear on the list will be considered in meeting the contract goal for this project. The DBE firms will be considered only for the items of work listed under the heading, "Nature of Business." DBE firms may request to have additional items of work added to their "Nature of Business," however, no items of work will be added after 5:00 p.m., ten (10) calendar days preceding the letting.
- C. Contractors shall, as a minimum, seek DBE subcontractors in the same geographic area in which they seek subcontractors generally for a given solicitation. If the contractor cannot meet the DBE goals using DBEs from the normal area, the contractor will expand its search to a reasonably greater geographic area.
- D. Contractors are required to make good faith efforts to replace a DBE subcontractor that is unable to perform with another DBE. In order to ensure compliance with this requirement, any substitution of DBE subcontractors after execution of the contract must be approved by the NDOR.
- E. Contractors are also encouraged to use the services of banks owned and controlled by minorities and women; however, this will not be counted toward the contract DBE goal.

III. MEETING DBE CONTRACT GOAL CRITERIA: The award of the contract will be made upon satisfaction of the requirements of these special provisions. The apparent low bidder must either meet or exceed the DBE goals for the contract or satisfy the NDOR that good faith efforts were made to meet the goals.

- A. **REQUIRED DBE PARTICIPATION INFORMATION:** All bidders are required to submit to the NDOR the "Required DBE Participation Form" with their bid proposal on the form provided in this proposal.
- B. **THE REQUIRED DBE PARTICIPATION FORM SHALL INCLUDE:**
  - 1. The names and addresses of the DBE subcontractors that will actually participate in meeting the contract goal.
  - 2. A complete description (by item number or group, etc.) of the work each named DBE subcontractor will perform.
  - 3. The dollar amount of participation by each named DBE subcontractor.
  - 4. Written and signed documentation from the bidder of commitment to use a DBE subcontractor whose participation it submits to meet a contract goal.

5. The apparent low bidder must submit written and signed confirmation from each DBE that it is participating in the contract as provided in the prime contractor's commitment, by 5:00 p.m. on the fifth (5<sup>th</sup>) calendar day following the letting.
  6. If the contract goal is not met, evidence of good faith efforts.
- C. The proposal will not be read if the "Required DBE Participation Form" is not included.
- If no DBE participation is intended, the form must indicate that good faith effort documentation will be submitted. A blank form that is signed will be interpreted as meaning no DBE participation is intended and will be read.
- Listing options and/or alternates for DBE subcontractors and/or items or groups of work to be performed is not allowed, and will cause this bid to be declared non-responsive.
- Required DBE information shall not be subject to revision after bids are opened.
- D. The information submitted on the DBE Participation Form will be verified by the NDOR. Errors in addition will be treated in accordance with current NDOR specifications and procedures.
  - E. If the use of non-certified firms or the use of DBE firms not certified for the type of work indicated results in under achievement of the goal, the bid will be declared non-responsive.
  - F. If, at any time prior to execution of the contract, previously undetected errors result in under-achievement of the goal, the low bidder, along with the other bidders on the project, will be given 5 days from receipt of notification by the NDOR to submit good faith information as outlined in Section IV of these specifications.
  - G. REQUIRED SUBCONTRACTOR/SUPPLIER QUOTATIONS LIST: At bid submittal, all bidders must provide to the NDOR the identity of all firms who provided quotations on DOT-assisted projects, including both DBEs and non-DBEs. This information must be on a form provided by the NDOR Contracts Office.

If no quotations were received, the bidder must indicate this in the space provided.

Each bidder will be required to submit one list per letting to cover all projects bid.

IV. GOOD FAITH DETERMINATION: It is the low bidder's responsibility to meet the DBE contract goals or to provide sufficient information to enable the NDOR to determine that, prior to bidding, the low bidder actually made good faith efforts to meet such goals.

- A. The NDOR will, in the "Apparent Low Bidder" listing (available 24 hours after bid opening) identify all projects which contain a DBE goal. The listing will indicate the apparent low bidder's status in attaining the goal, i.e. "Contractor Meets DBE Goal," or "Contractor Requires Good Faith Determination."
- B. If the low bidder's "Required DBE Participation Form" submitted with the bid indicates the DBE contract goal will be met, and the NDOR concurs, the contract will proceed toward award and the low bidder need not submit any further DBE information prior to award.

- C. Good Faith Information Submittal: If the contract DBE goals have not been met, the "Apparent Low Bidders" listing will reflect that the apparent low bidder is required to submit good faith effort information. Complete and accurate documented information to support a good faith efforts determination must be submitted by 5:00 p.m. on the fifth (5<sup>th</sup>) day following the letting.
- D. Any other bidder on the contract who requires a good faith effort submittal must also follow the time frames set forth in "C" above if they wish to be considered for award of the contract. Any bidder who does not meet the submittal deadlines, will be not be eligible for award of the contract. (The only exception is a case where the apparent low bidder who met the goal initially is declared ineligible for the award for reasons other than DBE goal attainment.) If this results in a new apparent low bidder who did not initially meet the goal, all other bidders on the contract indicating good faith effort will be notified, and given 5 days after receipt, to submit complete information to support their good faith efforts. Bidders are cautioned by the NDOR to retain documentation of their good faith efforts until an award is made, or all bids are rejected.
- E. The NDOR will review all information submitted to determine whether the apparent low bidder actually made good faith efforts to meet the contract goal. The decision as to whether the good faith efforts are acceptable will be made jointly by a committee comprised of the NDOR Highway Civil Rights Coordinator, the Contracts Letting Manager, and an at-large NDOR staff member.

A NDOR determination that the low bidder's information failed to show acceptable good faith efforts shall be cause for declaring the low bid non-responsive. In making a determination, information submitted by other bidders will be considered. If the low bid is declared non-responsive, the above procedure will be applied to the next lowest bid, and other higher bids if necessary, until a bid is found that meets the goal, or establishes that good faith efforts were made to meet it. NDOR reserves the right to reject all bids and readvertise the contract if none of the bids result in a satisfactory level of DBE participation at a reasonable price.

- F. Establishing Good Faith Efforts: To demonstrate good faith efforts to meet the DBE contract goals, documentation shall be maintained and submitted to the NDOR as set forth above. Such documentation may include any or all of the following: This list is not intended to be a mandatory checklist, nor is it intended to be exclusive or exhaustive. Other factors or types of efforts may be relevant in appropriate cases.
  - 1. Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all Certified DBE firms that have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBE firms to respond to the solicitation. The bidder must determine with certainty if the DBE firms are interested, by taking steps to follow up initial solicitations.
  - 2. Selecting portions of the work to be performed by DBE firms in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goals will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime contractor might otherwise prefer to perform work items with its own workforce.

3. Providing interested DBE firms with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.
  4. (1) Negotiating in good faith with interested DBE firms. It is the bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers, and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation should include the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBE firms that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBE firms to perform the work.  
  
(2) A bidder using good business judgement would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBE firms, is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also, the ability or desire of a prime contractor to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Prime contractors are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBE firms if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable.
  5. Not rejecting DBE firms as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The contractor's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection, or non-solicitation of bids in the contractor's efforts to meet the project DBE goal.
  6. Making efforts to assist interested DBE firms in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or contractor.
  7. Making efforts to assist interested DBE firms in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.
  8. Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, state, and Federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBEs.
- G. If the NDOR's preliminary finding is that the bidder did not demonstrate a satisfactory effort to meet the contract goal, the bidder may appeal the decision by submitting a written request for reconsideration within three (3) days of the decision. The bidder may then present information either in a written narrative supporting its good faith effort submittal, or may appear in person. Any new information not included in the original submittal will not be used in the final determination. The appeal will be heard by a Hearing Officer appointed by the NDOR Director. The Hearing Officer will be an individual who is knowledgeable about the DBE Program and its good faith efforts provision, but who had no part in the initial decision.

The Hearing Officer will hear the appeal within five (5) days of receipt of the written request, and will issue a written decision within three (3) days after the appeal. The reconsideration process is administratively final and has no further appeal.

V. COMMERCIALLY USEFUL FUNCTION:

- A. A contractor may count toward its DBE goals only expenditures to DBE firms that perform a commercially useful function in the work of a contract. A DBE firm is considered to perform a commercially useful function when it is responsible for the execution of a distinct element of the work of a contract, and carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. The DBE firm must also be responsible for materials and supplies used on the contract, for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material, installing (where applicable), and paying for the material.

Guidelines:

1. As a general rule, it is expected that workers on a DBE subcontract shall be regular employees of the DBE subcontractor, and shall be listed on the subcontractor's payroll. A regular employee is a person who would normally be working for the DBE firm on any other subcontract with any other prime contractor, and whose immediate past employment has not been with the prime contractor on the present project, or with the renter-lessor of equipment being used on the present project.
2. On DBE subcontracts, the DBE must perform or exercise responsibility for at least 30 percent of the total cost of its contract with its own work force, or the DBE will not be considered to be performing a commercially useful function. (If a DBE subcontracts part of its work to another firm, the value of the subcontracted work may be counted toward DBE goals only if the DBE's subcontractor is itself a DBE. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE firm does not count toward DBE goals.)  
  
Operators of leased specialized equipment are included under this provision. In any case, all employees shall be listed on the DBE firm's payroll and paid by that firm.
3. In addition, a DBE subcontractor shall be required to designate a project superintendent/foreman who is a regular employee of the subcontractor, and who shall be active in the day-to-day management of the project.
4. DBE subcontractors who purchase supplies and materials from the prime contractor, which are to be incorporated into the project will not count toward the established DBE contract goals.
5. TWO PARTY CHECKS: The NDOR does not totally prohibit a DBE firm and a prime contractor from using two-party checks to pay for material and/or supplies under certain circumstances, so long as the prime contractor acts solely as a guarantor, and the funds do not come from the prime contractor. Two-party checks cannot be used unless formal written requests to do so from the DBE firm and the prime contractor are delivered to the NDOR DBE Office and written approval is given. If this provision is not strictly followed, the prime contractor will

not be allowed credit for the cost of the material and/or supplies toward the DBE contract goal commitment. The NDOR will closely monitor the use of two-party checks to avoid abuse of this practice.

A DBE does not perform a commercially useful function if its role is limited to that of an extra participant in a transaction, contract, or project through which funds are passed in order to obtain the appearance of DBE participation. In determining whether a DBE is such an extra participant, you must examine similar transactions, particularly those in which DBEs do not participate.

When a prime contractor commits to use material and/or supplies provided by a DBE Supplier to meet a DBE contract goal, the DBE Supplier must pay for the material and/or supplies without the use of two-party checks or the cost of the material and/or supplies will not be counted toward the prime contractor meeting the contract goal. The only exception to this policy might be if unanticipated circumstances prevent the DBE Supplier from being able to pay for a portion of the material and/or supplies and the use of two-party checks is the only viable alternative. The NDOR DBE Office will make the final determination on allowing the use of two-party checks in all such circumstances.

#### VI. PROHIBITED PRACTICES:

- A. An area of special concern is exclusive arrangements between the prime contractor and DBE subcontractors. The DBE subcontractors must be willing to contract with more than one prime contractor.
- B. Any subcontracting arrangement which artificially inflates DBE participation is not acceptable. Of utmost concern are the interjection of DBE middlemen or passive conduits and arrangements in which a DBE subcontractor is acting essentially as a broker.

#### VII. ADMINISTRATION OF THE DBE PROGRAM:

- A. The NDOR intends to achieve its annual overall DBE participation goal with a "narrowly tailored" DBE Program that meets the "strict scrutiny" requirements as defined by case law. The NDOR will adhere to all of the rules and regulations of the DOT's DBE Program Regulations as contained in CFR 49 part 26.

It is the intention of the NDOR that DBE subcontractors be independent companies, and function in the same capacity as majority contractors. It is not the intention of the NDOR to be involved with "in name only" DBE subcontractors who are not providing a commercially useful function to the highway industry. The following will be used in administering the DBE Program.

##### Situation #1:

Prime Contractor "A" subcontracts to a DBE subcontractor, who performs the work with its own workforce (the employees work on a full-time basis for the DBE firm, or were hired from a union hall, employment service, or other hiring sources by the DBE firm, and are supervised by a full-time employee of the DBE), and uses its own equipment, or equipment rented or leased from an equipment dealer. Prime Contractor "A" is not involved in the DBE firm's operation, other than coordinating when the work is to be

performed, and/or other normal industry practices of contracts between a prime contractor and a subcontractor.

This is the ideal situation, is totally acceptable, and is within the intent of the DBE Program.

Situation #2:

Prime Contractor "A" subcontracts to a DBE firm, that performs the work with its own workforce, (the employees work on a full-time basis for the DBE firm, or were hired from a union hall, employment service, or other sources by the DBE firm for the project, and are supervised by a full-time employee of the DBE). The DBE firm uses equipment owned by a majority contractor, (other than Prime Contractor "A"), on a long-term rent or lease arrangement at rates consistent with normal industry standards, and not leased on an "as equipment is needed" basis. This situation would be no different than the DBE firm leasing or renting equipment from a commercial equipment supplier.

This is totally acceptable, and is within the intent of the DBE Program.

Situation #3:

A DBE firm is a subcontractor to Prime Contractor "A." When it is time for the subcontract work to be performed, the work is actually performed using Prime Contractor "A's" equipment, work force, and supervisory personnel. The DBE firm then makes a certified payroll using the names of Prime Contractor "A's" employees. Basically, the subcontract work was performed by Prime Contractor "A." This is a very close association with the prime contractor, and the DBE's owner is not considered to be in control of the DBE firm, or the project in question.

This situation described is not considered to be a commercially useful function, and may be subject to any of the administrative actions as cited in Section VIII, C. below.

Situation #4:

A DBE firm is a subcontractor to Prime Contractor "A." When it is time for the subcontract work to be performed, the work is actually done using the workforce, equipment, and supervisory personnel of a majority contractor, Contractor "B." The DBE firm makes a certified payroll showing Contractor "B's" employees. This condition is not considered to be within the intent of the DBE Program. In reality, majority Contractor "B" is the one that performed the work. The NDOR does not consider this to be a commercially useful function, as Prime Contractor "A" is actually subcontracting to majority Contractor "B," in an unapproved status, rather than the DBE firm.

This situation described is not considered to be a commercially useful function, and may be subject to any of the administrative actions as cited in Section VIII, C. below.

Situation #5:

Prime Contractor "A" is buying supplies from a DBE supplier or contractor to fulfill the DBE goal. This is only acceptable if the DBE firm is a true supplier. The mere fact that the DBE firm purchases the material from another supplier, then adds some cost and sells the material to a prime contractor, does not constitute the DBE as being a supplier. A supplier must have an inventory and be generally recognized as a material supplier.

The above situations are very broad and general. While it is known that many different situations may arise, these are basic guidelines used to administer the DBE Program.

The NDOR is more than willing to discuss particular situations with either DBE firms or prime contractors prior to a letting in the hope of developing DBE firms.

#### VIII. INVESTIGATORY POWERS, ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES FOR ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

##### A. INVESTIGATORY POWERS:

1. The NDOR specifically reserves the right and power to investigate, monitor and/or review all actions taken, statements made, documents submitted, by any contractor, subcontractor or DBE firm under the terms of these provisions.

##### B. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES FOR ENFORCEMENT:

Whenever the NDOR believes a contractor, subcontractor or DBE firm may not be operating in compliance with the terms of these provisions, the NDOR will conduct an investigation. If the NDOR finds any person or entity not in compliance with these provisions, the NDOR will notify such person or entity in writing as to the specific instances or matters found to be in non-compliance. At the option of the NDOR, the person or entity shall then be allowed a reasonable time to correct any deficiencies noted, and to come into compliance. In the event that the person or entity cannot, thereafter, come into compliance, or fails or refuses to do so, then the NDOR may impose one or more of the penalties hereafter provided for. It is specifically provided by the NDOR that any person or entity will be found to be out of compliance with these provisions if an investigation reveals any violation or act of such serious or compelling nature that the violation or act indicates a serious lack of business integrity or honesty.

##### C. PENALTIES:

1. In the event the NDOR finds any contractor, subcontractor, or DBE firm, to be out of compliance with these provisions, the NDOR may impose one or more of the following sanctions:
  - a. Termination of the contract.
  - b. The DBE firm may be decertified and/or suspended from participating in the NDOR DBE Program.
  - c. The prime contractor may not be able to count the work performed toward his project DBE goal, and if possible to do so, may need to subcontract other work on the project to DBE subcontractors to achieve the goal.
  - d. The contract items involved may be considered for a monetary reduction equal to the amount of work not done by the DBE subcontractor.
  - e. The prime contractor may be suspended and/or debarred.



- f. If at any time during the life of the contract, it is determined that the contractor is out of compliance with these provisions, the NDOR may withhold payment of progress payments.
- g. If at the completion of the project, the contractor is determined to be out of compliance, the NDOR may sustain damages, the exact extent of which would be difficult or impossible to ascertain and, therefore, in order to liquidate such damages, the monetary difference between the amount stated by the contractor and the amount actually paid to the DBEs will be deducted from the contractor's payment as liquidated damages. These damages would be in addition to any liquidated damages assessed in accordance with Subsection 108.08 of the Standard Specifications.
- h. Referral to the Attorney General for possible prosecution for fraud.
- i. Other action as appropriate, within the discretion of the NDOR.

**DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE) GOAL  
(S1-9-0603)**

All bidders shall submit written assurance that the minimum goal for Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) participation will be met. The required DBE Participation Form included in this proposal shall be used. The bidder shall submit the name and address of the DBE(s), a complete description of the participation by the DBE(s), and the dollar value of the participation. If the bidder cannot meet the minimum goal for DBE participation, as specified herein, the bidder shall submit complete documentation of its efforts, following the time limits set forth in IV. A., "Good Faith Information Submittal." These efforts shall include but not be limited to those stated previously in IV. E., "Establishing Good Faith Efforts."

Bidders that fail to meet DBE goals or fail to demonstrate sufficient good faith efforts shall be declared non-responsive and ineligible for award of the contract.

Bidders shall assume the responsibility of determining if they are the apparent low bidders by contacting the Nebraska Department of Roads, Contract Lettings Section in Lincoln, Nebraska. Such information is made public 24 hours after the announced time for opening bids. This information is available from the NDOR Internet web site (<http://www.dor.state.ne.us/>).

The contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsive responsible bidder.

The standard NDOR procedure concerning subcontractors and suppliers shall apply.

The DBE firms identified at the time of bid opening are the firms to whom subcontracts will be issued. The work subcontracted to be done, and the amount to be paid for the work, shall be as identified at the time of bid opening.

If the prime contractor desires to alter this list after execution of the contract, it must demonstrate to the NDOR that the listed DBE firm(s) is unable to perform, and provide the necessary written justification for approval. Justification must also include written documentation from the affected DBE firm(s) stating their position on the prime contractor's request. There must be a solid basis for any change.

Any substitution of the named DBE firms must be approved by the Department of Roads Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Office. Substitution of DBE's will only be allowed when the DBE firm(s) is not able to perform because of default or over-extension on other jobs or other similar justification. A prime contractor's ability to negotiate a more advantageous contract with another subcontractor is not considered as a valid basis for change.

#### VERIFICATION OF DBE GOAL COMMITMENTS

In order to verify achievement of the DBE commitments on each project, the following forms must be completed and submitted to the NDOR DBE Office.

- A. DR Form 411, DBE I. This form shall be filled out and submitted by the prime contractor, indicating the DBE firms used, actual work performed, the total amount of money paid to the DBE firms, and the date on which it was paid.
- B. DR Form 442, DBE II. This form shall be filled out and submitted by the DBE subcontractor, indicating the name of the DBE firm, actual work performed, the total amount of money received from the prime contractor, and the date on which it was received.
- C. The above referenced forms will be sent out by the DBE Office when notification of the project completion has been received. The forms are also available on NDOR's website, [www.dor.state.ne.us](http://www.dor.state.ne.us).

#### **SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING OF CONTRACT (S1-9-0603)**

Prior to beginning work, a copy of all executed subcontracts, written agreements and/or lease agreements used to meet DBE goals shall be submitted to the construction engineer for forwarding to the minority business office. These copies must contain prices.

#### PROMPT PAYMENT CLAUSE:

The prime contractor shall include a "Prompt Payment Clause" as a part of every subcontract (including second tier subcontracts) for work and material. The "Prompt Payment Clause" will require payment to all subcontractors for all labor and material, for work completed, within twenty (20) calendar days of receipt of progress payments from the NDOR for said work. The "Prompt Payment Clause" will also stipulate the return of retainage within thirty (30) calendar days after the subcontractor achieves the specified work as verified by payment from the NDOR.

The failure by the prime contractor to carry out the requirements of the "Prompt Payment Clause" and/or timely return of retainage, without just cause, is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the NDOR withholding the amount of payment from the prime contractor that should have been paid to the subcontractor, termination of this contract, or other such remedy as the NDOR deems appropriate.

NOTE: The prime contractor may withhold payment only for just cause, and must notify the NDOR in writing of its intent to withhold payment prior to actually withholding payment. The prime contractor shall not withhold, delay or postpone payment without first receiving written approval from the NDOR.

### **DBE GOAL CREDIT (S1-9-0603)**

It is the intent of the NDOR to assure eligible DBE firms have a "level playing field" and equal opportunity to participate in federal-aid contracts, and maintain the integrity of the DBE program. DBE participation is counted toward goals as follows:

When a DBE firm participates in a contract, only the value of the work actually performed by the DBE firm counts toward the goal.

1. The entire amount of that portion of a construction contract that is performed by the DBE firm's own forces is counted toward the goal. This includes the cost of supplies and materials obtained by the DBE firm for the work of the contract, including supplies purchased or equipment leased by the DBE, but not supplies or equipment the DBE purchases or leases from the prime contractor or its affiliate.

Example: A DBE firm furnishing and erecting steel or concrete superstructure members, furnishing and driving piling for bridge structures, furnishing and placing prestressed concrete deck panels, and furnishing and placing panels for retained earth walls will be considered a commercially useful function for attaining contract goals for disadvantaged business enterprise (DBE) participation unless the supplies or materials are purchased from the prime contractor or its affiliate.

When a DBE subcontractor is responsible for substantially constructing a complete structure the total value of the subcontract may be credited to the DBE goal.

Paragraph 8.a. (5) of Subsection 109.07 in the 1997 English Edition of the Standard Specifications is void and superseded by the following:

When applicable a DR Form 441, "Identification of DBE Goal Achievement".

#### **B. Manufacturers, Suppliers, and Haulers:**

DBE Manufacturers may be given 100% credit towards the DBE goal for products they produce for the contract.

DBE Suppliers may be given 60% credit towards the DBE goal for products they furnish for the contract.

DBE Haulers may be given 100% credit towards a DBE goal for the delivery fees charged.

A DBE firm certified as both a supplier and hauler may be given 60% credit for supplying a given product and 100% credit for hauling that same product.

See the DBE Goal Credit Table for a guide to DBE credit.

## **DESCRIPTIONS (S1-9-0603)**

**Manufacturer** - To be certified as a manufacturer, a DBE firm must operate or maintain a factory or establishment that produces, on the premises, the materials, supplies, articles or equipment required under the contract and of the general character described by the specifications.

**Supplier** - A DBE supplier, or regular dealer, is a firm that owns, operates, or maintains a store, warehouse, or other establishment in which the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment of the general character described by the specifications, and required under the contract are bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold or leased to the public in the usual course of business. To be a supplier or regular dealer, the firm must be an established, regular business that engages, as its principal business and under its own name, in the purchase and sale or lease of the products in question.

A DBE firm may be a supplier or regular dealer in such bulk products as petroleum products, steel, cement, gravel, stone, or asphalt without owning a place of business if the DBE firm both owns and operates distribution equipment for the products. Any supplementing of a DBE supplier's or regular dealer's own distribution equipment shall be by a long-term lease agreement and not on an ad hoc or contract-by-contract basis.

**Hauler** - The DBE firm must be responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible on a particular contract. There cannot be a contrived arrangement for the purpose of meeting DBE goals.

The DBE firm must itself own and operate at least one fully licensed, insured, and operational truck used on the contract.

The DBE firm receives credit for the total value of the transportation services it provides on the contract using trucks it owns, insures, and operates using drivers it employs.

The DBE firm may lease trucks from another DBE firm, including an owner-operator who is certified as a DBE. The DBE firm that leases trucks from another DBE firm receives credit for the total value of the transportation services the lessee DBE firm provides on the contract.

The DBE firm may also lease trucks from a non-DBE firm, including an owner-operator. The DBE firm that leases the trucks from a non-DBE firm is entitled to credit only for the fee or commission it receives as a result of the lease agreement. The DBE firm does not receive credit for the total value of the transportation services provided by the lessee, since these services are not provided by a DBE firm.

For the purposes of the above paragraphs, a lease must indicate that the DBE firm has exclusive use of, and control over the truck. This does not preclude the leased truck from

working for others during the term of the lease with the consent of the DBE firm, so long as the lease gives the DBE firm absolute priority for the use of the leased truck. Leased trucks must display the name and identification number of the DBE firm.

If a DBE firm performs in the manner outlined above, it will be performing a commercially useful function.

Pass-throughs and/or brokering will not be tolerated. A pass-through/brokering situation is one in which a DBE firm contracts to haul materials for a project, then hires another hauler to actually perform on the contract.

### **CERTIFICATION (S1-9-0603)**

Certain DBE's may be certified in multiple classifications as manufacturers, suppliers, and haulers. The certification will be limited by the products being manufactured, supplied, or hauled.

For example, a manufacturer of certain steel products or aggregates, may also be a supplier of products they store or deliver, but do not manufacture.

A supplier of bulk products, such as aggregates or fuel, may also be certified as a hauler.

**DBE GOAL CREDIT TABLE**

<b>DBE Manufacturer</b> <b>&amp;</b> <b>DBE Hauler</b>	<b>100% Credit for Materials</b> <b>&amp;</b> <b>100% Credit for Hauling</b>
<b>DBE Manufacturer</b> <b>&amp;</b> <b>Non-DBE Hauler</b>	<b>100% Credit for Materials</b> <b>&amp;</b> <b>No Credit for Hauling</b>
<b>Non-DBE Manufacturer</b> <b>&amp;</b> <b>DBE Hauler</b>	<b>No Credit for Materials</b> <b>&amp;</b> <b>100% Credit for Hauling</b>
<b>DBE Supplier</b> <b>&amp;</b> <b>DBE Hauler</b>	<b>60% Credit for Materials</b> <b>&amp;</b> <b>100% Credit for Hauling</b>
<b>DBE Supplier</b> <b>&amp;</b> <b>Non-DBE Hauler</b>	<b>60% Credit for Materials</b> <b>&amp;</b> <b>No Credit for Hauling</b>
<b>Non-DBE Manufacturer</b> <b>&amp;</b> <b>DBE Hauler</b>	<b>No Credit for Materials</b> <b>&amp;</b> <b>100% Credit for Hauling</b>

**CERTIFICATION FOR FEDERAL-AID CONTRACTS  
(S1-11-0801)**

The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, 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 undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (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 Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

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

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

**STATUS OF UTILITIES**

No utilities have been or will be required to relocate within the limits of this project.

Underground utilities may exist within the limits of this project. The Contractor shall determine to his satisfaction the extent of occupancy of any underground utilities located within the respective construction areas and the extent of conflict with the proposed work under this contract.

Any utility adjustments or interruption of service for the convenience of the Contractor shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

To arrange for utilities to locate and flag their underground facilities, contact The Diggers Hotline of Nebraska at 1-800-331-5666.

**STATUS OF RIGHT-OF-WAY  
(S1-16-0801)**

According to the best information available, all necessary right-of-way has been acquired.

**REQUIRED SUBCONTRACTOR/SUPPLIER QUOTATIONS LIST  
(S1-43-0603)**

At bid submittal, all bidders must provide to the NDOR the identity of all firms who provided quotations on all projects, including both DBEs and non-DBEs. This information must be on a form provided by the NDOR Contracts Office.

If no quotations were received, the bidder must indicate this in the space provided.

Each bidder will be required to submit one list per letting to cover all projects bid.

**CONTROL OF WORK  
(S1-43-0901)**

Subsection 105.08 in the 1997 Standard Specifications is void and replaced by the following:

**105.08 - Authority and Duty of the Inspector**

Department inspectors are authorized to inspect all work performed and all materials furnished. Such inspection may extend to the preparation, fabrication, or manufacture of the materials. The inspector has the authority to reject work or materials until any issues can be decided, including the right to suspend work. The inspector is not authorized to alter or waive the provisions of the contract or act as a supervisor for the Contractor.

**105.13 – Tentative Acceptance of Portions of the Project**

Paragraph 3.a. of Subsection 105.13 is amended by deleting the word “normal”.

**LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITY TO THE PUBLIC  
(S1-43-1001)**

**107.14 – Opening of Sections of the Project to Traffic**

Subsection 107.14 Paragraphs 2.b.(1) and (2) are void and replaced by the following:

- 2.b. (1) Whenever the Department permits the public use of a highway undergoing construction, repair, or maintenance in lieu of a detour route, the Contractor shall not be held responsible for damages to those portions of the project upon which the Department permitted public use, when such damages are the result of no proximate act or failure to act on the part of the Contractor.



- (2) If the traveling public should cause damage to the roadway, the Contractor shall assist the State in identifying the responsible party and the Contractor shall as a minimum if present at the time of the damage record pertinent information regarding the accident. (Who caused the damage; when the damage occurred; and how the damage occurred.)

#### 107.15 – Contractor’s Responsibility for Work

Subsection 107.15 is amended by adding Paragraph 1.b.(3) as follows:

- (3) The Contractor shall not be held responsible for damage caused by the traveling public on those portions of the project where the Department has permitted public use of the road in lieu of using a detour route and the damage as not the result of any proximate act or failure to act on the part of the Contractor.

### **MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT (S1-43-0901)**

#### 109.08 – Acceptance, Final Payment, and Termination of Contractor’s Responsibility

Subsection 109.08 Paragraph c. amended by deleting the word “normal”.

Subsection 109.08 Paragraph d. is void and replaced by the following:

- d. If the traveling public should cause damage to the roadway the Contractor shall assist the State in identifying the responsible party and the Contractor shall as a minimum if present at the time of the damage record pertinent information regarding the accident. (Who caused the damage; when the damage occurred; and how the damage occurred.)

### **LIABILITY INSURANCE (S1-43-1103)**

Paragraph 2.a. of Subsection 107.13 in the Standard Specifications is void and superseded by the following:

- a. The General Liability coverage for bodily injury liability shall be not less than \$1,000,000 for injuries, including accidental death, in any one occurrence, and subject to an aggregate limit of not less than \$2,000,000.

Paragraph 2.b. of Subsection 107.13 is void and superseded by the following:

- b. The amount of property damage liability insurance shall be not less than \$1,000,000.

**SPECIAL PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS  
(Migratory Birds)**

Paragraph 4.h. of Subsection 107.01 in the Standard Specifications for Highway Construction is void.

**SPECIAL PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS  
(General Requirements)**

- I. Except for the work associated with resurfacing median maintenance turnarounds, the Contractor shall not use these turnarounds for return trips. The Contractor shall use existing interchanges for return trips. The Contractor shall use existing interchanges for return trips of equipment to his staging area.
- II. When performing the shoulder surfacing work, the Contractor shall not disturb the existing guardrail. In the event guardrail is damaged while performing work, the Contractor, at no cost to the State, shall restore the guardrail to its original condition within a 48 hour time after it has been damaged. A lane closure will be required while performing the guardrail work.
- III. Flagging shall be required whenever the Contractor's equipment encroaches the lane being used by the public.
- IV. When traffic is maintained on a milled bituminous surface, the Contractor shall be required to effect the immediate repair of the milled surface, as directed by the Engineer, if deterioration of the pavement occurs. This condition shall apply during normal work operations and over any holiday that may occur during the project.
- V. The Contractor's operation may require multiple crews, equipment and plants as deemed necessary by the Contractor to complete the work within the time allotted.
- VI. For this project, the Contractor shall schedule his guardrail work at outside pier locations (with the exception of the work at Sta. 2078+79) so that it is performed concurrently with other work which requires a lane closure in the outside lane adjacent to the guardrail work. At no time shall traffic be allowed in the outside lane adjacent to uncompleted guardrail.
- VII. For the bridge at Sta. 2078+79, the bridge ends shall be protected at all times with either existing guardrail, concrete protection barriers or new guardrail.

## **SPECIAL PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS (Phasing)**

Any deviation from the phasing sequences described in this provision shall require the written approval of the Engineer.

- I. All milling and asphalt overlay work on mainline I-80 shall be performed under traffic maintained conditions (single-lane closures) during non-peak hours. When performing these milling and overlay operations, the following sequences shall apply:
  1. With traffic in the driving lane, perform the 2" milling of the passing lane and inside shoulder.
  2. Shift traffic to the milled passing lane, perform the 2" milling of the driving lane and 10' outside.
  3. With traffic on the milled driving lane, perform the remaining 3.5" milling of the passing lane followed by the placement of the bottom 1" leveling course and 2.5" lift of asphaltic concrete.
  4. Shift traffic to the newly overlaid passing lane, perform the remaining 3.5" milling of the driving lane followed by the placement of the bottom 1" leveling course and 2.5" lift of asphaltic concrete.
  5. With traffic on the newly overlaid driving lane, perform the placement of the top 2" lift of asphaltic concrete in the passing lane and inside shoulder.
  6. Shift traffic to the completed passing lane, perform the placement of the top 2" lift of asphaltic concrete in the driving lane and outside shoulder.

**Note:** Steps 3 and 4 shall be performed in one direction so that the passing and driving lanes are even at the beginning of each peak hour period and holiday. Steps 3 and 4 shall be accomplished before starting Steps 5 and 6.

It is the intent of these sequences that the lane closure remains in place and traffic not be permitted on the asphaltic concrete until the day following placement.

- II. All milling and asphalt overlay work on each ramp shall be performed under traffic maintained conditions during non-peak hours. When performing the milling and overlay operations on ramps, the following sequences with accommodations of traffic shall apply:
  1. With traffic on the outside 4' of the driving lane and 8' outside shoulder, perform the 2" milling of the inside 12' of the 16' driving lane.
  2. Shift traffic to the newly milled inside 12' of the driving lane, perform the 2" milling of the outside 4' of the 16' driving lane and the 8' outside shoulder.
  3. With traffic on the 8' outside shoulder, perform the placement of the 2" lift of asphaltic concrete in the 16' driving lane.
  4. With traffic on the newly overlaid driving lane, perform the placement of the 2" lift of asphaltic concrete in the 8' outside shoulder.
  5. With traffic on the 8' outside shoulder, perform the placement of the top 2" lift of asphaltic concrete in the 16' driving lane where required.

6. With traffic on the newly overlaid driving lane, perform the placement of the top 2" lift of asphaltic concrete in the 8' outside shoulder where required.

### **SPECIAL PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS (Accommodation of Public Vehicular Traffic)**

Any deviation from the operation sequences described in this provision shall require the written approval of the Engineer.

This project will consist of one type of accommodation of public vehicular traffic; traffic maintained conditions:

I. Traffic maintained conditions:

1. Peak hours for this project shall be from 3:00 p.m. Friday to sunrise of the following Monday and holidays as specified elsewhere in this proposal. All other hours are non-peak hours. During peak hours, failure of the Contractor to maintain two lanes of traffic in each direction on I-80 and on all ramps and loops shall result in the assessment of liquidated damages as described in 4.1.
2. During non-peak hours, the Contractor will be allowed to close one lane on I-80 for work immediately adjacent to the traveled lanes for, but not limited to, the following:
  - a. Installing and removing temporary pavement markings and installing permanent pavement markings.
  - b. Work associated with concrete pavement repair, concrete pavement joint repair and foundation course replacement.
  - c. Work associated with milling and asphalt overlay.
  - d. Work associated with shoulder rumble strips.
  - e. Work associated with constructing crossovers.
  - f. Removing and installing guardrail.
  - g. Bridge rail modification
3. During non-peak hours, the Contractor shall maintain traffic on each ramp while performing, but not limited to, the following work:
  - a. Installing and removing temporary pavement markings and installing permanent pavement markings.
  - b. Work associated with milling.
  - c. Work associated with asphalt overlay.

4. Lane closure requirements:

- a. The Contractor shall schedule his work so as to minimize the number of lane closures; for example, constructing different items of work at the same time whenever possible.
- b. Work operations which requires a lane closure, shall not be permitted during nighttime hours. Nighttime hours shall be defined as being from sunset to sunrise.
- c. A lane closure will be allowed during nighttime hours for meeting asphaltic concrete temperature requirements, for drop-offs that exceed 2" and for any uncompleted repair damaged guardrail.
- d. The Contractor shall not originate lane closures during inclement weather conditions or during periods of time that atmospheric conditions may constitute a hazard to the traveling public, as determined by the Engineer.
- e. The Contractor shall have a work crew at the closure site at all times during a lane closure during daylight hours.
- f. Lane closures will be allowed in both directions concurrently.
- g. Only one lane closure shall be allowed in each direction.
- h. Lane closures shall be limited to the length required for the work being performed, up to a maximum length of 7.4± miles. (See Hauling and Spreading Asphaltic Concrete Mixtures).

Although the Department will not unreasonably prevent the contractor from utilizing a lane closure of the maximum length, lane closures shall not be established for lengths greater than necessary. The Contractor is directed to schedule the placement of traffic control devices to accommodate each day's activities in order to minimize the length of each day's closure to the extent practical. Accordingly, the Department will only pay for those traffic control devices considered reasonably necessary to protect the actual work area.

- i. During the time that public vehicular traffic is maintained on the left side of the mainline roadway, for the surfacing work on the right side, traffic using the interchange ramps shall be directed to or from the ramps by means of plastic barrels. The barrels shall be placed at a spacing of approximately 15 feet on lines that correspond with both edges of the pavement on the ramps beyond the limits of the acceleration and deceleration lanes.
- j. The Contractor shall perform the work of placing the asphalt concrete in a manner to minimize public vehicular traffic from crossing longitudinal joints in the surfacing that have a differential in elevations. All longitudinal joints in the surfacing that have a differential in elevations shall be delineated, at all times, in accordance with the details shown in the plans.

- k. A maximum drop off of 2" shall not be exceeded at the following locations without a lane closure.
  - (1) Between driving lanes.
  - (2) Between driving lanes and the paved shoulders.
  - (3) Between surfacing and earth shoulders.
- l. A lane closure shall be required overnight, and possibly during peak hours, for any drop off in excess of 2 inches between lanes that is the result of Class 4 milling operation. The Contractor shall be required to continue working during a peak hour period to bring lanes up even. (See 4.m. peak hour cost).
- m. The Contractor shall schedule and conduct work operations during periods of time that a lane closure is in effect, complete the work and open the affected lane prior to peak hour traffic movement time.

If a lane closure extends into a peak hour period, as described in item l.1., the Contractor will be assessed additional liquidated damages of \$165/lane/hour until that lane is opened to traffic, as determined by the following equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Cost} &= \text{Veh/Lane/Hr} \times \text{Delay} \times \text{Cost Factor} \\
 &= 419 \times 2.44 \text{ min.} \times \$0.16 \\
 &= \$163.58 \text{ Use } \$165
 \end{aligned}$$

When a lane closure is no longer required or is not necessary in the opinion of the Engineer, the Contractor shall have one hour, following notification by the Engineer, to open the closed lane to traffic. After this one hour period, the Contractor will be assessed liquidated damages of \$70/lane/hour until the closed lane is opened, as determined by the following equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Cost} &= \text{Veh/Lane/Hr} \times \text{Delay} \times \text{Cost Factor} \\
 &= 175 \times 2.44 \text{ min.} \times \$0.16 \\
 &= \$68.32 \text{ Use } \$70
 \end{aligned}$$

Any fraction of an hour will be considered as a whole hour when determining these assessments.

Lane closures for emergency service situations will not be assessed.

Liquidated damage assessments described in this provision shall be in addition to other liquidated damage assessments described elsewhere in this proposal or in the 1997 English Edition of the Standard Specifications.

### **SPECIAL PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS (Holidays)**

The Contractor shall schedule his operations in a manner to have all traffic lanes, ramps, loops and shoulders open to traffic on the following holidays:

Memorial Day and Labor Day weekends - these holiday weekends shall begin at 3:00 p.m. Friday and shall include the remainder of Friday and all day Saturday, Sunday and the Monday holiday.

July 4th -- If July 4th falls on a Monday or Friday, the Saturday and Sunday either preceding or following July 4th shall be included as part of the holiday.

-- If July 4th falls on either Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday, only that day will be considered as the holiday.

-- If July 4th falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the day preceding and the day following July 4th shall be included as part of the holiday.

-- The July 4th holiday shall begin at 3:00 p.m. on the day preceding the first day of the July 4th holiday, as defined above.

Failure to have all traffic lanes open to traffic, as specified, on these holidays, will result in a liquidated damage assessment of \$5,000 per occurrence. This assessment will be in addition to other liquidated damages described elsewhere in this proposal or in the Standard Specifications used for this project.

### **HAULING AND SPREADING ASPHALTIC CONCRETE MIXTURES**

Lane closures for the various operations shall be determined as follows: (1) With the exception of the placement of the asphaltic concrete, the total continuous length of lane closure, excluding the length of taper, shall not exceed 7.4± miles. (2) When the placement of asphaltic concrete is required to follow the Class 4 milling operation, the length of lane closure shall be determined by the Engineer in order to maintain as continuous an operation as possible and shall be determined based upon the speed of the milling operation and the rate of placement of asphaltic concrete. The Contractor will also be required to have their asphaltic concrete plant and lay-down crew fully operational by the second day following the beginning of the Class 4 milling operation, or the milling operation will cease unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. (3) The length of closure of subsequent lifts shall follow Steps 5 and 6 as described in the provision titled SPECIAL PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS (Phasing).

### **SPECIAL PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS (Tentative Start Date)**

The NDOR will not accept a start date later than May 17, 2004. This is to insure the completion of the project in 2004.

## **COORDINATION WITH OTHERS**

The Contractor for Project IM-80-2(87) may be required to coordinate their work with Project STR-80-2(1014), which is also in the November 13, 2003, letting. Conflict with this project would be minimal if it occurs and would be located at Ref. Post 101.19, or the I-80 / US-138 interchange. The work at this location, as part of Project STR-80-2(1014), consists of concrete slope protection repair, at the abutments, under the I-80 structures.

## **SPECIAL PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS (Inertial Barrier at Sta. 2461+98)**

At the completion of the project, the Contractor shall leave in place the inertial barrier system that was installed at Sta. 2461+98. This system shall become property of the State of Nebraska Department of Roads. All replacement modules shall be turned over to the State also and shall be delivered to the State of Nebraska Department of Roads Maintenance Yard located in Chappell, Nebraska.

## **CONSTRUCTION DETAILS**

### **FUEL COST ADJUSTMENT PAYMENT (S2-1-0801)**

Section 205 in the Standard Specifications and Supplemental Specifications is amended to include the following:

Payment will be made to the contractor for monthly fluctuations in the cost of diesel fuel used in performing the items of work, "Excavation", "Excavation, Borrow", "Excavation, Established Quantity", and/or "Earthwork Measured in Embankment" when the fuel cost fluctuates by more than 10% from the base price defined below. Payments may be positive, negative, or nonexistent depending on the circumstances. Payments or deductions will only be calculated on that portion of the fuel cost fluctuation that exceeds the 10% specified above.

Payments or deductions for the fuel cost adjustment will be included in the contractor's progress estimates; and the payment or deduction authorized for each estimate will be based upon the algebraic difference between the quantities for "Excavation", "Excavation, Borrow", "Excavation, Established Quantity", and/or "Earthwork Measured in Embankment" on the current estimate and the quantities shown on the previous estimate.



The fuel cost adjustment for the current estimate will be computed according to the following formula:

$$FCA = QFD \text{ where}$$

FCA = Fuel cost adjustment, in dollars;

Q = The algebraic difference between the quantities (in cubic yards or cubic meters) for "Excavation", "Excavation, Borrow", "Excavation, Established Quantity", and/or "Earthwork Measured in Embankment" on the current estimate and the quantities shown on the previous estimate;

F = English  
The fuel use factor for diesel fuel, in gallons per cubic yard. For the items of work "Excavation", "Excavation, Borrow", and "Excavation, Established Quantity", "F" shall be equal to .15. For the item of work "Earthwork Measured in Embankment", "F" shall be equal to .20.

Metric

The fuel use factor for diesel fuel, in liters per cubic meter. For the items of work "Excavation", "Excavation, Borrow", and "Excavation, Established Quantity", "F" shall be equal to .74. For the item of work "Earthwork Measured in Embankment", "F" shall be equal to 1.00.

D = Allowable price differential.

The allowable price differential, "D", for the current estimate will be computed according to the following formula:

When the current price, P, is greater than the base price, P(b).

$$D = P - 1.10P(b), \text{ but not less than zero.}$$

When the current price, P, is less than the base price, P(b).

$$D = P - .90P(b), \text{ but not greater than zero.}$$

In either case, P(b) shall be the base diesel price, in dollars per gallon (liter), defined as the average of the minimum and maximum prices for No. 2 Diesel Fuel (Oklahoma) published in the first issue of "*Platt's Oilgram Price Report*" for the month in which bids for the work were received.

In either case, P, shall be the current diesel price, in dollars per gallon (liter), defined as the average of the minimum and maximum prices for No. 2 Diesel Fuel (Oklahoma) published in the first issue of "*Platt's Oilgram Price Report*" for the month in which the progress estimate is generated.

**WATER  
(S2-1-0603)**

Paragraph 4.a. of Subsection 205.04 in the Standard Specifications is amended to include the following:

Payment shall be made at the established contract unit price.

**SUBGRADE PREPARATION  
(S3-1-0801)**

Paragraph 2.a. of Subsection 302.03 in the Standard Specifications is amended to include that trimming on narrow, irregular or roadway grading of 1/2 mile (0.8 km) or less may be accomplished using conventional methods.

**SUBGRADE PREPARATION**

Subsection 302.04 in the 1997 English Edition of the Standard Specifications is amended to provide that the work of subgrade preparation as well as all water applied as directed by the Engineer will not be measured for payment, but shall be considered subsidiary to the item "Asphaltic Concrete Type SP5".

**BITUMINOUS FOUNDATION COURSE**

Paragraph 2. of Subsection 307.02 in the Standard Specifications is void and superseded by the following:

Material used in constructing Bituminous Foundation Course, shall be obtained from the cold milling operation on the project.

All salvaged bituminous material that is to be used in the bituminous foundation course, whether from an existing stockpile or from the contractors' stockpile on the project, shall be reprocessed just prior to the placement on the subgrade so that all material shall pass a 1 1/2 inch (37.5 mm) sieve.

Subsection 307.04 is amended to provide that the Bituminous Foundation Course will not be measured for payment, but shall be considered subsidiary to the item "Surfacing \_\_\_\_"

## **TRENCHED WIDENING**

### **DESCRIPTION**

Trenched widening will consist of the removal of existing shoulder material and a portion of the existing bituminous surfacing for the placement of asphaltic concrete. Included will be the excavation required outside the remaining surfacing, for the placement of any foundation course and surfacing shown in the plans. Also included will be the compaction of the subgrade outside the remaining surfacing.

### **CONSTRUCTION METHODS**

#### **1. Removal**

- a. The Contractor shall remove any vegetation in the area to be widened.
- b. The Contractor shall remove existing shoulder material and a portion of the existing bituminous surfacing to expose a vertical face, as shown in the plans, using methods approved by the Engineer. A milling type machine shall be used to produce the trench. Removal by scarifying or blading will not be allowed. The excavated material shall be placed in a windrow outside of the trench to be used as shouldering material. The Contractor will be allowed to trench a maximum of two day's production ahead of the placement of asphaltic concrete in the trench.

#### **2. Preparation of Subgrade**

- a. Compact the underlying subgrade with two complete coverage's with a device capable of attaining compaction, as determined by the Engineer. Any unsuitable subgrade material shall be removed and replaced with acceptable material and recompacted to meet the above-mentioned requirements.

#### **3. Placement of Asphaltic Concrete**

The first lift of asphaltic concrete in the widening section can be placed with the first lift of asphaltic concrete on the mainline paving if all of the following conditions occur:

1. There is more than one lift of mainline paving.
2. The widening is 4 inches or less in depth in reference to the existing pavement.
3. The required density is obtained in the widening section.

If any of the above conditions are not met, the asphaltic concrete being placed in the widening areas shall be placed level with the existing surface before any subsequent layer of asphaltic concrete is placed. Density samples shall be taken and tested by the Contractor in accordance with Section 1028 of the Supplemental Specifications.

#### Method of Measurement

Trenched Widening shall be measured for payment by measuring each side separately in stations of 100 feet, measured horizontally along the project centerline, of completed and accepted work.

#### Basis of Payment

The work of Trenched Widening, measured as provided herein, will be paid for at the contract unit price per Station for the item "Trenched Widening". This price shall be full compensation for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Removal and replacement of unsuitable subgrade materials shall be measured and paid for as extra work.

### **TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (S4-9-1201)**

Paragraphs 2.a. of Subsection 422.05 in the Standard Specifications is void and superseded by the following:

2.a. If signs are not returned or are returned damaged, and the damage is beyond reasonable "wear and tear" and the damage was caused by the Contractor, then the Contractor shall be charged the value of the missing or damaged items. These charges shall be deducted from monies due the Contractor upon final payment.

### **TYPE B HIGH INTENSITY WARNING LIGHTS (S4-9-1002)**

All references in the plans to Type B High Intensity Warning Lights shall be considered void. The plans will not be revised to reflect this change.

### **TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (S4-10-0502)**

Section 422 in the Standard Specifications is amended to include Mobile Traffic Control Operation. The Contractor shall furnish and operate the mobile traffic control operation as prescribed in the plans.

Subsection 422.04 is amended to provide that the mobile traffic control operation shall be measured on a daily basis for each day that the operation is in use. Operation for 4 hours or less will be considered as one-half day and operation for more than 4 hours shall be considered as a full day.

Subsection 422.05 is amended to include the following:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Mobile Traffic Control Operation	Day (d)

## **SURVEILLANCE OF TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES**

Paragraphs 2.i., 2.j.(2)(ii), and 2.k. of Subsection 422.01 of the Standard Specifications are void and superseded by the following:

The Contractor shall provide continuous surveillance of temporary traffic control devices on a 24-hour per day basis during construction activities, and when lanes/ramps are closed. Surveillance will not be required when all lanes and ramps are open to traffic and equipment and traffic control devices are removed from the roadway a safe distance (i.e., during specified holidays, during peak hours, and on UNL home football game days for projects east of Highway US-281).

Surveillance shall not be required on weekends or holidays when all lanes and ramps are open to traffic.

The personnel assigned to provide the continuous 24-hour surveillance shall be responsible for surveillance, identifying deficiencies, and effecting the immediate repair, correction or replacement of the traffic control devices. *The personnel assigned shall also be responsible for completing a Traffic Control Inspection form, provided by the Engineer, at the completion of each 24-hour period. These forms shall be submitted daily to the Engineer, either in person or via facsimile transmission.*

Continuous shall be defined as having one or more persons on the project at all times. It is assumed that these personnel will be assigned in three 8-hour shifts per day, with one 30 minute meal break and two 15 minute breaks per shift. Ultimately, however, shift and break lengths shall be determined by the Contractor.

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a means of contacting or locating the 24-hour surveillance personnel on the project and shall also provide the Engineer with the names and telephone numbers of personnel to contact if the 24-hour surveillance personnel cannot be located on the project.

The Department expects deficiencies to be corrected immediately upon detection, but in no case should the time limit for correction exceed sixty minutes. Failure to (1) correct deficiencies or (2) respond to notifications from the Department or law enforcement officials within the sixty-minute time period will result in the assessment of a \$1,000 liquidated damage assessment. This liquidated damage assessment will be assessed per occurrence and per calendar day that the deficiency is not corrected. This assessment will be in addition to other liquidated assessment described elsewhere in the proposal. *[If applicable, Exception: the replacement and repositioning of tubular posts shall be performed within the time period stipulated in paragraph 13.c.(3) of Subsection 422.03. Also, the Contractor shall be responsible for immediate removal of tubular posts that become dislodged and of all other objects that encroach or impede traffic.]*

Additionally, if necessary, the Engineer may proceed to correct deficiencies in a manner that he or she deems appropriate and assess the Contractor for the costs incurred as a result of the performance of the corrective action by others.

Subsection 422.04 of the Standard Specifications are amended to include the following:

This work shall be measured and paid for by the calendar day for the item "Surveillance of Temporary Traffic Control Devices". This price shall be considered full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Subsection 422.05 of the Standard Specifications are amended to include the following:

Payment for "Surveillance of Temporary Traffic Control Devices" will not be made for any day 24-hour surveillance is not provided and will not extend beyond the last working day or calendar day allowed by the contract, or any approved extension of contract time allowance.

### **RELOCATE INERTIAL BARRIER SYSTEM**

Paragraph 19.b. of Subsection 422.04 in the Supplemental Specifications is void and superseded by the following:

- b. "Relocate Inertial Barrier System" is the pay item for moving the inertial barrier system to a new location after initial installation and operation.

Paragraph 1. of Subsection 422.05 is amended to include the following:

1.	Pay Item	Pay Unit
	Relocate Inertial Barrier System	Each (ea)

### **TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING (SURFACE PREPARATION)**

Section 1069 in the Standard Specifications is amended to include the following:

Prior to the initial placement of the markings, temporary paint, Type II tape or raised pavement markers, the pavement upon which the markings are to be placed shall be dry, cleaned and properly prepared by shot blasting, as a minimum, and to the extent recommended by the manufacturer so that all contaminants, loose debris, and other foreign material are completely removed. Surface preparation for any subsequent application shall consist of air blasting and brushing the roadway surface to remove all loose dirt, mud or other debris and to dry the surface. Each additional application of paint shall be applied over the previously painted stripes.

Initial surface preparation requiring shot blasting shall be paid at the contract unit price per linear foot for the item "Temporary Pavement Marking Surface Preparation". Surface preparation for repainting, consisting of air blasting and brushing, shall be subsidiary to other items for which payment is made.

**LOCAL MATERIAL SOURCES  
(S5-1-0801)**

Information regarding possible sources of local materials is available at the Materials and Research Division of the Department of Roads, Lincoln, Nebraska.

**BITUMINOUS PATCHING OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT**

Approximately 22 tons of bituminous patching material will be required to patch approximately 89 spalled areas. The average patch area will be about 3-4 inches (75-100 mm) in depth and cover about 2.5 square feet (0.25 square meters).

Paragraph 4. of Subsection 520.02 in the Supplemental Specifications is void and superseded by the following:

4. Composition of Mixture – The mixture shall consist of the bituminous material and aggregate as described above, plant-mixed in such a manner as to contain 100 – 120 lbs. (45.4 – 54.4 kg) of bituminous material for each finished ton (.9 Mg).

**ASPHALTIC CONCRETE  
(S5-5-0801)**

Paragraph 5. of Subsection 503.02 in the Standard Specifications is void.

**ASPHALTIC CONCRETE  
(S5-7-0902)**

Paragraph 11.a. in Subsection 503.04 of the 2001 Supplemental Specifications is void.

Paragraph 4 in Subsection 503.05 of the 1997 Standard Specifications is void.

The pay item “Asphalt Pavement Smoothness Testing” in Subsection 503.06 of the 1997 Standard Specifications is void.

**ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT SMOOTHNESS  
(S5-7-0902)**

Section 502 in the 1997 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction and the 2001 Supplemental Specifications is void and superseded by the following:

### **502.01 – General**

1. This specification establishes a standard for asphaltic concrete pavement smoothness, and defines defective pavement smoothness. The intent of the specification is to produce a finished asphaltic concrete pavement driving surface with a Profile Index no greater than 12 inches per mile. Pavement smoothness will be evaluated as prescribed in this section.
2. When the pay item "Asphalt Pavement Smoothness Testing I/D" is included in the contract, all the requirements of the following sections including the incentive/disincentive provisions shall apply.
3. When the pay item "Asphalt Pavement Smoothness Testing" is included in the contract, the incentive/disincentive provisions of this section do not apply, but the smoothness testing shall be performed as prescribed. The asphaltic concrete pavement shall be evaluated in accordance with Paragraph 11. b. of Subsection 503.04 in the 2001 Supplemental Specifications.
4. When the contract contains no item for smoothness testing, the asphaltic concrete pavement shall be evaluated in accordance with Paragraph 11. b. of Subsection 503.04 in the 2001 Supplemental Specifications.

### **502.02 – Equipment**

1. The Contractor shall furnish a 25-ft California profilograph approved by the Nebraska Department of Roads.
2. The profilograph shall have multiple, non-uniformly spaced, articulated support wheels arranged such that no two wheels pass the same location on the pavement surface at the same time (ASTM Designation: E 1274, Paragraph 5.1.2)
3. The profilograph shall be equipped with a computerized system that will record, analyze, and print the test data.
4. The profilograph shall produce a printed pavement profile trace (profilogram) with a vertical scale of 1:1, and a horizontal scale of 1:300 (1" paper = 25' pavement). The profilogram shall include the following information:
  - a. Project number
  - b. Test date
  - c. Traffic lane
  - d. Test direction
  - e. Test path
  - f. Pass number (1 for initial test; 2, 3, etc. for repeat runs)
  - g. Operator's name
  - h. Project stations
  - i. Data filter values
  - j. Blanking (Null) band width
  - k. Profile counts for each test section
  - l. Profile Index for each test section
  - m. Bump locations for each test section



### **502.03 – Certification and Independent Assurance Testing**

1. The Department shall calibrate and certify the Contractor's profilograph annually at a test site established by the Department.
  - a. The profilograph shall be inspected for compliance with general equipment requirements, including wheel configuration, effective length, data analysis system, guidance system, and overall condition.
  - b. The profilograph shall be calibrated for distance measurement by moving it over the prescribed path of a premeasured test distance at walking speed, and determining its distance calibration factor.
  - c. The profilograph shall be checked for vertical measurement accuracy by placing a 1-inch and 2-inch calibration block, measured to the nearest 0.01 inch, under the sensing wheel while the profilograph is stationary. The vertical measurement indicated by the profilograph shall be within 4.0% tolerance of the actual premeasured block height.
  - d. The profilograph shall be checked for overall performance by moving it over the prescribed path of a pre-measured pavement test section at walking speed.
  - e. Distance measurement indicated by the profilograph shall be within 0.2% tolerance of the actual premeasured test section distance. To ensure accurate distance measurement during test runs, the air pressure of the distance measurement tire must always be maintained at the same level used for calibration.
  - f. The Profile Index reported by the profilograph for the test section shall be within 10.0% tolerance of the Profile Index reported by a Nebraska Department of Roads profilograph for the same test section.
  - g. A dated and signed decal will be placed on the profilograph to certify its acceptability for use on Nebraska Department of Roads pavement construction projects.
2. The Department shall certify the Contractor's profilograph operator at least every 5 years. The operator may be certified by presenting certification from another State Highway Agency or by completing certification training conducted by the Nebraska Department of Roads.
3. The Department shall schedule and perform Independent Assurance tests for the Contractor's profilographs and operators at least once per construction season. Independent Assurance testing shall be conducted at a randomly selected time on an active construction project. The criteria for the test will be similar to those used for certification.

#### **502.04 – Profilograph Test Procedures**

1. The Contractor shall perform all pavement smoothness specification tests except the 10-foot straight edge testing as shown in Paragraph 16. below:
2. The Engineer shall furnish a report form to the Contractor identifying all required test sections.
  - a. The pavement surface shall be divided into lane-width segments that end at a bridge, railroad crossing, or other designated termini.
  - b. The lane-width segments shall be further divided into individual 528 feet (0.10 mile) long test sections in the direction of project stationing. The last test section in a segment is usually shorter than 528 feet.
  - c. If a test section is less than 300 feet long, it shall be combined with the preceding 528 feet long test section for analysis.
3. The Contractor's certified profilograph operator shall perform smoothness specification tests in the Engineer's presence. Smoothness testing shall be performed during normal daylight working hours unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. If the Contractor notifies the Engineer of a proposed test and the Engineer elects not to be present, then the Contractor may proceed unaccompanied.
4. The Contractor shall report test results to the Engineer within 2 NDR workdays after initial asphaltic concrete placement or surface corrective work. The Contractor shall report additional test results to the Engineer as soon as possible, but not later than 7 calendar days after completion of the mainline pavement.
5. The asphaltic concrete pavement surface temperature shall be 150 degrees F. or lower when smoothness tests are performed.
6. The profilograph operator shall perform pavement smoothness measurements in the right-hand or left-hand wheel path of all driving lanes, as directed by the Engineer, including climbing and fly-by lanes. In urban areas, where inlet block-outs or manholes are in the right or left-hand wheel path, the pavement smoothness measurements shall be made in a location determined by the Engineer. All wheels of the profilograph shall be on the new pavement for which the Contractor is responsible.
7. The Contractor shall remove all objects and foreign material from the pavement surface before testing.
8. The profilograph operator shall guide the profilograph along the specified wheel path of each traffic lane at walking speed. Propulsion may be by personnel pushing manually, or by a suitable propulsion unit that does not exceed a speed of 4 miles per hour. Excessive speed can produce erratic test results.
9. A lateral location indicator shall be used to keep the profilograph in the required test path during testing. Pavement edges, longitudinal joints, or longitudinal pavement markings may be used as reference lines. An additional person may be required to hold the back end of the profilograph on the required path on horizontal curves.

10. Before testing, the profilograph operator shall lower the profilograph's recording wheel to the pavement surface and move the profilograph forward to the beginning location of a test section to stabilize the measurement system. To ensure consistent distance measurement, the profilograph operator shall also check and adjust the recording wheel tire pressure several times a day.
11. All station references on the profilograms and report forms shall be actual project stations. Stations shall be accurately noted on the profilogram at least every 200 feet.
12. The profilograph operator and the Engineer shall sign the profilograms immediately after completion of the tests. If the Engineer was not present at the time of the tests, then the absence shall be noted on the profilograms.
13. The Engineer shall perform or schedule verification tests on at least 10 percent of the pavement surface, using a profilograph owned by the Department.
14. If the verification test, Independent Assurance tests, or other observations indicate that the Contractor's procedures and/or results are not acceptable or accurate, the Engineer may do any of the following:
  - a. require the Contractor to calibrate the profilograph and re-run the tests.
  - b. disqualify the Contractor's equipment and/or operator.
  - c. perform the tests for part, or all, of the project with a profilograph owned by the Department, and charge the Contractor \$500.00 per lane mile for all testing done by the Department.
15. The following areas of pavement shall be excluded from the Profile Index, unless otherwise specified in the Special Provisions.
  - a. Pavement on horizontal curves having a centerline radius of curvature of less than 1,000 feet, and pavement within the superelevation transition of such curves.
  - b. Pavement within 50 feet of a transverse joint that separates the pavement from an approach slab to a bridge deck or existing pavement not constructed under the contract.
  - c. Pavement for truck weigh stations or rest areas, acceleration/deceleration lanes, and interchange ramps and loops.
  - d. Pavement within 50 feet of railroad crossings and associated transitions.
  - e. Pavement with a posted speed limit of 45 miles per hour or less.
  - f. Pavement where the Engineer requires the contractor to open an area prematurely to cross traffic at intersections and driveways.
  - g. Additional exceptions shown on the summary sheet in the plans.
16. Excluded pavement sections shall be measured for bumps with either a profilograph or a 10-foot straight edge. If the profilograph is used, the deviation shall not exceed

0.40 inch. The deviation of the surface shall not exceed 1/8 inch, if a 10-foot straightedge is used.

#### **502.05 – Evaluation**

1. The Contractor shall determine a Profile Index and number of correctable bumps and dips for each test section, record the information on the report form, and provide a copy of the report, along with the corresponding profilograms, to the Engineer.
  - a. The Profile Index shall be calculated by adding the absolute value of the vertical deviations (inches) outside of a 0.1 inch blanking band and dividing the sum by the length of the test section (miles). The resulting Profile Index is in units of inches per mile.
  - b. Correctable bumps shall be separately identified on the profilograms. They appear as high points on the profilogram and correspond to high points on the pavement surface. Correctable bumps are vertical deviations on the pavement surface that exceed 0.40 inch in height above a base line span of 25 feet.
  - c. Correctable dips shall be separately identified on the profilograms. They appear as low points on the profilogram and correspond to low points on the pavement surface. Correctable dips are vertical deviations on the pavement surface that exceed 0.40 inch in depth below a base line span of 25 feet.

#### **502.06 – Pavement Surface Correction**

1. The Contractor shall locate and perform all required pavement surface corrective work, with the approval of and in the presence of, the Engineer.
2. Corrective work may be required for any bump, dip, or a combination of bumps and dips or other roughness that, in the opinion of the Engineer, produces an objectionable ride. Corrective work shall be accomplished at no cost to the Department.
  - a. When the initial Profile Index of a test section is 21 in/mi or less, bump and dip correction is the only corrective work allowed for that section.
  - b. When the Profile Index of a test section exceeds 21 in/mi, corrective work shall be performed.
  - c. The Contractor shall retest all corrected test sections with the profilograph.
3. All bumps, as defined in Subsection 502.05, Paragraph 1.b., and all test sections with a Profile Index exceeding 21 in/mi shall be corrected by diamond grinding.
  - a. Bumps shall be considered corrected when they are at or below the 0.40 inch maximum height.
  - b. Sections with a Profile Index exceeding 21 in/mi shall be considered corrected when the Profile Index for that section has been reduced to a value of 21 in/mi or less.

4. All dips, as defined in Subsection 502.05, Paragraph 1.c., shall be corrected until they are at or below the 0.40 inch maximum depth. The Contractor shall have the following options:
  - a. diamond grind on either or both sides of the dip,
  - b. with the approval of the Engineer, remove and replace a sufficient length of the surface layer to correct the deficiency, under the following conditions:
    - (1) The Contractor shall furnish replacement material that meets the original specifications for the material removed.
    - (2) Removal and replacement shall be for the full lane width.
  - c. a combination of the grinding and removal and replacement methods, or
  - d. with the approval of the Engineer, elect to leave an uncorrected or partially corrected dip in place for a monetary deduction.
5. Diamond grinding equipment used for surface correction shall be power driven, self-propelled units specifically designed to grind and texture pavements. The cutting head shall be at least 36 inches wide and consist of many diamond blades with spacers. The Engineer may approve equipment with a narrower width for irregular and confined areas, which will not accommodate larger equipment, and for bumps of limited number and area.

#### **502.07 - Traffic Control**

The Contractor shall provide all traffic control for smoothness testing and corrective work at no cost to the Department.

#### **502.08 - Method of Measurement**

1. "Asphalt Pavement Smoothness Testing I/D" and "Asphalt Pavement Smoothness Testing" shall be measured on a lump sum basis.
2.
  - a. When the pay item "Asphalt Pavement Smoothness Testing I/D" is included in the contract, the unit price of the accepted quantity of asphaltic concrete pavement and performance graded binder in the surface layer of each profilograph test section shall be adjusted according to the schedule in Table 502.01, subject to the limitations in Paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Subsection. Pavement sections excluded from this smoothness specification shall not qualify for incentive pay.
  - b. When the pay item "Asphalt Pavement Smoothness Testing " is included in the contract, the incentive/disincentive provisions of this Subsection do not apply.

**Table 502.01**

<b>Payment Adjustment Schedule</b>	
<b>Profile Index Inches Per Lane Mile</b>	<b>Percent of Contract Prices</b>
0 to 2	107
Greater than 2 to 4	105
Greater than 4 to 6	103
Greater than 6 to 8	102
Greater than 8 to 12	100
Greater than 12 to 14	98
Greater than 14 to 16	96
Greater than 16 to 18	94
Greater than 18 to 20	92
Greater than 20 to 21	90
Greater than 21	Corrective Work Required

3. When the initial Profile Index of a test section is 21 in/mi or less, that value shall determine the percent of incentive pay for the section unless bump and dip correction performed in that section increases the percent of pay.
4. When the initial Profile Index of a test section is greater than 21 in/mi, corrective work performed in that section may increase the percent of pay up to the level indicated in Table 502.01.

#### **502.09 – Basis of Payment**

1. When the pay item “Asphalt Pavement Smoothness Testing I/D” is included in the contract, the overall pay factor for the accepted quantity of asphaltic concrete and performance graded binder in the surface layer of all profilograph test sections shall be determined according to the formula in Table 502.02.

**Table 502.02**

<b>Pay Factor Formula</b>	
$PF = \frac{A(1.07) + B(1.05) + C(1.03) + D(1.02) + E(1.00) + F(0.98) + G(0.96) + H(0.94) + I(0.92) + J(0.90)}{A + B + C + D + E + F + G + H + I + J}$	
Where:	
A	= Length of pavement with a Profile Index of 0 to 2 inches per mile.
B	= Length of pavement with a Profile Index greater than 2 to 4 inches per mile.
C	= Length of pavement with a Profile Index greater than 4 to 6 inches per mile.
D	= Length of pavement with a Profile Index greater than 6 to 8 inches per mile.
E	= Length of pavement with a Profile Index greater than 8 to 12 inches per mile.
F	= Length of pavement with a Profile Index greater than 12 to 14 inches per mile.
G	= Length of pavement with a Profile Index greater than 14 to 16 inches per mile.
H	= Length of pavement with a Profile Index greater than 16 to 18 inches per mile.
I	= Length of pavement with a Profile Index greater than 18 to 20 inches per mile.
J	= Length of pavement with a Profile Index greater than 20 to 21 inches per mile.

2. The Contractor shall be assessed \$500 each for all uncorrected or partially corrected dips left in place.
3. The work of Asphalt pavement Smoothness Testing I/D" and "Asphalt Pavement Smoothness Testing" shall be paid at the lump sum contract unit price. This price shall be full compensation for all smoothness testing as set forth in this specification.

### **COLD MILLING CLASS 3 & COLD MILLING CLASS 4**

Under no circumstance shall the Contractor mill a greater depth from the roadway than is shown in the plans.

Milling asphaltic concrete for inlays and transitions will be measured and paid for as Cold Milling Class 3.

Existing mainline asphaltic surfacing material is 2" Type 13R Asphaltic Concrete over 3" Type A Special or Type RCC Asphaltic Concrete. These depths are approximate and may vary from actual field conditions.

Salvaged material produced on this project is the property of the State, but shall be furnished for use on this project at no cost to the Contractor.

Salvaged material shall be stockpiled at a site provided by the State. The State provided stockpile site is located on the east side of N-27, 500 feet north of the N-27 & I-80 Interchange, as directed by the Engineer.

### ASPHALTIC CONCRETE SMOOTHNESS

Amend paragraphs 18 of subsection 502.05 of the Standard Specifications to provide that the contractor will be required to use a stringline for vertical grade control to ensure a smooth transition at bridge locations. The stringline shall be at least 150 feet long. The finished surface shall not vary more than 1/8" as determined by using a ten foot straightedge, or other devices approved by the Engineer. The contractor shall correct any depressions or high areas in excess of 1/8".

### JOINT SEALING -ASPHALT TO CONCRETE

Subsection 508.04 of the Standard Specifications is amended to provide that the work of Joint Sealing - Asphalt To Concrete will not be measured for payment, but shall be considered subsidiary to the item "Asphaltic Concrete Type SP5".

### I-80 TABULATION OF BORINGS (FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

Location	Distance Ft. Rt or Lt of CL	Field Depth inches	Road Width Feet	Material Type	Remarks
R.P. 94.8	9.0 Rt.	5.0	24	AC	Eastbound
R.P. 96.72	6.0 Rt.	4.75	24	AC	Eastbound
R.P. 98.73	3.0 Rt.	5.25	24	AC	Eastbound
R.P. 100.47	9.0 Rt.	4.5	24	AC	Eastbound
R.P. 101.89	9.0 Rt.	3.75	24	AC	Westbound
R.P. 99.75	6.0 Rt.	4.75	24	AC	Westbound
R.P. 97.76	3.0 Rt.	4.75	24	AC	Westbound
R.P. 95.76	9.0 Rt.	4.25	24	AC	Westbound
R.P. 95.82	6.0 Rt.	10.25	24	AC	Eastbound
R.P. 97.79	9.0 Rt.	5.75	24	AC	Eastbound
R.P. 99.76	3.0 Rt.	6.0	24	AC	Eastbound
R.P. 101.72	6.0 Rt.	5.5	24	AC	Eastbound
R.P. 100.79	9.0 Rt.	5.75	24	AC	Westbound
R.P. 98.79	6.0 Rt.	5.5	24	AC	Westbound
R.P. 96.76	6.0 Rt.	5.75	24	AC	Westbound
R.P. 94.79	3.0 Rt.	5.5	24	AC	Westbound
Average core depth is 5.4 inches.					



## **SURFACING**

The work shall consist of the construction of the surfacing on this project in accordance with plans and these Special Provisions.

The Surfacing depth shall be as shown in the plans. This provision is applicable to all Surfacing depths shown in the plans.

Prepare the underlying subgrade, prior to placing the surfacing, in accordance with the requirements of Section 302 in the 1997 English Edition of the Standard Specifications.

Place 4" Bituminous Foundation Course on the prepared subgrade.

At the Contractor's option the surfacing may be constructed using Class "47B-3500" Concrete or Asphaltic Concrete Type SP5. Whatever option is chosen shall be used throughout the project unless approved in writing by the Engineer.

Asphaltic Concrete used for surfacing shall meet all specifications and sampled and tested as shown in the Supplemental Specifications. The incentive, disincentive pay tables do not apply, however, any asphaltic concrete not meeting the specifications will be subject to removal.

Subsection 302.04 is amended to provide that the work of subgrade preparation, as well as all water applied as directed by the Engineer, will not be measured for payment, but shall be considered subsidiary to the item "Surfacing \_\_\_\_".

Subsection 304.04 is amended to provide that the work of shoulder construction, as well as all water applied as directed by the Engineer, will not be measured for payment, but shall be considered subsidiary to the item "Surfacing \_\_\_\_".

Subsection 503.05 is amended to provide that Asphaltic Concrete and P.G. Binder used in the asphaltic concrete will not be measured for payment, but shall be considered subsidiary to the item "Surfacing \_\_\_\_". Performance Graded Binder 70-28 shall be used if asphaltic concrete is chosen as the surfacing.

Subsection 504.04 is amended to provide that the application of a tack coat, including furnishing emulsified asphalt, will not be measured for payment, but shall be considered subsidiary to the item "Surfacing \_\_\_\_".

Paragraph 10 of Subsection 603.03 is amended to provide that concrete used in the surfacing, reach a minimum strength of 3500 psi before opening to traffic.

Subsection 603.04 is amended to provide that concrete pavement will not be measured for payment, but shall be considered subsidiary to the item "Surfacing \_\_\_\_".

Measure surfacing by the square yard of completed and accepted work.

The work and materials required for the surfacing will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for the item "Surfacing \_\_\_\_". Payment will be full compensation for the work prescribed in these Special Provisions and the Standard Specifications.

## **RUMBLE STRIPS**

This work consists of cutting rumble strips in pavements to the dimensions, spacing, and at the locations shown in the plans or directed by the Engineer. The cutting head shall have the cutting tips arranged in a pattern as to provide a smooth cut (approximately 1/16" between peaks and valleys).

Alignment of the edge of the pattern will be randomly checked by the Engineer. Any rumble strips misaligned ( $\pm 2$  inches) shall be re-cut.

The Contractor shall demonstrate to the Engineer on an initial 500 foot test section that the equipment and method will provide the desired milled rumble strip and surface inside each depression without tearing, snagging, or chipping the pavement. If the desired results are not being provided, as determined by the Engineer, the Contractor shall provide new equipment or method, or make necessary adjustments to provide the desired results. If the initial 500 foot section results are unsatisfactory it will be repaired or replaced as determined by the Engineer, at no additional cost to the Department.

Excess waste material resulting from the operation shall be removed on a daily basis by use of a power broom or other method approved by the Engineer. Excess waste material shall be removed prior to opening the adjacent lane to traffic.

Any joint that had been previously sealed and then was damaged due to the installation of the rumble strip shall be resealed as directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall not place rumble strips on bridge decks and bridge approach slabs.

### **Method of Measurement**

Each shoulder or centerline receiving rumble strips shall be measured separately in stations of 100 feet. Stations shall be measured horizontally along the project centerline between the beginning and ending points. Deductions will be made for all areas where rumble strips are not required.

### **Basis of Payment**

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Rumble Strips, Asphalt	Station (Sta)

Payment is full compensation for all work required to install the rumble strips. No additional payment will be made for the test sections that were deemed unsatisfactory.

## **CONCRETE PAVEMENT JOINT REPAIR**

Section 605 in the Standard Specifications and Supplemental Specifications is amended to include the following:

Approximately 181 lane joints will require the full depth joint repair.

Paragraph 6. of Subsection 605.01 is amended to include the following:

When performing this operation on multi-lane highways, the Contractor will be permitted to have one lane closed at night. Where the pavement has been removed, the Contractor will be required to have the excavated area filled with either (1) the appropriate patching concrete material for curing overnight, or (2) a commercially available cold-mix bituminous mixture or other suitable temporary patch material with a durable surface, as directed by the Engineer. The next day, the Contractor will then be required to remove any "temporary patches", thoroughly clean the repair area and complete the required permanent patch so that the lane can be opened to traffic by the end of the second day. The material, installation, removal and disposal of these temporary patches will not be measured and paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to the concrete pavement repair work being performed.

Subsection 605.01 is amended to include the following:

7. The asphalt surfacing on the concrete may be milled prior to or after performing the joint repair work. The Contractor has the option to pour the repair to the top of the existing asphalt surfacing before or after milling. On single lift projects, if the Contractor elects to pour the concrete to the top of the asphalt surfacing, the Contractor will be required to place an asphalt wedge over the repair immediately prior to placing the asphalt surfacing. The asphalt wedge shall be approximately 1 inch thick over the repair tapered to 0 inches in 10 feet on each side of the repair parallel to the centerline. The depth of the existing asphalt is approximately 6 inches. If the Contractor elects to pour the concrete to the top of the existing asphalt surfacing, and the existing asphalt is greater than 1 inch deeper than is shown here, then the Contractor shall be paid the invoice price per cubic yard for the extra concrete needed. If the Contractor elects to pour concrete to the top of the existing concrete and use asphaltic concrete to finish filling the repair area, it shall be either Asphaltic Concrete for Patching as shown in the plans or temporary asphaltic concrete. Temporary asphaltic concrete shall be any asphaltic concrete approved by the Engineer. The material installation, maintenance, removal and disposal of temporary asphaltic concrete will not be measured and paid for, but shall be considered subsidiary to the item "Concrete Pavement, Class "PR" Joint Repair". Asphaltic concrete used to finish filling the repair area shall be the Asphaltic Concrete For Patching as shown on the plans and shall be paid for at the contract unit price per ton.

Paragraph 1. of Subsection 605.02 is amended to include the following:

Repairs may be made with Class PR1-3500 (PR1-24 MPa) concrete after June 1 and before September 15, provided the maximum strength is met in the allotted time.

Paragraph 6.d. of Subsection 1002.02 is void and superseded by the following:

The Contractor may use liquid calcium chloride in Class PR1 concrete from June 1 through August 31. Flaked calcium chloride shall be used during the remainder of the year, as stated in Paragraph 6.c.

The last sentence of Paragraph 2. of Subsection 605.04 is void.

Paragraphs 16. and 17. of Subsection 605.04 are void.

Paragraph 19.a. of Subsection 605.04 is amended to include the following:

When joint repairs are overlaid with asphaltic concrete, the curing method shall be with tack coat, or an approved asphalt emulsion.

Paragraph 20. of Subsection 605.04 is amended to include the following subparagraphs.

- f. From June 1 through August 31, if the daytime temperature is 85°F or greater, covering the repair concrete with polyethylene film and insulation board is optional, provided the maturity method is used to measure the strength of the concrete.
- g. From June 1 through August 31, if the pavement is to remain closed to traffic for at least 24 hours, covering of the repair concrete with polyethylene film and insulation board is optional.

Paragraph 21. of Subsection 605.04 is amended to include the following:

- b. Class PR1 Concrete may be used for concrete repair if the repaired area is to remain closed to traffic for at least 24 hours.
- c. Class PR3 Concrete shall be used for all concrete repair if the repaired areas must be opened to traffic within 24 hours.
- d. Strength measurements for the opening and the 24-hour pay strengths of the PR1 and PR3 Concrete may be performed using the maturity meter method.

Paragraphs 24. a. and 24. b. of Subsection 605.04 are void.

Paragraphs 25. b. (1) and 25. b. (2) of Subsection 605.04 are void and superseded by the following:

A full depth diamond blade saw cut shall be made and dowel bars and/or tie bars anchored into the faces of the existing concrete as designated in the plans. A full depth cut approximately 4 inches(100 mm) wide may be made with a wheel cutter through the repair section if the repair will be overlaid. The wheel-type cutter shall be operated to produce minimum disturbance of the foundation course material, with no encroachment of the cut into the concrete of the adjoining lane.

Dowel bars or tie bars shall be anchored into the faces of the existing concrete as designated in the plans. To provide proper alignment, a drill approved by the Engineer shall be used to install the dowel bars. The drill shall be capable of drilling the holes parallel to the surface of the pavement and to the centerline of the highway  $\pm 1/8$  inch. The dowel bar holes shall be drilled in the same plane  $\pm 1/8$  inch and at the spacing shown in the plans. The tie bars can be drilled independently. The drilled holes shall be thoroughly cleaned with compressed air to remove all dust, dirt, loose material and moisture.

After cleaning and prior to dowel or tie bar insertion, an application of grout shall be made at the back of the hole. The grout shall be from the Approved Products List. Twist the dowel or tie bar one full turn during insertion to completely surround it with the grout. Grout retention disks shall be placed on the bars as designated in the plans. The furnishing and installation of dowel and tie bars will not be paid for directly but shall be considered subsidiary to the concrete pavement or joint repair work being performed.

Paragraph 25. c. of Subsection 605.04 is amended to include the following:

Any loosened foundation course material shall be removed and replaced with concrete.

The last sentence of Paragraph 25. d. of Subsection 605.04 is void.

Paragraph 1. of Subsection 605.06 is amended to include the following:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Concrete Pavement, _____ Joint Repair	Square Yard (SY) Square Meter (m <sup>2</sup> )

### **CONCRETE PAVEMENT JOINT REPAIR**

Section 605 in the Standard Specifications and Supplemental Specifications is amended to include the following:

Approximately 2 lane joints will require the full depth joint repair, on the Eastbound Scenic Overlook, Sta. 516+10 to Sta. 520+80.

Paragraph 6. of Subsection 605.01 is amended to include the following:

When performing this operation on multi-lane highways, the Contractor will be permitted to have one lane closed at night. Where the pavement has been removed, the Contractor will be required to have the excavated area filled with either (1) the appropriate patching concrete material for curing overnight, or (2) a commercially available cold-mix bituminous mixture or other suitable temporary patch material with a durable surface, as directed by the Engineer. The next day, the Contractor will then be required to remove any "temporary patches", thoroughly clean the repair area and complete the required permanent patch so that the lane can be opened to traffic by the end of the second day. The material, installation, removal and disposal of these temporary patches will not be measured and paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to the concrete pavement repair work being performed.

Paragraph 1. of Subsection 605.02 is amended to include the following:

Repairs may be made with Class PR1-3500 (PR1-24 MPa) concrete after June 1 and before September 15, provided the maximum strength is met in the allotted time.

Paragraph 6.d. of Subsection 1002.02 is void and superseded by the following:

The Contractor may use liquid calcium chloride in Class PR1 concrete from June 1 through August 31. Flaked calcium chloride shall be used during the remainder of the year, as stated in Paragraph 6.c.

The last sentence of Paragraph 2. of Subsection 605.04 is void.

Paragraph 16. of Subsection 605.04 is void and superseded by the following: The pavement elevation of repair areas shall be corrected in a manner that eliminates swales or bumps. Swales and bumps are defined as having a 1/8" or greater deviation using an approved

10 foot straightedge. Correction shall be diamond grinding or replacement. The condition of the adjacent pavement shall be considered when evaluating the 1/8" deviation requirement.

Paragraph 20. of Subsection 605.04 is amended to include the following subparagraphs.

- f. From June 1 through August 31, if the daytime temperature is 85°F or greater, covering the repair concrete with polyethylene film and insulation board is optional, provided the maturity method is used to measure the strength of the concrete.
- g. From June 1 through August 31, if the pavement is to remain closed to traffic for at least 24 hours, covering of the repair concrete with polyethylene film and insulation board is optional.

Paragraph 21. of Subsection 605.04 is amended to include the following:

- b. Class PR1 Concrete may be used for concrete repair if the repaired area is to remain closed to traffic for at least 24 hours.
- c. Class PR3 Concrete shall be used for all concrete repair if the repaired areas must be opened to traffic within 24 hours.
- d. Strength measurements for the opening and the 24-hour pay strengths of the PR1 and PR3 Concrete may be performed using the maturity meter method.

Paragraphs 25. b. (1) and 25. b. (2) of Subsection 605.04 are void and superseded by the following:

A full depth diamond blade saw cut shall be made and dowel bars and/or tie bars anchored into the faces of the existing concrete as designated in the plans. A full depth cut approximately 4 inches (100 mm) wide may be made with a wheel cutter through the repair section if the repair will be overlaid. The wheel-type cutter shall be operated to produce minimum disturbance of the foundation course material, with no encroachment of the cut into the concrete of the adjoining lane.

Dowel bars or tie bars shall be anchored into the faces of the existing concrete as designated in the plans. To provide proper alignment, a drill approved by the Engineer shall be used to install the dowel bars. The drill shall be capable of drilling the holes parallel to the surface of the pavement and to the centerline of the highway  $\pm 1/8$  inch. The dowel bar holes shall be drilled in the same plane  $\pm 1/8$  inch and at the spacing shown in the plans. The tie bars can be drilled independently. The drilled holes shall be thoroughly cleaned with compressed air to remove all dust, dirt, loose material and moisture.

After cleaning and prior to dowel or tie bar insertion, an application of grout shall be made at the back of the hole. The grout shall be from the Approved Products List. Twist the dowel or tie bar one full turn during insertion to completely surround it with the grout. Grout retention disks shall be placed on the bars as designated in the plans. The furnishing and installation of dowel and tie bars will not be paid for directly but shall be considered subsidiary to the concrete pavement or joint repair work being performed.

Paragraph 25. c. of Subsection 605.04 is amended to include the following:

Any loosened foundation course material shall be removed and replaced with concrete.

Paragraph 1. of Subsection 605.06 is amended to include the following:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Concrete Pavement, _____ Joint Repair	Square Yard (SY) Square Meter (m <sup>2</sup> )

### **CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR**

Section 605 in the Standard Specifications and Supplemental Specifications is amended to include the following:

Paragraph 6. of Subsection 605.01 is amended to include the following:

When performing this operation on multi-lane highways, the Contractor will be permitted to have one lane closed at night. Where the pavement has been removed, the Contractor will be required to have the excavated area filled with either (1) the appropriate patching concrete material for curing overnight, or (2) a commercially available cold-mix bituminous mixture or other suitable temporary patch material with a durable surface, as directed by the Engineer. The next day, the Contractor will then be required to remove any "temporary patches", thoroughly clean the repair area and complete the required permanent patch so that the lane can be opened to traffic by the end of the second day. The material, installation, removal and disposal of these temporary patches will not be measured and paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to the concrete pavement repair work being performed.

The full depth pavement repairs are on the Eastbound Scenic Overlook, Sta. 516+10 to Sta. 520+80.

Paragraph 1. of Subsection 605.02 is amended to include the following:

Repairs may be made with Class PR1-3500 (PR1-24 MPa) concrete after June 1 and before September 15, provided the maximum strength is met in the allotted time.

Paragraph 6.d. of Subsection 1002.02 is void and superseded by the following:

The Contractor may use liquid calcium chloride in Class PR1 concrete from June 1 through August 31. Flaked calcium chloride shall be used during the remainder of the year, as stated in Paragraph 6.c.

The last sentence of Paragraph 2. of Subsection 605.04 is void.

Paragraph 10. of Subsection 605.04 is void.

Paragraph 16. of Subsection 605.04 is amended to include the following:

The minimum concrete placement shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the engineer. Interior transverse joints shall be sawed to a minimum of one-third the actual thickness of the slab at the spacing designated in the plans.

The pavement elevation of repair areas shall be corrected in a manner that eliminates swales or bumps. Swales and bumps are defined as having a 1/8" or greater deviation using an approved 10 foot straightedge. Correction shall be diamond grinding or replacement. The condition of the adjacent pavement shall be considered when evaluating the 1/8" deviation requirement.

Paragraph 20. of Subsection 605.04 is amended to include the following subparagraphs.

- f. From June 1 through August 31, if the daytime temperature is 85°F or greater, covering the repair concrete with polyethylene film and insulation board is optional, provided the maturity method is used to measure the strength of the concrete.
- g. From June 1 through August 31, if the pavement is to remain closed to traffic for at least 24 hours, covering of the repair concrete with polyethylene film and insulation board is optional.

Paragraph 21. of Subsection 605.04 is amended to include the following:

- b. Class PR1 Concrete may be used for concrete repair if the repaired area is to remain closed to traffic for at least 24 hours.
- c. Class PR3 Concrete shall be used for all concrete repair if the repaired areas must be opened to traffic within 24 hours.
- d. Strength measurements for the opening and the 24-hour pay strengths of the PR1 and PR3 Concrete may be performed using the maturity meter method.

Paragraphs 25. b. (1) and 25. b. (2) of Subsection 605.04 are void and superseded by the following:

A full depth diamond blade saw cut shall be made and dowel bars and/or tie bars anchored into the faces of the existing concrete as designated in the plans. A full depth cut approximately 4 inches (100 mm) wide may be made with a wheel cutter through the repair section if the repair will be overlaid. The wheel-type cutter shall be operated to produce minimum disturbance of the foundation course material, with no encroachment of the cut into the concrete of the adjoining lane.

Dowel bars shall be placed on the new transverse joint nearest the existing transverse joint. A minimum of 2 tie bars shall be placed on each side of a full depth pavement repair as designated in the plans.

Dowel bars or tie bars shall be anchored into the faces of the existing concrete as designated in the plans. To provide proper alignment, a drill approved by the Engineer shall be used to install the dowel bars. The drill shall be capable of drilling the holes parallel to the surface of the pavement and to the centerline of the highway  $\pm 1/8$  inch. The dowel bar holes shall be drilled in the same plane  $\pm 1/8$  inch and at the spacing shown in the plans. The tie bars can be drilled independently. The drilled holes shall be thoroughly cleaned with compressed air to remove all dust, dirt, loose material and moisture.



After cleaning and prior to dowel or tie bar insertion, an application of grout shall be made at the back of the hole. The grout shall be from the Approved Products List. Twist the dowel or tie bar one full turn during insertion to completely surround it with the grout. Grout retention disks shall be placed on the bars as designated in the plans. The furnishing and installation of dowel and tie bars will not be paid for directly but shall be considered subsidiary to the concrete pavement or joint repair work being performed.

Paragraph 25. c. of Subsection 605.04 is amended to include the following:

Any loosened foundation course material shall be removed and replaced with concrete.

Paragraph 25. d. of Subsection 605.04 is void.

Subsection 605.05 in the 1997 Standard Specifications is amended to provide that adjoining full depth repair areas of varying widths in the same traffic lane, which are situated such the removals of the areas may be accomplished concurrently, shall be considered as a single repair. The total area of the adjoining areas shall be combined to determine the repair type as shown in Table 605.01.

## **CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR**

Section 605 in the Standard Specifications and Supplemental Specifications is amended to include the following:

Paragraph 6. of Subsection 605.01 is amended to include the following:

When performing this operation on multi-lane highways, the Contractor will be permitted to have one lane closed at night. Where the pavement has been removed, the Contractor will be required to have the excavated area filled with either (1) the appropriate patching concrete material for curing overnight, or (2) a commercially available cold-mix bituminous mixture or other suitable temporary patch material with a durable surface, as directed by the Engineer. The next day, the Contractor will then be required to remove any "temporary patches", thoroughly clean the repair area and complete the required permanent patch so that the lane can be opened to traffic by the end of the second day. The material, installation, removal and disposal of these temporary patches will not be measured and paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to the concrete pavement repair work being performed.

Subsection 605.01 is amended to include the following:

7. The asphalt surfacing on the concrete may be milled prior to or after performing the pavement repair work. The Contractor has the option to pour the repair to the top of the existing asphalt surfacing before or after milling. On single lift projects, if the Contractor elects to pour the concrete to the top of the asphalt surfacing, the Contractor will be required to place an asphalt wedge over the repair immediately prior to placing the asphalt surfacing. The asphalt wedge shall be approximately 1 inch thick over the repair tapered to 0 inches in 10 feet on each side of the repair parallel to the centerline. The depth of the existing asphalt is approximately 6 inches. If the Contractor elects to pour the concrete to

the top of the existing asphalt surfacing, and the existing asphalt is greater than 1 inch deeper than is shown here, then the Contractor shall be paid the invoice price per cubic yard for the extra concrete needed. If the Contractor elects to pour concrete to the top of the existing concrete and use asphaltic concrete to finish filling the repair area, it shall be either Asphaltic Concrete for Patching as shown in the plans or temporary asphaltic concrete. Temporary asphaltic concrete shall be any asphaltic concrete approved by the Engineer. The material installation, maintenance, removal and disposal of temporary asphaltic concrete will not be measured and paid for, but shall be considered subsidiary to the item "Concrete Pavement Repair, Type A, B or C, Full Depth". Asphaltic concrete used to finish filling the repair area shall be the Asphaltic Concrete For Patching as shown on the plans and shall be paid for at the contract unit price per ton.

Paragraph 1. of Subsection 605.02 is amended to include the following:

Repairs may be made with Class PR1-3500 (PR1-24 MPa) concrete after June 1 and before September 15, provided the maximum strength is met in the allotted time.

Paragraph 6.d. of Subsection 1002.02 is void and superseded by the following:

The Contractor may use liquid calcium chloride in Class PR1 concrete from June 1 through August 31. Flaked calcium chloride shall be used during the remainder of the year, as stated in Paragraph 6.c.

The last sentence of Paragraph 2. of Subsection 605.04 is void.

Paragraph 10. of Subsection 605.04 is void.

Paragraph 16. of Subsection 605.04 is void and superseded by the following:

The minimum concrete placement shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the engineer. Interior transverse joints shall be sawed to a minimum of one-third the actual thickness of the slab at the spacing designated in the plans.

Paragraphs 17. and 18. of Subsection 605.04 are void.

Paragraph 19.a. of Subsection 605.04 is amended to include the following:

When pavement repairs are overlaid with asphaltic concrete, the curing method shall be with tack coat, or an approved asphalt emulsion.

Paragraph 20. of Subsection 605.04 is amended to include the following subparagraphs.

- f. From June 1 through August 31, if the daytime temperature is 85°F or greater, covering the repair concrete with polyethylene film and insulation board is optional, provided the maturity method is used to measure the strength of the concrete.
- g. From June 1 through August 31, if the pavement is to remain closed to traffic for at least 24 hours, covering of the repair concrete with polyethylene film and insulation board is optional.

Paragraph 21. of Subsection 605.04 is amended to include the following:

- b. Class PR1 Concrete may be used for concrete repair if the repaired area is to remain closed to traffic for at least 24 hours.
- c. Class PR3 Concrete shall be used for all concrete repair if the repaired areas must be opened to traffic within 24 hours.
- d. Strength measurements for the opening and the 24-hour pay strengths of the PR1 and PR3 Concrete may be performed using the maturity meter method.

Paragraphs 24. a. and b. of Subsection 605.04 are void.

Paragraphs 25. b. (1) and 25. b. (2) of Subsection 605.04 are void and superseded by the following:

A full depth diamond blade saw cut shall be made and dowel bars and/or tie bars anchored into the faces of the existing concrete as designated in the plans. A full depth cut approximately 4 inches wide may be made with a wheel cutter through the repair section if the repair will be overlaid. The wheel-type cutter shall be operated to produce minimum disturbance of the foundation course material, with no encroachment of the cut into the concrete of the adjoining lane.

Dowel bars shall be placed on the new transverse joint nearest the existing transverse joint. A minimum of 2 tie bars shall be placed on each side of a full depth pavement repair as designated in the plans.

Dowel bars or tie bars shall be anchored into the faces of the existing concrete as designated in the plans. To provide proper alignment, a drill approved by the Engineer shall be used to install the dowel bars. The drill shall be capable of drilling the holes parallel to the surface of the pavement and to the centerline of the highway  $\pm 1/8$  inch. The dowel bar holes shall be drilled in the same plane  $\pm 1/8$  inch and at the spacing shown in the plans. The tie bars can be drilled independently. The drilled holes shall be thoroughly cleaned with compressed air to remove all dust, dirt, loose material and moisture.

After cleaning and prior to dowel or tie bar insertion, an application of grout shall be made at the back of the hole. The grout shall be from the Approved Products List. Twist the dowel or tie bar one full turn during insertion to completely surround it with the grout. Grout retention disks shall be placed on the bars as designated in the plans. The furnishing and installation of dowel and tie bars will not be paid for directly but shall be considered subsidiary to the concrete pavement or joint repair work being performed.

Paragraph 25. c. of Subsection 605.04 is amended to include the following:

Any loosened foundation course material shall be removed and replaced with concrete.

Paragraph 25. d. of Subsection 605.04 is void.

Subsection 605.05 in the 1997 Standard Specifications is amended to provide that adjoining full depth repair areas of varying widths in the same traffic lane, which are situated such the removals of the areas may be accomplished concurrently, shall be considered as a single repair. The total area of the adjoining areas shall be combined to determine the repair type as shown in Table 605.01.

## **CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR (PARTIAL DEPTH REPAIR)**

Section 605 in the Standard Specifications and Supplemental Specifications is amended to include the following:

Paragraph 6. of Subsection 605.01 is amended to include the following:

When performing this operation on multi-lane highways, the Contractor will be permitted to have one lane closed at night. Where the pavement has been removed, the Contractor will be required to have the excavated area filled with either (1) the appropriate patching concrete material for curing overnight, or (2) a commercially available cold-mix bituminous mixture or other suitable temporary patch material with a durable surface, as directed by the Engineer. The next day, the Contractor will then be required to remove any "temporary patches", thoroughly clean the repair area and complete the required permanent patch so that the lane can be opened to traffic by the end of the second day. The material, installation, removal and disposal of these temporary patches will not be measured and paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to the concrete pavement repair work being performed.

The partial depth pavement repairs are on the Eastbound Scenic Overlook, Sta. 516+10 to Sta. 520+80.

Paragraph 1. of Subsection 605.02 is amended to include the following:

Repairs may be made with Class PR1-3500 (PR1-24 MPa) concrete after June 1 and before September 15, provided the maximum strength is met in the allotted time.

Paragraph 6.d. of Subsection 1002.02 is void and superseded by the following:

The Contractor may use liquid calcium chloride in Class PR1 concrete from June 1 through August 31. Flaked calcium chloride shall be used during the remainder of the year, as stated in Paragraph 6.c.

Paragraph 2. of Subsection 605.04 is void and superseded by the following:

All repairs shall be cut so the edges are parallel or perpendicular to the traveled way. For partial depth repairs, the Contractor shall cut and chip the pavement edges with a 15-pound maximum chipping hammer to form reasonably neat vertical surfaces.

Paragraph 9.c. of Subsection 605.04 is void and superseded by the following:

The vertical faces except for the transverse and longitudinal joints and cracks of the repair shall be brushed with the grout just prior to placement of the repair concrete.

Paragraph 16. of Subsection 605.04 is amended to include the following:

The minimum concrete placement shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the engineer. Interior transverse joints shall be cut at the spacings designated in the plans.

Paragraph 20. of Subsection 605.04 is amended to include the following subparagraphs.

- f. From June 1 through August 31, if the daytime temperature is 85°F or greater, covering the repair concrete with polyethylene film and insulation board is optional, provided the maturity method is used to measure the strength of the concrete.
- g. From June 1 through August 31, if the pavement is to remain closed to traffic for at least 24 hours, covering of the repair concrete with polyethylene film and insulation board is optional.

Paragraph 21. of Subsection 605.04 is amended to include the following:

- b. Class PR1 Concrete may be used for concrete repair if the repaired area is to remain closed to traffic for at least 24 hours.
- c. Class PR3 Concrete shall be used for all concrete repair if the repaired areas must be opened to traffic within 24 hours.
- d. Strength measurements for the opening and the 24-hour pay strengths of the PR1 and PR3 Concrete may be performed using the maturity meter method.

Paragraph 25. d. of Subsection 605.04 is void.

Subsection 605.05 in the 1997 Standard Specifications is amended to provide that adjoining partial depth repair areas of varying widths in the same traffic lane, which are situated such the removals of the areas may be accomplished concurrently, shall be considered as a single repair. The total area of the adjoining areas shall be combined to determine the repair type as shown in Table 605.01.

### **FOUNDATION COURSE REPLACEMENT (S6-18-0801)**

This work shall consist of removing and disposing of damaged portland cement foundation course below the concrete pavement that is removed for joint or pavement repair.

When the engineer determines that the foundation course needs replacing, the contractor shall remove and dispose of it and replace it with concrete of the same type used for the repair. The additional depth of concrete required shall be placed with the joint repair or panel repair concrete.

Foundation course replacement will be measured by the square yard of foundation course removed, and shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for the item "Foundation Course Replacement". This price shall be full compensation for removing and disposing of the old foundation course, preparation of the subgrade, furnishing and placing the replacement concrete, and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

**SAFETY SLOPED END SECTIONS**

Paragraph 1. of Subsection 724.05 in the Standard Specifications is amended to include the following:

1.	Pay Item	Pay Unit
	____ inch Safety Sloped End Section	Each (ea)

**SEEDING**

Subsection 803.02 in the 1997 English Edition of the Standard Specifications is amended to include the following:

Type "B"	Minimum Purity (%)	Broadcast or Hydraulic Seeder Application Rate in lb. of Pure Live Seed/Acre	Approved Mech. Drill Application Rate in lb. of Pure Live Seed/Acre
Perennial Ryegrass – Linn	85		8
K-31 Fescue	85		12
Sheeps Fescue	85		5
Western Wheatgrass – Flintlock, Barton	85		6
Thickspike Wheatgrass – Critana	85		6
Buffalograss – Sharps II, Cody	80		5
Blue Grama – NE, KS, CO	35		2
Oak/Wheat	90		12

All seed shall be origin Nebraska, adjoining states, or as specified. A contractor proposing to use a substitute variety, or origin shall submit for the engineer's consideration a seed tag representing the seed which shows the variety, origin and analysis of the seed.

Rates of application of commercial inorganic fertilizer shall be:

	Rate of Application Per Acre (Minimum)
Available Nitrogen (N2) -----	32 or 36 lb.
Available Phosphoric Acid (P2O5) -----	92 or 96 lb.

Rate of application of granular sulphur coated urea fertilizer shall be:

Nitrogen (total available) -----	60 lb.
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The contractor may, at his option, apply granular urea formaldehyde in lieu of the sulphur coated urea fertilizer at the following rate:

Nitrogen (total available) -----	60 lb.
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### **GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT, TYPE I (S9-2-0202)**

Section 902 in the Standard Specifications is amended to include "Guardrail End Treatment, Type I".

This work consists of furnishing and installing a guardrail end treatment system according to the details and at the locations shown in the plans.

The Contractor has the option of installing one of the following systems:

- 1.) ET-2000;   Manufactured by Trinity Industries, Inc.  
2525 N. Stemmons Freeway  
Dallas, TX 75207  
(800) 644-7976
- 2.) BEST;       Manufactured by Road Systems, Inc.  
3616 Old Howard County Airport  
Big Springs, TX 79720  
(915) 263-2435
- 3.) SKT-350;   Manufactured by Road Systems, Inc.  
3616 Old Howard County Airport  
Big Springs, TX 79720  
(915) 263-2435

The Contractor will be required to furnish two sets of shop plans to the Department of the system to be installed. The guardrail end treatment shall be installed in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer.

Payment shall be full compensation for all work required to provide and install the system.

### **BULLNOSE – 12.5'**

Section 902 in the 1997 English Edition of the Standard Specifications is amended to include the item "Bullnose – 12.5'." This item shall be measured and paid for on an each basis.

**47B CONCRETE PAVEMENTS AND  
47BD CONCRETE FOR BRIDGES  
(S10-4-0403)**

**General**

Section 1002 in the 1997 Standard Specifications and Supplemental Specifications is amended to include the following:

For the purpose of this Special Provision, Type IPN shall mean Type IP cement made with 15 to 25 percent natural pozzolan and Type IPF shall mean Type IP cement made with 15 to 25 percent Class F fly ash. All cements must conform to the requirements of Section 1004 in the 1997 Standard Specifications and Supplemental Specifications.

**47BD Concrete for Bridges and Barriers**

The 47BD concrete used in bridge decks, approach slabs, bridge rails, and barriers shall be proportioned using one of the alternates shown in Table I.

TABLE I (ENGLISH)  
CLASS 47BD CONCRETE PROPORTIONS

Alt.	Cement Type	Pounds of Cement per Cu.Yd.	Pounds of Class F Fly Ash	Air Content Percent Min. Max.		Pounds of Total Agg. per Cu.Yd. Min. Max.		Ratio of Total Agg. Percent	Type of Coarse Agg.****
1	I or II	590	130 Min.	5.0	7.5	2530	2950	30±3	Limestone
2	IPN	658	0*	5.0	7.5	2530	2950	30±3	Limestone
3	IPF	658	0**	5.0	7.5	2530	2950	30±3	Limestone
4	I or II	658***	0***	5.0	7.5	2530	2950	30±3	Limestone

TABLE I (METRIC)  
CLASS 47BD CONCRETE PROPORTIONS

Alt.	Cement Type	Kg of Cement per Cu. Meter	Kg of Class F Fly Ash	Air Content Percent Min. Max.		Kg of Total Agg. per Cu.Meter Min. Max.		Ratio of Total Agg. Percent	Type of Coarse Agg.****
1	I or II	350	77 Min.	5.0	7.5	1500	1750	30±3	Limestone
2	IPN	390	0*	5.0	7.5	1500	1750	30±3	Limestone
3	IPF	390	0**	5.0	7.5	1500	1750	30±3	Limestone
4	I or II	390***	0***	5.0	7.5	1500	1750	30±3	Limestone

\* Class C or F fly ash may be substituted in the mix design provided the total pozzolan content does not exceed 25 percent. The mix may be modified by substituting an amount of fly ash equal to the weight of cement removed.

\*\* No additional fly ash substitution is allowed.

\*\*\* Total alkali content shall not exceed 3 lbs./yd.<sup>3</sup> (1.8 Kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

\*\*\*\* Alternate Aggregate from an approved source may be substituted for limestone.



Water reducing and set retarding admixtures shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations of dosage rates.

#### 47B Concrete Pavements

The 47B concrete used in concrete pavements shall be proportioned using one of the alternates shown in Table II.

TABLE II (ENGLISH)  
CLASS 47B CONCRETE PAVEMENT PROPORTIONS

Alt.	Cement Type	Pounds of Cement per Cu.Yd.	Pounds of Class F Fly Ash	Air Content Percent		Pounds of Total Agg. per Cu.Yd.		Ratio of Total Agg. Percent	Type of Coarse Agg.****
				Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
1	I or II	510	110 Min.	5.0	7.5	2876	3130	30±3	Limestone
2	IPN	564*	0*	5.0	7.5	2876	3130	30±3	Limestone
3	IPF	564**	0**	5.0	7.5	2876	3130	30±3	Limestone
4	I or II	564***	0***	5.0	7.5	2876	3130	30±3	Limestone

TABLE II (METRIC)  
CLASS 47B CONCRETE PAVEMENT PROPORTIONS

Alt.	Cement Type	Kg of Cement per Cu. Meter	Kg of Class F Fly Ash	Air Content Percent		Kg of Total Agg. per Cu.Meter		Ratio of Total Agg. Percent	Type of Coarse Agg.****
				Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
1	I or II	303	65 Min.	5.0	7.5	1706	1857	30±3	Limestone
2	IPN	335*	0*	5.0	7.5	1706	1857	30±3	Limestone
3	IPF	335**	0**	5.0	7.5	1706	1857	30±3	Limestone
4	I or II	335***	0***	5.0	7.5	1706	1857	30±3	Limestone

\* Class C or F fly ash may be substituted in the mix design provided the total pozzolan content does not exceed 25 percent. The mix may be modified by substituting an amount of fly ash equal to the weight of cement removed.

\*\* No additional fly ash substitution is allowed.

\*\*\* Total alkali content shall not exceed 3 lbs./yd.<sup>3</sup> (1.8 Kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

\*\*\*\* Alternate Aggregate from an approved source may be substituted for limestone.

Water reducing admixtures shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations of dosage rates.

**FLY ASH  
(S10-5-0801)**

Subsection 1008.01 in the Standard Specifications is void and superseded by the following:

Fly ash shall be Class C or F meeting the requirements of ASTM C 618.

**STRUCTURAL STEEL  
(S10-5-0801)**

Section 1045 of the Standard Specifications is amended to include the following:

1045.03 -- Steel Plate Substitution

The Contractor may use either English or Metric steel plates in accordance with Table 1045.01.

<b>Table 1045.01</b>			
<b>English-Metric Steel Plate Substitution Table</b>			
<b>Metric (millimeters)</b>	<b>English (inches)</b>	<b>Metric (millimeters)</b>	<b>English (inches)</b>
9	3/8	32	1 1/4
10	3/8	35	1 3/8
11	7/16	38	1 1/2
12	1/2	40	1 5/8
14	9/16	45	1 3/4
16	11/16	50	2
18	3/4	55	2 1/4
20	13/16	60	2 3/8
22	7/8	70	2 3/4
25	1	80	3 1/4
28	1 1/8	90	3 1/2
30	1 1/4		

**REPAIR OF DAMAGED METALLIC COATINGS  
(S10-5-0801)**

Paragraph 2. of Subsection 1061.01 in the Standard Specifications is void and superseded by the following:

2. The material used for repair shall provide a minimum coating thickness of at least 50 µm with one application.

**CORRUGATED METAL PIPE  
(S10-5-0801)**

Table 1035.01 in Section 1035 of the Supplemental Specifications is amended by deleting the title "Steel and Aluminum Culvert Thickness".

**METAL FLARED-END SECTIONS  
(S10-5-0801)**

Table 1036.01 in Section 1036 of the Supplemental Specifications is amended by deleting the title "Steel and Aluminum Flared-End Thickness".

**REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE, MANHOLE RISERS,  
AND FLARED-END SECTIONS  
(S10-5-0801)**

Paragraph 3.a. of Subsection 1037.02 in the Supplemental Specifications is void and superseded by the following:

3.a. Round reinforced concrete pipe shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 170-95 with the exception of the minimum circumferential reinforcing (in<sup>2</sup>/ft. (mm<sup>2</sup>/m) of pipe wall) for 15, 21, and 24 inch (380, 460, 600 mm) Class III pipe, as shown below:

Paragraph 3.b. of Subsection 1037.02 is void and superseded by the following:

- b. AASHTO M 170-95 Specifications are modified as follows:

Paragraph 4. of Subsection 1037.02 is void and superseded by the following:

4. Reinforced concrete arch pipe shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 206-95.

Paragraph 5. of Subsection 1037.02 is void and superseded by the following:

5. Reinforced concrete elliptical pipe shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 207-95.

Paragraph 7. of Subsection 1037.02 is void and superseded by the following:

7. Concrete flared-end sections shall be of the design shown in the plans and in conformance with the applicable requirements of AASHTO M 170-95, Class II pipe, AASHTO M 206-95, Class A-II pipe, or AASHTO M 207-95, Class HE-II pipe for the diameter of pipe which it is to be installed.

### **HIGH TENSILE BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS (S10-5-1001)**

Subsection 1058.02 in the Supplemental Specifications is void.

Paragraph 4.b.(5) in the Standard Specifications is void and superseded by the following:

- (5) The bolt, nut, and washer assembly shall be assembled in a Skidmore-Wilhelm calibrator or an acceptable equivalent device. For bolts that are too short to be assembled in the calibrator, see Subsection 1058.03, Paragraph 4.b.(9).

### **ELASTOMERIC BEARINGS AND LAMINATED BEARING PADS (S10-5-0903)**

Paragraph 2. of Subsection 1068.02 in the Standard Specifications is void and superseded by the following:

2. Samples and Certification shall be furnished in accordance with NDR's *Materials Sampling Guide*.

Paragraph 3. of Subsection 1068.02 is void.

### **STEEL BARS FOR CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT (S10-5-1201)**

Section 1020 in the Standard Specifications is void and superseded by the following:

#### **1020.01 - Description**

Steel tie bars for longitudinal joint reinforcement in concrete pavements shall be epoxy coated and deformed Grade 40 or 60 billet steel as shown in the plans, specifications or Special Provisions.

#### **1020.02 - Material Characteristics**

1. Billet-steel bars shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A 615/A 615M.
2. Epoxy coatings shall conform to the requirements in Section 1021 of the Standard Specifications and Supplemental Specifications.

## 1020.03 - Acceptance Requirements

Acceptance shall be based on sampling, testing, and certification requirements in accordance with the NDR *Materials Sampling Guide*.

**EPOXY COATED REINFORCING STEEL  
(S10-5-0403)**

Table 1021.01 in Section 1021 of the Standard Specifications is void and superseded by the following:

<b>Table 1021.01</b>			
<b>Bend Test Requirements</b>			
<b>English</b>		<b>Metric</b>	
<b>Bar No.</b>	<b>Mandrel Diameter (inches)</b>	<b>Bar</b>	<b>Mandrel Diameter (millimeters)</b>
3	3	10	75
4	4	13	100
5	5	16	125
6	6	19	150
7	7	22	175
8	8	25	200
9	9	29	230
10	10	32	250
11	11	36	280
14	17	43	430
18	23	57	580

**PERFORMANCE GRADED BINDER**

Section 503 in the Standard Specifications and Supplemental Specifications is amended to include Performance Graded Binders.

**I. Description**

The performance graded binder to be used on this project shall be PG Binder 58-28 for Asphaltic Concrete, Type SPS and 70-28 for Asphaltic concrete, Type SP5 supplied by a Certified Supplier.

## **Certified Supplier**

A supplier must be certified by the Nebraska Department of Roads to be allowed to supply Performance Graded Binder in Nebraska. A certified supplier must be a participant in one or more of the following PG Binder groups.

1. AASHTO Materials Reference Laboratory (AMRL)
2. Western Cooperative Testing Group
3. Combined States Binder Group

The supplier must maintain and follow the requirements of the group or groups in which they participate in, to maintain certification by the Nebraska Department of Roads. In addition, active participation is required to maintain certification by the Department. Active participation will include submitting of round robin sample results, along with meeting other requirements of the group or groups. Failure to do so will result in loss of certification by the Department.

A certified supplier may be asked to supply to the Department, past round robin results, laboratory inspection reports, reasons for and investigative reports on out lying results, quality control testing, and/or technician training and proficiency testing reports.

The binder supplier agrees to inspection of their plant or terminal without notice anytime during production or supplying of material to the Department. The inspection may also include the supplier's laboratory.

## **Supplier Certification**

A supplier may request certification by contacting the Nebraska Department of Roads, Materials and Research Division, Flexible Pavement Engineer at (402) 479-4675. A temporary certification may be issued for a period of up to one year. Split sample testing will be required prior to receiving a temporary certification. Split sample testing will be done on all grades of binder that the supplier intends to supply during the temporary certification. The supplier will have up to one year to become certified by participating in and following the requirements of one or more of the approved binder groups.

A supplier may become certified through active participation in other binder certification/round robin groups that are approved by the Department. The Department may request from the supplier prior to approval, past or current round robin results, quality control testing, laboratory inspection reports, and/or technician training and proficiency testing reports.

## **II. Binder Sampling and Testing:**

1. Lots. Each 3750 tons (3400 Mg) of HMA produced will be a binder lot.
2. A binder lot will include only one PG Binder grade or a blend as allowed in paragraph 6.e.
3. A binder lot will only include one supplier of the PG Binder or a blend as allowed in paragraph 6.e.
4. Blending of different binder grades and binders from different suppliers will be allowed with restrictions as noted in paragraph 6.e. The Engineer must be notified of the intent to blend prior to actual blending.

5. All binders shall be sampled at the rate of at least one sample per lot with a minimum of three samples per project.
  - a. The sample shall consist of two one-quart (liter) cans and shall be taken by the Contractor's Certified Sampling Technician, with assistance from or under supervision of NDR personnel. The sample shall be taken at the plant from the line between the storage tank and the mixer or from the tank supplying material to the line, at a location at which material sampled is representative of the material in the line to the mixer. One can will be tested for compliance with AASHTO M320 specifications and the other can portion will be saved for dispute resolution, if needed. The sampling process shall follow procedures of the NDR Materials Sampling Guide and NDR T 40.
  - b. Testing. When the tested PG Binder is in compliance, the binder lot will be accepted and both cans of the sample can be discarded. If the tested PG Binder does not comply, then the price of the PG Binder lot represented by the sample shall be adjusted according to Tables 2, 3 and 4. Overall project average testing requirements and price adjustments will also apply, as stated in Table 5.

**6. Material Requirements**

- a. Performance graded binder, as specified in the contract items shall be in accordance with the PG+ specifications as noted, and AASHTO M320 with the exception of Direct Tension.
- b. Substitution of a PG Binder, which exceeds the upper and lower grade designations from the specified, requires advance notification of the Engineer, and be documented by a no cost change order. The bill of lading or delivery ticket shall state the binder grade and specific gravity.
- c. Material Certification - A Material Certification shall be submitted prior to construction, stating the type of modifier being used, and the recommended mixing and compaction temperatures for the Hot Mix Asphalt. The Material Certification must state that acid has not been used. The Material Certification must also state that the material has not been air blown or oxidized.
- d. The Contractor shall receive from the supplier, instructions on the proper storage and handling of each grade and shipment of PG Binder.
- e. Blending of PG Binders at the hot mix plant site will be allowed only when transitioning to an asphalt mixture requiring a different grade of binder and with the following restrictions:
  - (1) The resultant blend will meet AASHTO M320 specifications when tested as  $\pm 3^{\circ}$  C of the specified PG binder. The sample of the blended material will 1) be considered as a lot sample, 2) be taken during initial production following the blending of the binders, and 3) deductions when not meeting M320, will apply. On the blended sample's identification form will be a note explaining the blending conditions and a statement that the sample is a blend of materials.

The next lot sample, following the sample representing the blend, will be tested as the specified binder grade for the asphalt mixture being produced and shall meet M320 specifications.

- (2) Modified Binders - When a type of modification is used and stated in the Material Certification as required in paragraph 6.c., it will not be allowed to be blended with a binder containing a different type of modification. Blending of the same type of modifiers will be allowed.
- f. If the Engineer determines that there is a need for an anti-stripping additive the Contractor shall be compensated for the cost of liquid anti-strip additive needed, as determined during mixture design verification, at the invoice price of the additive. The PG Binder Supplier will add liquid anti-strip additives to the PG Binder when required by the Engineer.
- g. When PG 64-28 and 70-28 are specified the following PG+ specifications (Table 1) and AASHTO M320 with the exception of Direct Tension) will apply:
- (1) The performance graded binder shall be a binder, which incorporates a blend of base asphalt and elastomer modifiers of styrene-butadiene (SB), styrene-butadiene-styrene (SBS) or styrene-butadiene-rubber (SBR). Acid shall not be used. Air blown and/or oxidized asphalt will not be allowed. The supplier must certify that the binder is not acid modified, and that acid was not used. The binder supplier must also certify that air blowing or oxidization has not been done/used to modify the binder or used to change the properties of the binder. The composite material shall be thoroughly blended at the asphalt refinery or terminal prior to being loaded into the transport vehicle. The polymer modified binder shall be heat and storage stable and shall not separate when handled and stored per the suppliers storage and handling recommendations.
  - (2) Samples of binder proposed for use and production lot samples shall be submitted to the Materials and Research, Bituminous Laboratory for testing to insure the binder is of a modification system in which no acid is used. ARR-MAZ AD-here LOF65-00, amine anti strip will be added at the rate of 0.5% to sample(s) that have been heated to 300 degrees F or until viscous and stirred for a minimum of 5 minutes. The resultant blend will then be tested for PG grading and compared to PG grading prior to the blending. The resultant blend shall meet M320 specifications and shall not show a drop of  $G^*/\sin(\delta)$  of more than 25% when compared to the result(s) of the sample prior to blending the anti strip. If the resultant blend does not meet M320 specification or shows a drop of greater than 25%, the material that is represented by the sample will be rejected.
  - (3) Approval for initial use will be based on the sample(s) meeting the PG+ specifications as stated in Table 1 and M320 specifications. Approval for use will also be based on PG grading when



comparing results after blending anti strip to PG grading prior to the addition of anti strip.

- (4) Lot samples of the binder shall meet or exceed the PG+ specifications as listed, in addition to M320 specifications. For PG+, Table 1 specification testing, material will be tested on original unaged binder for phase angle specification and RTFO aged material for elastic recovery. Anti strip will also be added to project lot samples as described in 6.g.(2).
- (5) When it is determined that material does not meet Table 1 specifications, Table 2 and 3 will apply, depending on the grade of binder. When it is determined that a single sample(s) does not meet M320 specifications, Table 4 will apply.
- (6) All project samples will be tested for PG+ specification compliance.

**Table 1**

**Additional Specifications for PG 64-28 and 70-28  
Original Unaged Binder**

	<b>PG 64-28</b>	<b>PG 70-28</b>
Elastic Recovery; AASHTO T301 tested at 77°F (RTFO Aged AASHTO T301)	Minimum 60%	Minimum 70%
Phase Angle; degrees (Max) (Original Binder)	77.0	75.0

**Table 2**

**Single Sample Tolerance and Pay Factor Table  
Pg 64-28**

	<b>(1) Pay Factor of 0.75</b>	<b>(2) Pay Factor of 0.50 or Removal</b>
Elastic Recovery Percentage (RTFO Aged AASHTO T301)	54 to 57.5%	Less than 54%
Phase Angle (degrees) (Original Unaged)	78.5 – 79.0	Greater than 81.0°

**Table 3**

**Single Sample Tolerance and Pay Factor Table  
Pg 70-28**

	<b>(1) Pay Factor of 0.75</b>	<b>(2) Pay Factor of 0.50 or Removal</b>
Elastic Recovery Percentage (RTFO Aged AASHTO T301)	64 to 67.5%	Less than 64%
Phase Angle (degrees) (Original Unaged)	76.5 – 79.0	Greater than 79.0°

**Table 4**  
**Single Sample Tolerance and Price Factor Table**

	Pay Factor of 0.75 <sup>1</sup>	Pay Factor of 0.50 or Removal <sup>2</sup>
<u>Tests on Original Binder</u> Dynamic Shear, $G^*/\sin \delta$ , kPa	0.86-0.92	< 0.86
<u>Tests on Rolling Thin Film</u> <u>Oven Residue</u> Dynamic Shear, $G^*/\sin \delta$ , kPa	1.76-1.97	< 1.76
<u>Tests Pressure Aging Vessel</u> <u>Residue</u> Dynamic Shear, $G^*\sin \delta$ , kPa	5601-6200	> 6200
<u>Creep Stiffness</u> S, mPa	325-348	> 348
m-Value	0.270-0.284	< 0.270

**NOTE:** If more than one test fails to meet requirements, the largest individual price reduction (pay factor of 0.75 or 0.50) will be used to calculate price reduction for the asphalt binder.

- <sup>1</sup> Price Reduction will be based on contract unit price of asphalt binder.
- <sup>2</sup> The Engineer will determine if the non-compliant material will be removed. Removal and replacement will be at no additional cost to the Department. If the non-compliant material is accepted, a price factor of 0.50 will be applied. The price factor will be applied to the contract unit price of asphalt binder.

The pay factor will be applied to the quantity of material that the sample represents.

#### **Overall Project Average - Price Reduction Based on Complete M320 Testing**

Overall Project Averages does not apply to tested samples after the addition of anti strip. Samples not meeting PG+ specifications and the requirements after the addition of anti strip will be rejected.

PG+, Table 1 specifications do not apply to Overall Project Averages. PG+, Table 1 specification testing will be conducted on each Lot sample.

Out of specification material will be determined by the specifications outlined in AASHTO M320, excluding Direct Tension.

The Nebraska Department of Roads, Materials and Research, Bituminous Laboratory will do complete testing, per M320 specifications, on a minimum of three samples or 20% of the total samples from the project, whichever is the greatest. The Department will randomly select one sample for complete M320 testing out of every five samples received. When any test result shows sample not meeting M320 specifications, the previous and following sample received will be tested for complete M320 compliance. Testing will continue in this manner until tested samples meet all of M320 specifications, or there are no more lot samples to be tested.

Original Dynamic Shear Rheometer testing will be completed on all samples. When a sample being tested for only Original Dynamic Shear Rheometer compliance falls out of M320 specification, it will then be tested for complete M320 specification compliance. Adjacent samples will be tested when results, other than the Original Dynamic Shear Rheometer result, do not meet specification. This additional complete testing for M320 compliance is in addition to the minimum number of samples that will be tested for complete M320 compliance.

At the completion of testing, all complete M320 test results will be averaged. For averages that do not meet M320 specifications, the largest reduction shown in Table 5 will be applied to all the Performance Graded Binder used on the project.

**Table 5**  
**Overall Project Average – Pay Factor Table**

	Range of Average	Pay Factor Applied
<u>Tests on Original Binder</u>	< 1.00 – 0.98	0.98
Dynamic Shear, $G^*/\sin \delta$ , kPa	< 0.98 – 0.96	0.95
Min. 1.00 kPa	< 0.96 – 0.94	0.92
	< 0.94	0.85
<u>Tests on Rolling Thin Film</u>	< 2.20 – 2.156	0.98
<u>Oven Residue</u>	< 2.156 – 2.09	0.95
Dynamic Shear, $G^*/\sin \delta$ , kPa	< 2.09 – 2.024	0.92
Min. 2.20 kPa	< 2.024	0.85
<u>Tests Pressure Aging Vessel</u>	< 5000 – 5100	0.98
<u>Residue</u>	< 5100 – 5250	0.95
Dynamic Shear, $G^*\sin \delta$ , kPa	< 5250 – 5400	0.92
Max. 5000 kPa	< 5400	0.85
	< 0.300 – 0.298	0.98
m-Value Min. 0.300	< 0.298 – 0.293	0.95
	< 0.293 – 0.290	0.92
	< 0.290	0.85
<u>Creep Stiffness</u>	< 300 – 306	0.98
S, mPa	< 306 – 315	0.95
Max. 300 mPa	< 315 – 324	0.92
	< 324	0.85

#### Single Sample Reduction and Overall Project Average Reduction

A sample representing a lot, not meeting M320 Specification, will have a reduction for the material that the sample represents. Only the largest reduction from Table 4, will apply when more than one result of a single sample does not meet M320 specifications. Only the largest overall project average reduction from Table 5, will apply when more than one test average falls out of M320 specifications. Pay Factors based on both Table 4 and Table 5 test results are separate from each other and both will be applied.

### **Investigation of Verification Lot Samples That Do Not Meet Specifications**

When the lot sample shows test results out of specification limits, the process of resolving the sample failure will include the following actions as appropriate:

1. The Bituminous Lab may conduct retesting of the remaining portion of the original can sample as determined necessary to confirm or disaffirm the original test result(s).
2. The Flexible Pavement Engineer will notify the Contractor who will arrange to investigate all aspects of the testing, loading, handling and delivery of the material in question. The Contractor shall report findings to the Central Laboratory, Flexible Pavement Engineer.
3. The Department will collect and compile all information and prepare a report. A copy of the report will be distributed to the District and the Contractor.
4. The Bituminous Laboratory will issue the standard report of tests for all samples tested, to include any resulting pay factor deductions. A copy of the report of tests will be distributed to the District, Construction Division, and Contractor.

### **Dispute Resolution**

After testing and investigations have been completed on the one can of the sample and there is still a dispute, the Department will select an independent laboratory for referee testing to take place on the second can of the sample. If the independent lab's tests indicate failing results and pay deductions equal to or greater than the Department's, the Contractor will reimburse the Department for the cost of testing. If the independent lab's tests indicate that the material meets specification or is at a pay deduction less than the Department's, the Department will assume the cost of testing. When the independent lab's tests indicate a pay deduction, the lesser of the Department's and the independent lab's deductions will be applied.

### **Basis of Measurement**

PG Binder shall be measured in accordance with Subsection 503.05 in the Standard Specifications and Supplemental Specifications.

### **Basis of Payment**

Subsection 503.06 in the Standard Specifications and Supplemental Specifications is amended to provide that PG Binder, accepted by the Engineer for use in asphaltic concrete, will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton (Megagram) for the item "Performance Graded Binder \_\_\_\_\_", less any deductions as prescribed in the tolerance and price reduction tables.

## **SUPERPAVE ASPHALTIC CONCRETE**

Section 1028 of the Standard Specifications and Supplemental Specifications is void.

Asphaltic Concrete Type SP5, 0.375" gradation band for the leveling course and 0.5" gradation band for all other Asphaltic Concrete, Type SP5 placed.

Paragraph 2.b.(1) of Subsection 503.04 is void and superseded by the following:

The contractor shall take at least four (4) control strip mixture samples and record the test results for the mixture properties identified in Paragraph 4.h.(3) of Subsection 1028.03. The contractor will also record compaction density values and rolling pattern information. This data will be for information only and shared with the Engineer.

## **SECTION 1028 -- SUPERPAVE ASPHALTIC CONCRETE**

### **1028.01 -- Description**

1. a. Superpave Asphaltic Concrete is a Contractor-designed mix.
  - b. The Contractor will be required to define properties using a gyratory compactor that has met the Superpave evaluation test procedures, during mix design and production.
2. a. Before production of asphaltic concrete, the Contractor shall submit, in writing, a tentative job mix formula on the NDOR Mix Design Submittal Form for verification to the NDR Flexible Pavement Engineer at the Lincoln, Nebraska Central Laboratory.
  - b. The job mix formula shall identify the virgin mineral aggregates, RAP, if used, and mineral filler, if needed, with the value of the percent passing each specified sieve for the individual and blended materials.
  - c. (1) The Contractor shall submit six – 95 mm and two – 75 mm gyratory pucks compacted to  $7\% \pm 0.5\%$  air voids for testing and 3 proportioned 22 lb. (10,000-gram) samples of the blended mineral aggregates and two one-quart (liter) sample of the proposed PG Binder to be used in the mixture to the NDR Materials and Research Central Laboratory at least 15 NDR working days before production of asphaltic concrete. These samples will be used to verify the Contractor's Superpave mix design test results and mix properties.
    - (2) Submitted with these samples shall be a copy of the Contractor's results for all Superpave mix design tests.
    - (3) This mix design shall include at a minimum:
      - (i) The bulk specific gravity of the blended aggregate. Whenever RAP is used it shall be processed through an ignition oven and then combined proportionally with the virgin aggregate. The bulk specific gravity shall be determined for the blend from an unwashed sample of the - #4 and a washed sample of + #4 material in accordance with AASHTO T 84 and AASHTO T 85 respectively.
      - (ii) The target binder content.
      - (iii) The supplier and grade of PG Binder.
      - (iv) The maximum specific gravity of the combined mixture (Rice).

- (v) The bulk specific gravity and air voids at N initial (Nini), N design (Ndes) and N maximum (Nmax) of the compacted gyratory specimens.
  - (vi) Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA) and Voids Filled with Asphalt (VFA) at Ndes.
  - (vii) Fine Aggregate Angularity (FAA), Coarse Aggregate Angularity (CAA), Flat and Elongated Particles and Clay Content of the aggregate blend.
  - (viii) Location description and/or legal descriptions and producers of materials used in the mix.
  - (ix) Dust to Binder Ratio
  - (x) PG Binder recommended mixing and compaction temperatures.
  - (xi) Type of PG Binder modification, if modified
- d. Before the mix design is approved, the Materials and Research Laboratory shall test all properties. This approval is on the submitted laboratory materials, and allows the contractor to begin plant production test strip and verification testing with the QA/QC Program.
3. PG Binder in Recycled Asphalt Pavement:
- a. The Contractor may approach the State with a proposal to supplement the virgin aggregates of the asphaltic concrete mix with a Contractor's specified percentage of recycled asphalt pavement (RAP). The State may accept or reject the proposal based on whether the mix design meets the specified criteria of the asphaltic concrete proposed. The RAP may come from the project or an existing stockpile. The Contractor is responsible for investigating the quality and quantity of the RAP material.
  - b. In recycled asphaltic concrete mixtures, the allowable maximum percent of Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) will be as shown in Table 1028.01. If the Contractor elects to exceed these values, the Contractor will be required to lower the minimum pavement design temperature of the PG Binder, one grade, according to AASHTO MP1.

**Table 1028.01**

<b>Asphaltic Concrete Type</b>	<b>Percent, Maximum RAP</b>
SPS	50
SP1	35
SP2	25
SP3	25
SP4	15
SP4 Special	25
SP5	15

4. Quality Control Program:

- a. The Contractor shall establish, provide, and maintain an effective Quality Control(QC) Program. The QC Program shall detail the methods and procedures that will be taken to assure that all materials and completed construction conforms to all contract requirements.
- b. Although guidelines are established and certain minimum requirements are specified herein and elsewhere in the contract, the Contractor shall assume full responsibility for placing a pavement course that meets the target field values.
- c. The Contractor shall establish a necessary level of control that will:
  - (1) Adequately provide for the production of acceptable quality materials.
  - (2) Provide sufficient information to assure both the Contractor and the Engineer that the specification requirements can be met.
  - (3) Allow the Contractor as much latitude as possible in developing control standards.
- d.(1) The Contractor shall develop and keep on file with the Materials and Research Flexible Pavements Engineer a copy of their QC Program.A copy of the QC Program shall be kept on file in the QC lab trailer. This Program shall be updated as needed and submitted annually for review.
- (2) The Contractor shall not begin any construction or production of materials without an approved QC Program.
- e. The QC Program shall address, as a minimum, the following items:
  - (1) QC organization chart.
  - (2) Submittals schedule.
  - (3) Inspection requirements.
    - (i) Equipment.
    - (ii) Asphalt concrete production.

- (iii) Asphalt concrete placement.
  - (4) QC testing plan.
  - (5) Documentation of QC activities.
  - (6) Requirements for corrective action when QC and/or acceptance criteria are not met.
  - (7) Any additional elements deemed necessary.
  - (8) A list, with the name and manufacturers model number, for all test equipment used during laboratory testing.
  - (9) A description of maintenance and calibration procedures, including the frequency that the procedures are performed.
- f. The QC organization chart shall consist of the following personnel:
- (1) A Program Administrator:
    - (i) The Program Administrator shall be a full-time employee of the Contractor or a Subcontractor (Consultant) hired by the Contractor.
    - (ii) The Program Administrator shall have a minimum of 5 years experience in highway construction.
    - (iii) The Program Administrator need not be on the job site at all times but shall have full authority to institute any and all actions necessary for the successful implementation of the QC Program.
    - (iv) The Program Administrator's qualifications and training shall be described in the QC Program.
  - (2) One or more Quality Control Technicians:
    - (i) The quality control technicians shall report directly to the Program Administrator and shall perform all sampling and quality control tests as required by the contract.
    - (ii) The QC technicians shall be certified by the NDR Materials and Research Division.
    - (iii) Certification at an equivalent level by a state or nationally recognized organization may be acceptable.
    - (iv) The QC technician's credentials and NDR training records shall be submitted to the NDR Materials and Research Division.
    - (v) The Contractor may have a non-certified technician working under the direct supervision of a certified technician for no more than one construction season.



- g.(1) Inspections shall be performed daily to ensure continuing compliance with contract requirements until completion of the work.
- (2) QC test results and periodic inspections shall be used to ensure the mix quality and to adjust and control mix proportioning.
- h. QC Testing Plan:
  - (1) The testing plan shall include the NDR statistically based procedure of random sampling for acquiring test samples.
  - (2) The Contractor may add any tests necessary to adequately control production.
  - (3) All QC test results shall be reported on NDR software by the Contractor with a copy provided to the Engineer within 1 week after the tests are complete. Daily review by the Engineer will be allowed if requested.
- i. Corrective Action Requirements:
  - (1) The Contractor shall establish and utilize QC charts for individual QC tests. The requirements for corrective action shall be linked to the control charts.
  - (2) The Contractor's QC Program shall detail how the results of QC inspections and tests will be used to determine the need for corrective action.
  - (3)
    - (i) A clear set of rules to determine when a process is out of control and the type of correction to be taken to regain process control will be provided.
    - (ii) As a minimum, the plan shall address the corrective actions that will be taken when measurements of the following items or conditions approach the specification limits:
      - (I) Plant produced mix gradations at laydown.
      - (II) Binder content.
      - (III) Air voids.
      - (IV) VMA
      - (V) VFA (mix design only)
      - (VI) FAA AASHTO T 304  
CAA ASTM D 5821
      - (VII) Dust to Binder Ratio
    - (iii) Corrective actions that will be taken when the following conditions occur:

- (I) Rutting
- (II) Segregation
- (III) Surface voids
- (IV) Tearing
- (V) Irregular surface due to mix tenderness

## **1028.02 -- Material Characteristics**

1. The type of PG Binder shall be shown in the plans or special provisions.
2. Aggregates:
  - a. Aggregates for use in superpave asphaltic concrete shall be tested on an individual basis.
  - b. With the exception of Asphaltic Concrete Type SPS the blended mineral aggregate shall not contain more than 60 percent limestone on the final surface lift of asphaltic concrete.
  - c. Crushed rock material for use in asphaltic concrete, 1/4 inch (6.35 mm) down, screenings and manufactured sand shall have a Sodium Sulfate loss of not more than 12 percent by mass at the end of 5 cycles. One 20-lb. (10-kg) sample shall be taken by NDR personnel at the project for every 5,000 tons (4500 Mg) of aggregate used, with a minimum of one per project for quality testing.
  - d. Quartzite, granite, and chat shall conform to the requirements of Subsection 1033.02, Paragraph 4, a. (8). One 60-lb. (30 kg) sample shall be taken by NDR personnel at the project every 3,000 tons (2700 Mg) of aggregate used, with a minimum of one per project for quality testing.
  - e. Crushed rock (Limestone) and Dolomite shall conform to the requirements of Paragraph 4.a. (4), (5) and (6). of Subsection 1033.02 of the Standard Specifications, Sampling size and frequency shall adhere to the current NDR Materials Sampling Guide. (Some aggregate can be adversely affected by ignition ovens resulting in erroneous reading for asphalt content and gradation unless corrected for.)
  - f. Amend Paragraph 4.a. (7) of Subsection 1033.02 to provide that soundness tests shall not be required for fine sand.
  - g. Amend Subsection 1033.02 to provide that once the satisfactory quality of aggregates from a source has been established, sufficient additional soundness tests will be performed to insure the continued satisfactory quality of the material.
  - h. The coarse aggregate angularity value of the blended aggregate material shall meet or exceed the minimum values for the appropriate asphaltic concrete type as shown in Table 1028.02

**Table 1028.02  
Coarse Aggregate Angularity  
(ASTM D 5821)**

<b>Asphaltic Concrete Type</b>	<b>CAA (minimum)</b>
SPS	35
SP1	55
SP2	65
SP3	75
SP4	85/80*
SP4 Special	85/80*
SP5	95/90*

\* Denotes two faced crushed requirements

- i. The fine aggregate angularity value of the blended aggregate material shall meet or exceed the minimum values for the appropriate asphaltic concrete type as shown in Table 1028.03.

**Note:** The specific gravity for calculation of the Fine Aggregate Angularity (FAA) shall be determined on a combined aggregate sample of the material passing the No. 8 (2.36 mm) sieve and retained on the No. 100 (150 µm) sieve. The Contractor will determine the specific gravity to be used in the calculation of FAA mixture design value(s) and, if verified by the NDOR Aggregate Laboratory, this same value can be used throughout production. The verification value determined by the NDOR Aggregate Laboratory will be on a combined aggregate sample supplied by the Contractor that is representative of the material proposed or being used during production. The specific gravity to be used throughout production to calculate FAA values will be the Contractor's verified value or the NDOR determined value (whenever verification is not made) and will be noted on the Mix Design. Changes in aggregate percentages during production may require determination of a revised specific gravity for FAA.

**Table 1028.03  
Fine Aggregate Angularity  
(AASHTO T304 Method A)**

<b>Asphaltic Concrete Type</b>	<b>FAA (minimum)</b>
SPS	--
SP1	40.0
SP2	43.0
SP3	43.0
SP4	45.0
SP4 Special	45.0
SP5	45.0

- j. The coarse aggregate shall not contain flat and elongated particles exceeding the maximum value for the appropriate asphaltic concrete type category shown in these provisions according to Table 1028.04.

**Table 1028.04**  
**Flat and Elongated Particles\***  
**(ASTM D 4791)**

<b>Asphaltic Concrete Type</b>	<b>Percent, Maximum</b>
SPS	25
SP1	10
SP2	10
SP3	10
SP4	10
SP4 Special	10
SP5	10

\*Criterion based on a 5:1 maximum to minimum ratio.

- k. The sand equivalent of the blended aggregate material from the fine and coarse aggregates shall meet or exceed the minimum values for the appropriate asphaltic concrete type shown in these provisions according to Table 1028.05.

**Table 1028.05**  
**Clay Content Criteria**  
**(AASHTO T 176)**

<b>Asphaltic Concrete Type</b>	<b>Sand Equivalent, Minimum</b>
SPS	30
SP1	40
SP2	40
SP3	45
SP4	45
SP4 Special	45
SP5	45

- I. The blended aggregate shall conform to the gradation requirements specified below for the appropriate nominal size.
- (1) It is recommended that the selected blended aggregate gradation does not pass through the restricted zones as specified in the following control points for nominal size. The plot of the blended aggregate gradation of Superpave mix designs with FAA values of less than 43.0 will not enter the limits of the restricted zone. The plot of the blended aggregate gradation of Superpave mix designs with FAA values of 43.0 to less than 45.0 passing through the restricted zone must intersect both the upper and lower limits of the restricted zone between 1) any two consecutive sieves used to define the restricted zone limits, or 2) two vertical lines plotted between the #8 and #50 sieve a distance apart no greater than 1/3 the horizontal distance between the #8 (2.36-mm) and #50 (300- $\mu$ m) sieves. Superpave mix designs with FAA values of 45.0 or greater will not be restricted from passing through the restricted zone.

**Table 1028.06**  
Gradation Control Points for 0.375 Inch (9.5 mm) Nominal Size

<b>English Sieve (Metric)</b>	<b>Control Points (percent passing)</b>		<b>Restricted Zone Boundary (percent passing)</b>	
	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>
1/2 inch (12.5 mm)	100.0			
3/8 inch (9.5 mm)	90.0	100.0		
No. 4 (4.75 mm)		90.0		
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	32.0	67.0	47.2	47.2
No. 16 (1.18 mm)			31.6	37.6
No. 30 (600 $\mu$ m)			23.5	27.5
No. 50 (300 $\mu$ m)			18.7	18.7
*No. 200 (75 $\mu$ m)	2.0	10.0		

\* see note following Table 1028.08

**Table 1028.07**  
Gradation Control Points for 0.5 Inch (12.5 mm) Nominal Size

<b>English Sieve (Metric)</b>	<b>Control Points (percent passing)</b>		<b>Restricted Zone Boundary (percent passing)</b>	
	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>
3/4 inch (19 mm)	100.0			
1/2 inch (12.5 mm)	90.00	100.00		
3/8 inch (9.5 mm)		90.00		
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	28.0	58.0	39.1	39.1
No. 16 (1.18 mm)			25.6	31.6
No. 30 (600 $\mu$ m)			19.1	23.1
No. 50 (300 $\mu$ m)			15.5	15.5
* No. 200 (75 $\mu$ m)	2.0	10.0		

\* see note following Table 1028.08

**Table 1028.08**  
**Gradation Control Points for 0.75 Inch (19 mm) Nominal Size**

English Sieve (Metric)	Control Points (percent passing)		Restricted Zone Boundary (percent passing)	
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
1 inch (25 mm)	100.0			
3/4 inch (19 mm)	90.0	100.0		
1/2 inch (12.5 mm)		90.0		
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	23.0	49.0	34.6	34.6
No. 16 (1.18 mm)			22.3	28.3
No. 30 (600 $\mu$ m)			16.7	20.7
No. 50 (300 $\mu$ m)			13.7	13.7
* No. 200 (75 $\mu$ m)	2.0	8.0		

\* Dust to binder ratio is the ratio of the percentage by weight of aggregate finer than the No. 200 (75  $\mu$ m) sieve to the asphalt content expressed as a percent by weight of total mix. The dust to binder ratio shall be between 0.60 and 1.60.

- m. The combined mineral aggregate for Asphaltic Concrete, Type SPS, shall be an aggregate or a combination of aggregates, and mineral filler if needed.

**Table 1028.09**  
**Gradation Control Points for Type SPS**

English Sieve (Metric)	Control Points (percent passing)	
	Minimum	Maximum
1 inch (25 mm)	100.0	
3/4 inch (19 mm)	94	100.0
1/2 inch (12.5 mm)	81	94
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	42	70
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	29	43
No. 30 (600 $\mu$ m)	19	34
No. 50 (300 $\mu$ m)	11	20
* No. 200 (75 $\mu$ m)	2	8

\* see note following Table 1028.08

- n. Mineral filler shall consist of pulverized soil, pulverized crushed rock, broken stone, gravel, sand-gravel, sand or a mixture of these materials that conforms to the following requirements.

**Table 1028.10**  
**Mineral Filler for Type SPS**

	Min.	Max.
Total Percent Passing the No. 50 (300 $\mu$ m) Sieve	95	100
Total Percent Passing the No. 200 (75 $\mu$ m) Sieve	80	100
Plasticity Index (material passing the No. 200 (75 $\mu$ m) Sieve, except soil)	0	3
Plasticity Index for Soil	0	6

3. Contractor's Lab Equipment:

- a. The Contractor shall calibrate and correlate the testing equipment according to the procedures prescribed for the individual tests and conduct tests in conformance with specified testing procedures.
- b. The Contractor shall have the following equipment (or approved equal) at or near the project location:
  - (1) An AASHTO approved gyratory compactor and molds.
  - (2) An AASHTO approved Asphalt Content Ignition Oven.
  - (3) Rice equipment specified in AASHTO T 209, procedure 9.5.1, Weighing in Water. The thermometer being used to measure water temperature will be as specified in T 209.
  - (4) FAA equipment
  - (5) To test density of compacted asphaltic concrete, a minimum 6000 gm balance, 0.1 gm resolution, with under body connect and water container large enough to conveniently place specimen in the basket and completely submerge the basket and specimen without touching the sides or bottom is required.
  - (6) QC Laboratory (suggested size 8 ft. x 45 ft.) (2.4 m x 13.7 m) which contain the following:
    - Air conditioner.
    - Dedicated phone (where available).
    - FAX machine.
    - Xerox type copy machine.
    - Sample storage.
    - Work table.
    - Bulletin board.
    - Running water.
    - Desk and chair.
    - Separate power supply.
    - Incidental spoons, trowels, pans, pails.
  - (7) Diamond saw for cutting cores.
  - (8) Diamond core drill (6 inch (150 mm) and 4 inch (100 mm) diameter core.
  - (9) Oven, 347°F (175°C) minimum, sensitive  $\pm 5^\circ\text{F}$ . ( $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ ).
  - (10) USA Standard Series Sieves for coarse and fine aggregate with appropriate shakers (12 inch (300 mm) recommended).
  - (11) Personal Computer capable of running NDR software and Color Printer.

## 1028.03 -- Acceptance Requirements

### 1. Volumetric Mix Design

- a. The job mix formula shall be determined from a mix design for each mixture. A volumetric mixture design in accordance with AASHTO PP 28 as modified within this special provision will be required. However, the mixture for the Superpave specimens and maximum specific gravity mixture shall be short-term aged for two hours.
  - (1) Practice for Short and Long-Term Aging of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA), AASHTO R30
  - (2) Method for Preparing and Determining the Density of Hot Mix Asphalt Specimens by Means of the SHRP Gyratory Compactor, AASHTO T312
- b. The optimum binder content shall be the binder content that produces 4.0 percent air voids at Ndes. The design shall have at least four binder content points, with a minimum of two points above and one point below the optimum. Submitted with the design will be plots showing the values of Air Voids, VMA, VFA and Density at the four binder contents. The amount of uncompacted mixture shall be determined in accordance with AASHTO T209. For Type SPS Asphaltic concrete the optimum binder content shall be that which produces air voids at Ndes of 1.5 percent to a maximum of 5.0 percent.
- c. The Contractor shall inform the Engineer when changes in mixture properties occur for any reason, such as, but not limited to, the result of changes in the types or sources of aggregates are made or when changes in grades, sources, properties or modification procedures (if modified) of PG Binders are made. These changes may require a new job mix formula, mix design and moisture sensitivity test. The new proposed job mix formula shall be in accordance with the requirements as stated above and submitted 5 working days prior to use for verification.
- d. Each Superpave mixture shall be tested for moisture sensitivity in accordance with AASHTO T 283. The loose mixture shall be short-term aged for two hours in accordance with AASHTO R30. The 6-inch (152-mm) specimens shall be compacted in accordance with AASHTO T 312 to seven percent air voids at 95-mm in height and evaluated to determine if the minimum Tensile Strength Ratio (TSR) of 80 percent has been met. If the mixture has not met the minimum TSR value, an anti-stripping additive shall be added at a dosage rate, such that the mix will meet the minimum TSR of 80 percent. All data shall be submitted with the mix design verification request. For mixtures containing an anti-stripping additive; during production of Lot #1, the Contractor shall provide to the NDR Central laboratory properly prepared gyratory samples for AASHTO T 283 testing. A TSR test result of less than 80 percent will require mixture modification(s) and a sample from subsequent lots will be tested until a TSR value of at least 80 percent is achieved. Moisture sensitivity testing is not required for Asphaltic Concrete Type SPS.



- (1) When tests indicate the need for an anti-stripping additive the Contractor shall be compensated for the cost of liquid anti-strip additive needed, as determined during mixture design verification, at the invoice price of the additive. Liquid anti-strip additives will be added to the PG Binder by the PG Binder Supplier.

e. Design Criteria:

- (1) The target value for the air voids of the asphaltic concrete design shall be 4 percent at the Ndes number of gyrations. For Type SPS Asphaltic concrete the air voids at Ndes shall be a minimum of 1.5 percent with a maximum of 5.0 percent.

**Table 1028.11**  
**Gyratory Compaction Effort**  
**(Average Design High Air Temperature  $\leq 39$  degrees C)**

<b>Asphaltic Concrete Type</b>	<b>Nini</b>	<b>Ndes</b>	<b>Nmax</b>
SPS	6	40	62
SP1	7	68	104
SP2	7	76	117
SP3	7	86	134
SP4	8	96	152
SP4 Special	7	76	117
SP5	8	109	174

- (2) The design criteria for each mixture shall be determined from Tables 1028.12, 1028.13, and 1028.14.

**Table 1028.12**

<b>Mix Criteria</b>	<b>SPS, SP1</b>	<b>SP2</b>	<b>SP3, SP4, SP4 Special, SP5</b>
Voids In Mineral Aggregate	See Table 1028.13		
Voids Filled with Asphalt	See Table 1028.14		
%Gmm at Nini	91.5*	90.5	89.0
%Gmm at Nmax	98.0*	98.0	98.0

\* No specification requirement for SPS, only %Gmm at Ndes = 95 to 98.5

**Table 1028.13**  
**Voids in Mineral Aggregate**  
**Criteria at Ndes**

<b>Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size (Metric)</b>	<b>Minimum VMA, Percent*</b>
3/8 inch (9.5 mm)	15.0
1/2 inch (12.5 mm)	14.0
3/4 inch (19 mm)	13.0

\* No specification requirement for SPS

**Table 1028.14**  
**Voids Filled with Asphalt**  
Criteria at Ndes  
**(for mix design only)**

<b>Asphaltic Concrete Type</b>	<b>Design VFA, Percent</b>
SPS	N/A
SP1	70 – 80
SP2	65 – 78
SP3	65 – 78
SP4	65 – 75
SP4 Special	65 - 75
SP5	65 – 75

2. The Contractor shall make Mix adjustments when:
  - a. Air voids, VMA, FAA, CAA or Binder content do not meet the currently approved criteria.
  - b. Surface voids create a surface and/or texture that does not meet the criteria of Sections 502 and 503 in the 1997 English and Metric Edition of the Standard Specifications.
  - c. Pavement does not meet any other design criteria.
  - d. Rutting occurs.
3. Mix adjustments at the plant are authorized within the limits shown in Table 1028.15 as follows:
  - a. The adjustment must produce a mix with the percent air voids and all other properties as stated in these specifications.
  - b. All adjustments must be reported to the Engineer.
  - c. The adjustment values in Table 1028.15 will be the tolerances allowed for adjustments from the NDR verified mix design "Combined Gradation" target values which resulted from production or mix design adjustments, but cannot deviate from Superpave gradation criteria, or violate restricted zone criteria specified in paragraph 2. I. (1) of Subsection 1028.02. Mix adjustments for individual aggregates, including RAP, greater than 25% of the original verified mix design proportion or greater than 5% change in the original verified mix design percentage, whichever is greater, may require the Contractor to submit a new mix design, as determined by the Engineer. The contractor is responsible for requesting new mix design targets as they approach these tolerances, failure to do so may result in a suspension of operations until a new mix design is approved.

Table 1028.15

<b>Aggregate Adjustments</b>	
<b>Sieve Size</b>	<b>Adjustments</b>
1 inch (25 mm), 3/4 inch (19 mm), 1/2 inch (12.5 mm), 3/8 inch (9.5 mm)	$\pm 6\%$
No. 8 (2.36 mm), No. 16 (1.18 mm), No. 30 (600 $\mu\text{m}$ ), No.50 (300 $\mu\text{m}$ )	$\pm 4\%$
No. 200 (75 $\mu\text{m}$ )	$\pm 2\%$

4. Sampling and Testing:
- a. The Contractor shall take samples at frequencies identified by the Engineer, according to the NDR statistically based procedure. The samples shall be approximately 75 pounds (34 kg) and split according to NDR T-248 either at: 1) the sampling location, with the NDR taking custody of their sample at that time or 2) after being transported to the test facility in an insulated container, as determined by the Engineer. The details of sampling, location, splitting etc. shall be determined at the pre-construction conference.
  - b. All samples transported to the test facility and companion samples within the Lot shall be identified by attaching the lab calculation sheet from the superpave 2002 software, stored, and retained by the Contractor until the NDR has completed the verification testing process.
  - c.
    - (1) The sample shall be taken from the roadway, behind the paver before compaction or from the windrow.
    - (2) At least one QC sample shall be tested for every 750 tons (680 Mg) of plant produced mix.
      - (i) If, at the completion of the project, the final lot consists of less than 3,750 tons (3,400 Mg) of asphaltic concrete, 1 sample for each 750 tons (680 Mg) or fraction thereof, shall be taken and tested.
    - (3) Additional sampling and testing for the Contractor's information may be performed at the Contractor's discretion. Any additional testing will not be used in pay factor determination.
    - (4) At least 1 sample shall be taken between the first 110 tons (100 Mg) and 300 tons (270 Mg) at the following times: 1) at the project start-up, 2) when a test result, identified in Paragraph 4,h,(3) of Subsection 1028.03, is out of specification, and 3) when a substantial aggregate proportion or other major mix change has been made. This sample, when other than at start-up, will be in lieu of the next scheduled random sample location.

- (5) The Contractor will be notified what subplot sample must be tested for FAA and CAA according to the NDR random sampling schedule. The FAA and CAA may be sampled from the blended cold feed material but in addition the Contractor will be required to test FAA and CAA from a roadway sample using an ignition oven sample for correlation. If the coarse portion of the blend is all ledge rock the CAA tests can be waived. If the samples tested with the ignition oven meet the CAA and FAA minimum requirement, then the cold feed sample does not have to be tested. When both ignition oven and cold feed samples are being tested the acquisition of the samples shall be timed such that each sample represents, as close as possible, the same aggregate being fed into the plant.
- (6) For projects using RAP material the FAA shall be established as follows:

A RAP sample will be processed through an ignition oven and then combined with the proportioned amount of virgin aggregate defined by the mix design and then proceeding with FAA and CAA testing.
- d. The sample shall be compacted immediately while still hot (additional heating may be required to raise the temperature of the sample to compaction temperature).
- e. Each production sample shall be tested as follows:
  - (1) (i) Bulk Specific Gravity (Gmb) shall be determined for each specimen in accordance with AASHTO T 166- Bulk Specific Gravity of Compacted Bituminous Mixtures Using Saturated Surface Dry Specimens. One specimen shall be compacted for each production sample.
  - (2) One Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity (Gmm) test for each production sample of uncompacted mixture shall be determined in accordance with AASTHO T 209 procedure 9.5.1. Weight in water - Maximum Specific Gravity of Bituminous Paving Mixtures.
  - (3) (i) The Blended Aggregate Bulk Specific Gravity (Gsb) shall be determined from a combined aggregate blend, including any RAP following ignition burn-off, on the + #4 and - #4 material. This test and recalculation will be required if the mix design changes according to the tolerances in Paragraph 3.c. of subsection 1028.03 and/or table 1028.15.
  - (ii) AASHTO T 84 - Specific Gravity and Absorption of Fine Aggregate.
  - (iii) AASHTO T 85 - Specific Gravity and Absorption of Coarse Aggregate.

- (4) The laboratory air voids shall be determined in accordance with the following:

Table 1028.16

$Gmb(corr)@Nany = Gmb(meas)@Nmax \times (height@Nmax \div height@Nany)$   
 $\%Gmm(corr)@Nany = 100 \times (Gmb(corr)@Nany \div Gmm(meas))$   
 $\% Air Voids@Nany = 100 - \%Gmm(corr)@Nany$   
 $VMA@Ndes = 100 - (Gmb(corr)@Ndes \times Ps \div Gsb)$   
 $VFA@Ndes = 100 \times ((VMA@Ndes - \% Air Voids@Ndes) \div VMA@Ndes)$   
 Measured = (meas)  
 Corrected = (corr)

5. (i) The percent of PG Binder shall be determined foreach QC test. The percent of PG Binder will be computed by ignition oven results.
- (ii) The gradations shall be determined for each QC test using AASHTO T 30.
- (6) Except as noted in this Subsection, all sampling and testing shall be done as prescribed in the *NDR Materials Sampling Guide and Standard Method of Tests*.
- f. Testing Documentation:
- (1) All test results and calculations shall be recorded and documented on data sheets using the 2002 version of NDOR provided "Superpave" software. A copy containing complete project documentation will be provided to the Materials and Research Division at the completion of the project.
- g. QC Charts:
- (1) QC charts shall be posted at the asphalt production site and kept current with both individual test results and moving average values for review by the Engineer.
- (2) Control charts shall include a target value and specification limits.
- (3) As a minimum, the following values shall be plotted or reported on NDR provided software:
- (i) Laboratory Gyratory density
  - (ii) Ignition oven or cold feed aggregate gradations for all Superpave sieves will be reported.
  - (iii) PG Binder content shall be plotted to the nearest 0.1 percent by ignition oven results in accordance with AASHTO T 308.

- (iv) The theoretical maximum specific gravity (Rice) to the nearest 0.001 percent will be reported.
- (v) Laboratory Gyratory air voids at Ndes shall be plotted to nearest 0.1 percent. Laboratory Gyratory air voids, at Nini, Ndes and Nmax shall be reported to nearest 0.1 percent.
- (vi) FAA and CAA of the asphaltic concrete for both cold feed and ignition oven samples will be reported to the nearest 0.1 percent.
- (vii) VMA content shall be plotted to nearest 0.1 percent and VFA shall be reported to the nearest 0.1 percent.
- (viii) Dust to Binder ratio to the nearest 0.01 will be reported.

h. Independent Assurance (IA) Review of Testing:

- (1) The Contractor will allow NDR personnel access to their laboratory to conduct IA review of technician testing procedures and apparatus. Any deficiencies discovered in testing procedures will be noted and corrected.
- (2) During IA review, NDR personnel and the Contractor will split a sample for the purpose of IA testing. The sample(s) selected will be tested in the NDR Branch Laboratory. Any IA test results found to be outside of defined testing tolerances will be noted. The Contractor must then verify the testing apparatus and make corrections if the apparatus is out of tolerance.
- (3) Testing Tolerances
  - (i) Asphaltic Concrete and Asphaltic Concrete Aggregates.

**Table 1028.17**

Test	Tolerance
Asphalt Content by Ignition Oven	0.5%
Gyratory Density	0.020
Maximum Specific Gravity	0.015
Bulk Dry Specific Gravity (Gsb)	0.020
FAA	0.5%
CAA	10.0%
Field Core Density	0.020

## (4) Aggregate Gradation (Blended Aggregate)

**Table 1028.18**

<b>Size Fraction Between Consecutive Sieves, %</b>	<b>Tolerance</b>
0.0 to 3.0	2%
3.1 to 10.0	3%
10.1 to 20.0	5%
20.1 to 30.0	6%
30.1 to 40.0	7%
40.1 to 50.0	9%

5. a. In response to tests results, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer whenever the process approaches the Specification limits.
- b. When any single test result(s), on the same mix property, from two consecutive QC samples fall outside the allowable production tolerances in Table 1028.19, the material represented by these tests will be accepted with a 20% penalty or rejected, as determined by the Engineer.

**Table 1028.19**  
**Production Tolerances\***

<b>Test</b>	<b>Allowable Single Test Deviation from Specification</b>
Voids in the Mineral Aggregate	- 0.75% to + 1.25% from Min.
Dust to Asphalt Ratio	None
Coarse Aggregate Angularity	- 5% below Min.
Fine Aggregate Angularity	- 0.50% below Min.

\* These tolerances are applied to the mix design specification values, not the submitted mix design targets.

- c. The Contractor shall assume the responsibility to cease operations when specifications other than those stated in Table 1028.19 are not being met and production shall not be started again without approval of the Engineer.
6. Verification Sampling and Testing:
    - a. The NDR will select and test at random one of the subplot samples (750 tons, 680 Mg) within a Lot (3750 tons, 3400 Mg) for verification and report results in a timely manner.
    - b. The results of Contractor QC testing will be verified by NDR verification tests. On any given Lot, if the results of Air Void verification testing and its companion QC testing are within 1.4 percent air voids, the Air Void verification for the entire Lot is complete and the Contractor test results will be used to determine the pay factors. If the Air Void verification test results

and the companion QC test results are outside the above tolerance, the results from the verification test will be used to determine the pay factor for that subplot. Any or all of the remaining four NDR subplot samples may be tested and the NDR subplot test results may be applied to the respective sublots and the resulting pay factors will apply.

- c. When verification test results show a consistent pattern of deviation from the QC results, the Engineer may cease production and request additional verification testing or initiate a complete IA review.
- d. If the project personnel and the Contractor cannot reach agreement on the accuracy of the test results, the Materials and Research Laboratory will be asked to resolve the dispute, which will be final.

7. Acceptance and Pay Factors

- a. Acceptance and pay factors for Asphaltic Concrete Type SPS will be based on compacted in place average density.
- b. Acceptance and pay factors for Asphaltic Concrete Type SP1, SP2, SP3, SP4, SP4 Special and SP5 will be based on single test air voids, running average air voids, compacted in place average density, and production tolerances pay factor as stated in Paragraph 5.b. subsection 1028.03
  - (1) When there is a production tolerance pay factor penalty as stated in Paragraph 5.b. subsection 1028.03 this penalty percentage will be subtracted from the percent pay for single test air voids for each subplot affected. These three individual pay factors will then be multiplied by each other to determine a total pay factor for each subplot [(750 tons) (680 Mg)].

8. Asphaltic Concrete Air Voids

- a. Normally, 1 sample for testing will be taken from each subplot [(750 tons) (680 Mg)] at locations determined by the Engineer.
- b. The pay factors for the single test air voids and moving average of four air voids pay factors will be determined in accordance with table 1028.20.
- c. If the average air voids pay factor is (50% or reject) the NDR will have the first option of accepting or rejecting the asphaltic concrete represented in this subplot. If the NDR accepts this subplot the Contractor will have the second option of replacing this asphaltic concrete for no pay on the removal and for whatever pay factor that applies to the replacement.
- d. In the case of removal, the foremost limits of the removal will be defined as the tonnage (mass) at which the production and placement was halted and a design change was made. The rear limits will be at the tonnage (mass) where linear interpolation with the previous test return to an accepted range and out of rejection limits or at the limit(s) of the defective material as determined by additional core samples taken and tested by the Contractor which show result(s) in an acceptable range and out of rejection limits to the satisfaction of the Engineer.



**Table 1028.20**

<b>Acceptance Schedule Air Voids - <math>N_{des}</math></b>		
<b>Air voids test results</b>	<b>Moving average of four</b>	<b>Single test</b>
Less than 1.5%	Reject	Reject
1.5% to less than 2.0%	Reject	50%
2.0% to less than 2.5%	50% or Reject	95%
2.5% to less than 3.0%	90%	95%
3.0% to less than 3.5%	100%	100%
3.5% to 4.5%	102%	104%
Over 4.5% to 5.0%	100%	100%
Over 5.0% to 5.5%	95%	95%
Over 5.5% to 6.0%	90%	95%
Over 6.0% to 6.5%	50% or Reject	90%
Over 6.5% to 7.0%	Reject	50%
Over 7.0%	Reject	Reject

9. Asphalt Concrete Density Samples:
  - a. Density tests will be performed by the Contractor under direct observation of NDR personnel. The Contractor will establish the method of testing in the preconstruction conference and shall be tested in accordance with the AASHTO T 166 or NDR T 587. The Contractor will insure that the proper adjustment bias and/or correction factors are used and accessible to NDR personnel along with all other inputs when NDR T 587 is selected. All correlation factors and test results shall be generated and reported on the NDOR Density spreadsheet. All disputed values determined using NDR T 587 shall be resolved using AASHTO T 166.

- b. Density of samples shall be determined by comparing the specific gravity of the core sample to the Maximum Specific Gravity (Rice) as follows:

$$\% \text{ Density} = \frac{\text{Specific Gravity of Core}}{\text{Maximum Mix Specific Gravity (Rice)}} \times 100$$

where:

$$\text{Sp. Gr. of Core} = \frac{\text{Wt. of Core in Air}}{\text{Wt. of SSD Core} - \text{Wt. of Core in Water}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Maximum Mix} \\ \text{Specific Gravity} = \\ \text{(Rice)} \end{array} = \frac{\text{Wt. of Mix in Air}}{\text{Wt. of Mix in Air} - \text{Wt. of Mix in Water}}$$

**Note:** The individual QC test value of the Maximum Mix Specific Gravity (Rice) will be used to calculate the density of each corresponding core.

- c. Either 4 inch (100 mm) or 6 inch (150 mm) diameter core samples shall be cut by the Contractor the first day of work following placement of the mixture.
- d. Normally, 1 sample for determination of density will be taken from each subplot (750 tons) (680 Mg) at locations determined by the Engineer.
- e. The theoretical maximum density for each lot (3,750 tons) (3,400 Mg) shall be calculated using AASHTO T 209.
- f. The average density of the lot shall be used to compute the pay factor for density. Exceptions to the sampling and testing of core samples for the determination of density are as follows:
- (1) When the nominal layer thickness is 1 inch (25 mm) or less, the sampling and testing of density for this layer will be waived.
  - (2) When the average thickness of the 5 cores for a lot is 1 inch (25 mm) or less, the testing of density samples for this lot will be waived.
  - (3) When the nominal layer thickness and the average of the original 5 cores for a lot are both more than 1 inch (25 mm), but some of the cores are less than 1 inch (25 mm) thick, additional cores shall be cut at randomly selected locations to provide 5 samples of more than 1 inch (25 mm) thickness for the determination of the pay factor for density.
- g. For the first lot (3,750 tons) (3,400 Mg) of asphaltic concrete produced on a project and for asphaltic concrete used for temporary surfacing, the pay factor for density shall be computed in accordance with Table 1028.21. After the completion of the first lot, the pay factor for density shall be computed in accordance with Table 1028.22.

- h. (1) If, at the completion of the project, the final lot consists of less than 3,750 tons (3400 Mg) of asphaltic concrete, a minimum of 3 samples, or 1 sample for each 750 tons (680 Mg) or fraction thereof, whichever is greater, shall be taken and tested for density.
- (2) The test results shall be averaged and the density pay factor based on the values shown in Table 1028.22.
- (3) Should the average of less than 5 density tests indicate a pay factor less than 1.00, additional density samples to complete the set of five shall be taken at randomly selected locations and the density pay factor based on the average of the 5 tests.

**Table 1028.21**

<b>Acceptance Schedule Density of Compacted Asphaltic Concrete (First Lot)</b>	
<b>Average Density (5 Samples, Percent of Voidless Density)</b>	<b>Pay Factor</b>
Greater than 90.0	1.00
Greater than 89.5 to 90.0	0.95
Greater than 89.0 to 89.5	0.70
89.0 or Less	0.40 or Reject

**Table 1028.22**

<b>Acceptance Schedule Density of Compacted Asphaltic Concrete (Subsequent Lots)</b>	
<b>Average Density (5 Samples, Percent of Voidless Density)</b>	<b>Pay Factor</b>
Greater than 92.4	1.00
Greater than 91.9 to 92.4	0.95
Greater than 91.4 to 91.9	0.90
Greater than 90.9 to 91.4	0.85
Greater than 90.4 to 90.9	0.80
Greater than 89.9 to 90.4	0.70
89.9 or Less	0.40 or Reject

- i. If requested by the Contractor, check tests for all density tests in the original set, taken no later than the working day following placement will be allowed in lots with a density pay factor of less than 1.00. No re-rolling will be allowed in these lots. Locations for checks tests will be determined by a new random sampling schedule provided by the Engineer. The average density obtained by the check tests shall be used to establish the density pay factor for the lot.

10. PG Binder Sampling

- a. At least one sample (2-1 quart cans) (2-1 liter cans) of PG Binder will be sampled by the Contractor's QC Technician for every Lot (3750 tons) (3400 Mg) of asphalt concrete mixture produced.
- b. Samples will be taken in accordance with NDR Standard Method T40.
- c. The QC Technician will include on the Sample Identification form all information required by the contract.

**PROPOSAL GUARANTY  
(S1-38-0801)**

As an evidence of good faith in submitting a proposal for this work or for any portion thereof as provided in the proposal form, the bidder must file with his proposal a bid bond, which must be executed on the Department of Roads' Bid Bond form, in the amount of 5 percent of the amount bid for any group of items or collection of groups for which the bid is submitted. Any alterations, conditions or limitations added to the Department of Roads' Bid Bond form will be unacceptable and cause the bid not to be opened and read.

\* \* \* \* \*

F22INFNOV03

<b>47B CONCRETE PAVEMENTS AND 47BD CONCRETE FOR BRIDGES</b> .....	80
<b>ASPHALTIC CONCRETE</b> .....	55
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<b>ASPHALTIC CONCRETE SMOOTHNESS</b> .....	64
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