## TABLE OF CONTENTS OF SPECIAL PROVISIONS

<u>Note:</u> This Table of Contents has been prepared for the convenience of those using this contract with the sole express purpose of locating quickly the information contained herein; and no claims shall arise due to omissions, additions, deletions, etc., as this Table of Contents shall not be considered part of the contract.

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- 2. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 / Nondiscrimination Requirements
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### DECEMBER 5, 2012 FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. 0951(213) STATE PROJECT NO. 0173-0351

# <u>UPDATE OF SIGNING ON ROUTE 25, I-84 AND I-95</u>

Towns of Fairfield, Bridgeport, Stratford, Milford, Orange, West Haven, Trumbull and Danbury

Federal Aid Project No. 0951(213)

The State of Connecticut, Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications for Roads, Bridges and Incidental Construction, Form 816, 2004, as revised by the Supplemental Specifications dated July 2012 (otherwise referred to collectively as "ConnDOT Form 816") is hereby made part of this contract, as modified by the Special Provisions contained herein. The State of Connecticut Department of Transportation's "Construction Contract Bidding and Award Manual" ("Manual"), May 14, 2010 edition or latest issue, is hereby made part of this contract. If the provisions of this Manual conflict with provisions of other Department documents (not including statutes or regulations), the provisions of the Manual will govern. The Manual is available upon request from the Transportation Manager of Contracts. The Special Provisions relate in particular to the <u>Update of Signing on Route 25, I-84 and I-95</u> in the <u>Towns of Fairfield</u>, Bridgeport, Stratford, Milford, Orange, West Haven, Trumbull and Danbury.

# CONTRACT TIME AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

In order to minimize the hazard, cost and inconvenience to the traveling public, pollution of the environment and the detriment to the business area, it is necessary to limit the time of construction work, which interferes with traffic as specified in Article 1.08.04 of the Special Provisions.

There will be two assessments for liquidated damages and they will be addressed in the following manner:

- 1. For this contract, an assessment per day for liquidated damages, at a rate of <a href="Two Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars">Two Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars</a> (\$2,250.00) per day shall be applied to each calendar day the work runs in excess of the <a href="Seven Hundred">Seven Hundred</a> (700) allowed calendar days for the contract.
- 2. For this contract, an assessment per hour for liquidated damages shall be applied to each hour, or any portion thereof, in which the Contractor interferes with normal traffic operations during the restricted hours given in Article 1.08.04 of the Special Provisions. The liquidated damages shall be as shown in the following tables

entitled "Liquidated Damages Per Hour" for each hour, or any portion thereof, in which the Contractor interferes with normal traffic operations during the restricted hours.

For the purpose of administering this contract, normal traffic operations are considered interfered with when:

- 1. Any portion of the travel lanes or shoulders is occupied by any personnel, equipment, materials, or supplies including signs.
- 2. The transition between the planes of pavement surfaces is at a rate of one inch in less than fifteen feet longitudinally.

SPN 173-351

DEN 175-331									
Route 25 NORTHBOUND									
3 Lane Section									
If Working Periods Extends Into	1 Lane Closure	2 Lane Closure							
1st Hour of Restrictive Period	\$ 500	\$ 500							
2 <sup>nd</sup> Hour of Restrictive Period	\$ 500	\$ 3,000							
3rd Hour or any Subsequent Hour of Restrictive Period	\$ 500	\$ 10,000							
	25 SOUTHBOUNI 3 Lane Section	)							
If Working Periods Extends Into	1 Lane Closure	2 Lane Closure							
1st Hour of Restrictive Period	\$ 500	\$ 500							
2nd Hour of Restrictive Period	\$ 500	\$ 7,000							
3rd Hour or any Subsequent Hour of Restrictive Period	\$ 500	\$ 15,000							

The above liquidated damages apply to those hours shown on the Limitation of Operations charts designated with a "3" or "E".

For those hours on the Limitation of Operations charts designated with a "2", the liquidated damages shown above for "1 Lane Closure" shall apply when only one lane is open to traffic.

For each hour shown on the Limitation of Operations charts designated with an "E", liquidated damages of \$500 shall apply for each hour, or part thereof, if all available shoulder widths are not available to traffic.

SPN 173-351

Route I-84 EASTBOUND									
3 Lane Section									
If Working Periods Extends Into	1 Lane Closure	2 Lane Closure							
1st Hour of Restrictive Period	\$ 500	\$ 500							
2 <sup>nd</sup> Hour of Restrictive Period	\$ 500	\$ 10,000							
3rd Hour or any Subsequent Hour of Restrictive Period	\$ 500	\$ 40,000							
	I-84 WESTBOUNI 3 Lane Section	)							
If Working Periods Extends Into	1 Lane Closure	2 Lane Closure							
1st Hour of Restrictive Period	\$ 500	\$ 25,000							
2nd Hour of Restrictive Period	\$ 30,000	\$ 100,000							
3rd Hour or any Subsequent Hour of Restrictive Period	\$ 50,000	\$ 100,000							

The above liquidated damages apply to those hours shown on the Limitation of Operations charts designated with a "3" or "E".

For those hours on the Limitation of Operations charts designated with a "2", the liquidated damages shown above for "1 Lane Closure" shall apply when only one lane is open to traffic.

For each hour shown on the Limitation of Operations charts designated with an "E", liquidated damages of \$500 shall apply for each hour, or part thereof, if all available shoulder widths are not available to traffic.

SPN 173-351

D									
Route I-95 NORTHBOUND									
3 Lane Section									
If Working Periods Extends Into	1 Lane Closure	2 Lane Closure							
1st Hour of Restrictive Period	\$ 500	\$ 500							
2 <sup>nd</sup> Hour of Restrictive Period	\$ 500	\$ 20,000							
3rd Hour or any Subsequent Hour of Restrictive Period	\$ 500	\$ 60,000							
	I-95 SOUTHBOUN 3 Lane Section	D							
If Working Periods Extends Into	1 Lane Closure	2 Lane Closure							
1st Hour of Restrictive Period	\$ 35,000	\$ 100,000							
2nd Hour of Restrictive Period	\$ 60,000	\$ 100,000							
3rd Hour or any Subsequent Hour of Restrictive Period	\$ 70,000	\$ 100,000							

The above liquidated damages apply to those hours shown on the Limitation of Operations charts designated with a "3" or "E".

For those hours on the Limitation of Operations charts designated with a "2", the liquidated damages shown above for "1 Lane Closure" shall apply when only one lane is open to traffic.

For each hour shown on the Limitation of Operations charts designated with an "E", liquidated damages of \$500 shall apply for each hour, or part thereof, if all available shoulder widths are not available to traffic.

SPN 173-351

Route I-95 NORTHBOUND 4 Lane Section									
If Working Periods Extends Into	1 Lane Closure	3 Lane Closure							
1st Hour of Restrictive Period	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500						
2nd Hour of Restrictive Period	\$ 500	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000						
3rd Hour or any Subsequent Hour of Restrictive Period	\$ 500	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000						
	Route I-95 SOUT 4 Lane Se								
If Working Periods Extends Into	1 Lane Closure	2 Lane Closure	3 Lane Closure						
1st Hour of Restrictive Period	\$ 35,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000						
2nd Hour of Restrictive Period	\$ 60,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000						
3rd Hour or any Subsequent Hour of Restrictive Period	\$ 70,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000						

The above liquidated damages apply to those hours shown on the Limitation of Operations charts designated with a "4" or "E".

For those hours on the Limitation of Operations charts designated with a "3", the liquidated damages shown above for "2 Lane Closure" shall apply when only one lane is open to traffic.

For those hours on the Limitation of Operations charts designated with a "2", the liquidated damages shown above for "1 Lane Closure" shall apply when only one lane is open to traffic.

For each hour shown on the Limitation of Operations charts designated with an "E", liquidated damages of \$500 shall apply for each hour, or part thereof, if all available shoulder widths are not available to traffic.

## **NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – EXISTING IMS**

The Contractor is herein made aware of existing Incident Management System (IMS) conduit and appurtenances located in the vicinity of the project area.

The Contractor will be responsible for locating, verifying the location of and protecting all IMS below and above the ground. Prior to the start of construction, the Contractor shall contact "Call Before You Dig" and all utility within the towns along the project corridor. The Contractor shall also contact Mr. James Gannon of ConnDOT Highway Operations at 203-673-7373 to mark out IMS conduit and appurtenances.

In areas adjacent to existing incident management system equipment, the Contractor is required to hand excavate. Any damage caused to the IMS conduit/equipment will be the responsibility of the Contractor, and will be replaced by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense, as directed by the Engineer. Mark out of the IMS will not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for repair of damage caused by the Contractor or the Contractor's sub-contractors.

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - LOCALIZED PAINT REMOVAL

**Description**: The Contractor shall remove and collect existing paint from localized areas of steel structures where the Contractor will be flame-cutting, arc gouging, or welding to accomplish other work items in the contract. The paint removal is required because of the presence of hazardous paint (e.g., containing lead or other hazardous metals). The paint removal is required to comply with OSHA and DEP regulations. Additional information on hazardous paint removal and definitions of the terms used within this special provision may be obtained from the latest edition of the "SSPC-GUIDE 6 Guide for Containing Debris Generated During Paint Removal Operations" (SSPC Guide 6).

**Construction Methods:** All Contractor activities associated with the work described and specified herein shall be conducted in accordance with all applicable Federal, State of Connecticut and local safety regulations and guidelines. In addition, the firm removing the paint must meet the requirements set forth in Section 4 of "SSPC Qualification Procedure No. QP4 Standard Procedure for Evaluating the Qualifications of Contractors Disturbing Hazardous Paint During Demolition and Repair Work."

- 1 Locations of Paint Removal: Prior to applying the heat of welding equipment to localized areas of steel superstructures, the existing paint shall be removed to a minimum of 6" from wherever the heat will be applied, or as directed by the Engineer. The locations of the paint removal shall be reviewed and accepted by the Engineer prior to commencement of the work. Such acceptance by the Engineer does not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility for complying with applicable OSHA and DEP regulations.
- 2 Paint Debris: The paint debris that results from the cleaning operations shall be collected. Open air abrasive blast cleaning as a method of paint removal is not permitted.
- 3 Methods of Paint Removal: Where required, the existing paint shall be removed by chemical stripping, needle guns with vacuum attachments, or by any of the closed abrasive blast cleaning techniques described in SSPC Guide 6. Open abrasive blast cleaning will not be permitted.

The Contractor is advised that chemical paint strippers may require several days and multiple applications to completely remove the existing paint, especially in temperatures below 60° F.

The Contractor is also advised that chemical paint strippers may not be effective in removing some paints.

4 - Storage of Collected Debris: All of the debris resulting from the paint removal operations shall be collected. The debris, rust, and paint chips shall be stored in leak-proof storage containers at the project site. Debris storage shall be in accordance with Connecticut Hazardous Waste Management Regulations. The storage containers and storage locations shall be reviewed by the Engineer and shall be located in areas not subject to ponding. Storage containers shall be placed on

pallets and closed and covered with tarps at all time except during placement, sampling, and disposal of the debris.

The Contractor shall report any cracks in the structural steel to the Engineer so that the cracks may be examined before being painted.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer when section loss is observed during the cleaning of structural steel. Significant section loss shall be noted and measured by the Engineer, who shall promptly notify the Office of Bridge Safety and Evaluation.

The Contractor is liable for any fines, costs, or remediation costs incurred as a result of his failure to be in compliance with this Notice and all federal, state, and local laws.

The work required under this Notice will not be paid for directly, but the cost of localized paint removal shall be considered included for payment in the applicable items where localized paint removal is required.

Disposal of collected paint debris and chemical stripper residue shall be paid for under item "Disposal of Lead Debris."

## **NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR -- PROPRIETARY ITEMS**

The Contractor is hereby notified that the following item shall be furnished by the specific manufacturer specified below or an equivalent manufacturer. The Contractor will be allowed to substitute any of the listed manufacturers with an equivalent, State approved manufacturer to eliminate delay.

Item No.	<u>Item</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>
1117550A	Remote Control Flashing Lights	Highway Information Systems, Inc

# NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS

Limited hazardous materials site investigations have been conducted at forty two (42) signs/supports along I-95, I-84 and Route 25 which are scheduled for replacement/renovation. The scope of inspection was limited to the representative components projected for impact.

The results of these investigations indicated the presence of lead based paint (LBP) and asbestos at the signs/supports scheduled for impact. Nineteen (19) of the sites identified no lead paint on metal surfaces (galvanized supports).

TCLP waste stream sampling/analysis of the paint for leachable lead characterized the paint waste at six (6) of the sites as RCRA hazardous waste (>5.0 mg/l). At seventeen (17) of the sites, waste stream sampling/analysis of the paint for leachable lead characterized the paint waste as non-hazardous C&D bulky waste (<5.0 mg/l).

All steel and metal generated from the miscellaneous exterior work tasks (painted or not) shall be segregated and recycled as scrap metal at a scrap metal recycling facility. The recycling of scrap metal (regardless of lead paint concentration) is exempt from USEPA RCRA and CTDEEP Hazardous Waste Regulation.

Asbestos containing materials (ACM) were identified within the project scope at four (4) sites. Black tar at the base and lower sections of the supports was sampled and confirmed ACM.

The Contractor is hereby notified that these hazardous materials requiring special management or disposal procedures will be encountered during various construction activities conducted within the project limits. The Contractor will be required to implement appropriate health and safety measures for all construction activities impacting these materials. These measures shall include, but are not limited to, air monitoring, engineering controls, personal protective equipment and decontamination, equipment decontamination and personnel training. WORKER HEALTH AND SAFETY PROTOCOLS WHICH ADDRESS POTENTIAL AND/OR ACTUAL RISK OF EXPOSURE TO SITE SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARE SOLELY THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

The Department, as Generator, will provide an authorized representative to sign all manifests and waste profile documentation required by disposal facilities for disposal of hazardous materials.

The Sections which shall be reviewed by the Contractor include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Item No. 0020903A Lead Compliance for Miscellaneous Exterior Tasks
- Item No. 0202317A Disposal of Hazardous Materials
- Item No. 0020801A Asbestos Abatement

The Contractor is alerted to the fact that a Department environmental consultant may be on site for abatement and related activities, to collect environmental samples (if necessary), and to observe site conditions for the State.

Information pertaining to the results of the limited hazardous materials investigation discussed can be found in the document listed below. This document shall be available for review at the Office of Contracts, 2800 Berlin Turnpike, Newington, Connecticut.

• HazMat Inspection Letter, Sign/Support Replacements - I-95, I-84 & Route 25, TRC Environmental Corporation, October 31, 2012.

# NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – USE OF STATE POLICE OFFICERS

The Department will reimburse services of State Police Officers as a direct payment to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection. Payment for State Police Officers utilized by the Contractor for its convenience, not approved by the Engineer, is the responsibility of the Contractor. No separate payment item for State Police Officers is included in this contract.

Any costs associated with coordination and scheduling of State Police Officers will be included under the cost of Item No. 0971001A – Maintenance and Protection of Traffic.

## NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - VOLUNTARY PARTNERING

The Connecticut Department of Transportation (ConnDOT) intends to encourage the foundation of a cohesive partnership with the Contractor and its principal subcontractors on this project. This partnership will be structured to draw on the strengths of each organization to identify and achieve reciprocal goals. The objectives are effective and efficient contract performance and completion within budget, on schedule, and in accordance with plans and specifications.

This partnership will be bilateral in makeup, and participation will be totally voluntary. Any cost associated with effectuating this partnering will be agreed to by both parties and will be shared equally.

To implement this partner initiative, the Contractor and ConnDOT will meet and plan a partnering development seminar/team building workshop. At this planning session arrangements will be made to determine attendees at the workshop, agenda of the workshop, duration and location. Persons required to be in attendance will be the ConnDOT District Engineer and key project personnel, the Contractor's on-site project manager and key supervision personnel of both the prime and principal subcontractors. The project design engineers and key local government personnel will also be required to have Regional/District and Corporate/State level managers on the project team.

Follow-up workshops will be held periodically throughout the duration of the Contract as agreed by the Contractor and ConnDOT.

The establishment of a partnership charter on a project will not change the legal relationship of the parties to the Contract nor relieve either party from any of the terms of the Contract.

ConnDOT and the Contractor will jointly select a facilitator to conduct the partnering workshops. The Contractor will obtain the services of the chosen facilitator and ConnDOT will reimburse the Contractor for fifty percent (50%) of the costs agreed to between ConnDOT and the Contractor.

Rev. Date 07/05/00

# NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DISCLAIMER

Connecticut Department of Transportation bidding and other information and documents which are obtained through the Internet, World Wide Web Sites or other sources are not to be construed to be official information for the purposes of bidding or conducting other business with the Department.

It is the responsibility of each bidder and all other interested parties to obtain all bidding related information and documents from official sources within the Department.

Persons and/or entities which reproduce and/or make such information available by any means are not authorized by the Department to do so and may be liable for claims resulting from the dissemination of unofficial, incomplete and/or inaccurate information.

# NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - GORE AREAS

Gore areas will no longer be available for disposal of surplus material.

## **NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - VEHICLE EMISSIONS**

All motor vehicles and/or construction equipment (both on-highway and non-road) shall comply with all pertinent State and Federal regulations relative to exhaust emission controls and safety.

The contractor shall establish staging zones for vehicles that are waiting to load or unload at the contract area. Such zones shall be located where the emissions from the vehicles will have minimum impact on abutters and the general public.

Idling of delivery and/or dump trucks, or other equipment shall not be permitted during periods of non-active use, and it should be limited to three minutes in accordance with the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Section 22a-174-18(b)(3)(c):

No mobile source engine shall be allowed "to operate for more than three (3) consecutive minutes when the mobile source is not in motion, except as follows:

- (i) When a mobile source is forced to remain motionless because of traffic conditions or mechanical difficulties over which the operator has no control,
- (ii) When it is necessary to operate defrosting, heating or cooling equipment to ensure the safety or health of the driver or passengers,
- (iii) When it is necessary to operate auxiliary equipment that is located in or on the mobile source to accomplish the intended use of the mobile source,
- (iv) To bring the mobile source to the manufacturer's recommended operating temperature,
- (v) When the outdoor temperature is below twenty degrees Fahrenheit (20 degrees F),
- (vi) When the mobile source is undergoing maintenance that requires such mobile source be operated for more than three (3) consecutive minutes, or
- (vii) When a mobile source is in queue to be inspected by U.S. military personnel prior to gaining access to a U.S. military installation."

All work shall be conducted to ensure that no harmful effects are caused to adjacent sensitive receptors. Sensitive receptors include but are not limited to hospitals, schools, daycare facilities, elderly housing and convalescent facilities. Engine exhaust shall be located away from fresh air intakes, air conditioners, and windows.

A Vehicle Emissions Mitigation plan will be required for areas where extensive work will be performed in close proximity (less than 50 feet (15 meters)) to sensitive receptors. No work will proceed until a sequence of construction and a Vehicle Emissions Mitigation plan is submitted in writing to the Engineer for review and all comments are addressed prior to the commencement of any extensive construction work in close proximity (less than 50 feet (15 meters)) to sensitive receptors. The mitigation plan must address the control of vehicle emissions from all vehicles and construction equipment.

If any equipment is found to be in non-compliance with this specification, the contractor will be issued a Notice of Non-Compliance and given a 24 hour period in which to bring the equipment into compliance or remove it from the project. If the contractor then does not comply, the Engineer shall withhold all payments for the work performed on any item(s) on which the non-conforming equipment was utilized for the time period in which the equipment was out of compliance.

Any costs associated with this "Vehicle Emissions" notice shall be included in the general cost of the contract. In addition, there shall be no time granted to the contractor for compliance with this notice. The contractor's compliance with this notice and any associated regulations shall not be grounds for claims as outlined in Section 1.11 – "Claims".

# NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - TRAFFIC DRUMS AND TRAFFIC CONES

Traffic Drums and 42-inch (1 m) Traffic Cones shall have four six-inch (150 mm) wide stripes (two - white and two - orange) of flexible bright fluorescent sheeting.

The material for the stripes shall be one of the following, or approved equal:

- 3M Scotchlite Diamond Grade Flexible Work Zone Sheeting, Model 3910 for the white stripes and Model 3914 for the orange stripes,
- Avery Dennison WR-7100 Series Reboundable Prismatic Sheeting, Model WR-7100 for the white stripes and Model WR-7114 for the orange stripes.

Rev. Date 04/19/05

# NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - NCHRP 350 REQ. FOR WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

CATEGORY 1 DEVICES (traffic cones, traffic drums, tubular markers, flexible delineator posts)

Prior to using the Category 1 Devices on the project, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's self-certification that the devices conform to NCHRP Report 350.

<u>CATEGORY 2 DEVICES</u> (construction barricades, construction signs and portable sign supports)

Prior to using Category 2 Devices on the project, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a copy of the Letter of Acceptance issued by the FHWA to the manufacturer documenting that the devices (both sign and portable support tested together) conform to NCHRP Report 350 (TL-3).

Specific requirements for these devices are included in the Special Provisions.

Information regarding NCHRP Report 350 devices may be found at the following web sites:

FHWA: http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/roadway\_dept/road\_hardware/index.htm

ATSSA: http://www.atssa.com/resources/NCHRP350Crashtesting.asp

<u>NOTE</u>: The portable wooden sign supports that have been traditionally used by most contractors in the State of Connecticut do NOT meet NCHRP Report 350 criteria and shall not be utilized on any project advertised after October 01, 2000.

### CATEGORY 3 DEVICES (Truck-Mounted Attenuators & Work Zone Crash Cushions)

Prior to using Category 3 Devices on the project, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a copy of the Letter of Acceptance issued by the FHWA to the manufacturer documenting that the devices conform to NCHRP Report 350.

# **SECTION 1.02 – PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS**

## Article 1.02.04 – Examination of Plans, Specifications, Special Provisions and Site of Work:

Replace the third sentence of the last paragraph with:

The Department cannot ensure a response to inquiries received later than ten (10) days prior to the original scheduled opening of the related bid.

### **SECTION 1.03 - AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT**

#### **Article 1.03.07 – Insurance:**

The first paragraph is revised as follows:

Before the Contract is executed, the Contractor must file with the Commissioner a certificate of insurance, fully executed by an insurance company or companies satisfactory to the Commissioner, on a form **acceptable to** the Department, for the insurance policy or policies required below, which policy or policies shall be in accordance with the terms of said Certificate of Insurance. Continuance of the required insurance during the entire term of the Contract shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and is a condition of the Contract.

*Add the following after the second paragraph:* 

The Contractor shall produce, within five (5) business days, a copy or copies of all applicable insurance policies when requested by the State. In providing said policies, the Contractor may redact provisions of the policy that are proprietary. This provision shall survive the suspension, expiration or termination of this Contract.

Replace the like named paragraph with the following:

# 4. Owner's and Contractor's Protective Liability Insurance for and in the Name of the State:

With respect to the Contractor's Project operations and also those of its subcontractors, the Contractor shall carry, for and on behalf of the State, insurance which shall provide coverage of at least \$1,000,000 for each accident or occurrence resulting in damages from (1) bodily injury to or death of persons and/or (2) injury to or destruction of property. Subject to that limit per accident or occurrence, the policy shall provide an aggregate coverage of at least \$2,000,000 for all pertinent damages arising during the policy period.

Delete subsections 8, 9 and 10 and replace them with the following:

### 8. Compensation:

There shall be no direct compensation allowed the Contractor on account of any premium or other charge necessary to obtain and keep in effect any insurance or bonds in connection with the Project, but the cost thereof shall be considered included in the general cost of the Project work.

# 9. Protection and Indemnity Insurance for Marine Construction Operations in Navigable Waters:

If a vessel of any kind will be involved in Project work, the Contractor shall obtain the following additional insurance coverage:

- **A**. Protection and Indemnity Coverage of at least \$300,000 per vessel or equal to at least the value of hull and machinery, whichever is greater.
- **B**. If there is any limitation or exclusion with regard to crew and employees under the protection and indemnity form, the Contractor must obtain and keep in effect throughout the Project a workers' compensation policy, including coverage for operations under admiralty jurisdiction, with a limit of liability of at least \$300,000 per accident or a limit equal to at least the value of the hull and machinery, whichever is greater, or for any amount otherwise required by statute.

## **SECTION 1.05 - CONTROL OF THE WORK**

**Article 1.05.02** - Plans, Working Drawings and Shop Drawings is supplemented as follows:

**Subarticle 1.05.02** - (2) is supplemented by the following:

When required by the contract documents or when ordered by the Engineer, The Contractor shall prepare and submit nine (9) sets of catalog cuts and or shop drawings for all traffic signal items to the Division of Traffic for approval before fabrication.

Please forward to:

Lisa N. Conroy, P.E.
Transportation Supervising Engineer
Connecticut Department of Transportation
Division of Traffic Engineering – Electrical
2800 Berlin Turnpike
P.O. Box 317546
Newington, Connecticut 06131-7546
(860) 594-2985

# **SECTION 1.06 CONTROL OF MATERIALS**

**Article 1.06.01 -** Source of Supply and Quality:

Add the following:

For the following items the contractor shall submit a complete description of the item, with nine (9) copies of shop drawings, cuts and other descriptive literature which completely illustrates such items presented for formal approval. Such approval shall not change the requirements for a certified test report and materials certificate as may be called for. All shop drawings shall be submitted at one time.

LED Traffic Signal Lamp Unit

Article 1.06.07 - Certified Test Reports and Materials Certificate.

2) For the materials in the following items, a Materials Certificate will be required confirming their conformance to the requirements set forth in these plans or specifications or both.

LED Traffic Signal Lamp Unit

Rev. Date 5-21-08

# **SECTION 1.07 - LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

#### **Article 1.07.05 - Load Restrictions:**

Delete all three paragraphs and replace them with the following:

"(a) Vehicle Weights: This sub article will apply to travel both on existing pavements and pavements under construction. The Contractor shall comply with all legal load restrictions as to vehicle size, the gross weight of vehicles, and the axle weight of vehicles while hauling materials. Throughout the duration of the contract, the Contractor shall take precautions to ensure existing and newly installed roadway structures and appurtenances are not damaged by construction vehicles or operations.

Unless otherwise noted in contract specifications or plans, on and off road equipment of the Contractor, either loaded or unloaded, will not be allowed to travel across any bridge or on any highway when such a vehicle exceeds the statutory limit or posted limit of such bridge or highway. Should such movement of equipment become necessary the Contractor shall apply for a permit from the Department for such travel, as provided in the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). The movement of any such vehicles within the project limits or detour routes shall be submitted to the Engineer for project record. Such permit or submittal will not excuse the Contractor from liability for damage to the highway caused by its equipment.

The Contractor is subject to fines, assessments and other penalties that may be levied as a result of violations by its employees or agents of the legal restrictions as to vehicle size and weight.

(b) Storage of Construction Materials/Equipment on Structures: Storage is determined to be non-operating equipment or material. The Contractor shall not exceed the statutory limit or posted limit for either an existing or new structure when storing materials and/or construction equipment. When a structure is not posted, then the maximum weight of equipment or material stored in each 12 foot wide travel lane of any given span shall be limited to 750 pounds per linear foot combined with a 20,000 pound concentrated load located anywhere within the subject lane. If anticipated storage of equipment or material exceeds the above provision, then the Contractor shall submit his proposal of storage supported by calculations stamped by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Connecticut, to the Engineer for approval 14 days prior to the storage operation. Operations related to structural steel demolition or erection shall follow the guidelines under Section 6.03. All other submittals shall include a detailed description of the material/equipment to be stored, the quantity of storage if it is stockpiled materials, the storage location, gross weight with supporting calculations if applicable, anticipated duration of storage, and any environmental safety, or traffic protection that may be required. Storage location on the structure shall be clearly defined in the field. If structures are in a state of staged construction or demolition, additional structural analysis may be required prior to authorization of storage."

# Article 1.07.10 - Contractor's Duty to Indemnify the State against Claims for Injury or Damage:

Add the following after the only paragraph:

"It is further understood and agreed by the parties hereto, that the Contractor shall not use the defense of Sovereign Immunity in the adjustment of claims or in the defense of any suit, including any suit between the State and the Contractor, unless requested to do so by the State."

### **SECTION 1.08 - PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS**

**Article 1.08.01 – Transfer of Work or Contract:** *Add the following after the last paragraph:* 

The Contractor shall pay the subcontractor for work performed within thirty (30) days after the Contractor receives payment for the work performed by the subcontractor. Also, any retained monies on a subcontractor's work shall be paid to the subcontractor within thirty (30) days after satisfactory completion of all the subcontractor's work.

For the purpose of this Item, satisfactory completion shall have been accomplished when:

- (1) The subcontractor has fulfilled the contract requirements of both the Department and the subcontract for the subcontracted work, including the completion of any specified material and equipment testing requirement or plant establishment period and the submission of all submittals (i.e.: certified payrolls, material samples and certifications, required state and federal submissions, etc.) required by the specifications and the Department, and
- (2) The work done by the subcontractor has been inspected and approved by the Department and the final quantities of the subcontractor's work have been determined and agreed upon.

If the Contractor determines that a subcontractor's work is not complete, the Contractor shall notify the subcontractor and the Engineer, in writing, of the reasons why the subcontractor's work is not complete. This written notification shall be provided to the subcontractor and the Engineer within twenty-one (21) days of the subcontractor's request for release of retainage.

The Engineer will institute administrative procedures to expedite the determination of final quantities for the subcontractor's satisfactorily completed work.

The inspection and approval of a subcontractor's work does not eliminate the Contractor's responsibilities for all the work as defined in Article 1.07.12, "Contractor's Responsibility for Work."

The inspection and approval of the subcontractor's work does not release the subcontractor from its responsibility for maintenance and other periods of subcontractor responsibility specified for the subcontractor's items of work. Failure of a subcontractor to meet its maintenance, warranty and/or defective work responsibilities may result in a finding that the subcontractor is non-responsible on future subcontract assignments.

For any dispute regarding prompt payment or release of retainage, the alternate dispute resolution provisions of this article shall apply.

The above requirements are also applicable to all sub-tier subcontractors and the above provisions shall be made a part of all subcontract agreements.

Failure of the Contractor to comply with the provisions of this section may result in a finding that the Contractor is non-responsible on future projects.

### **Article 1.08.04 - Limitation of Operations - Add the following:**

In order to provide for traffic operations as outlined in the Special Provision "Maintenance and Protection of Traffic," the Contractor will not be permitted to perform any work which will interfere with the described traffic operations on all project roadways as follows:

### Routes 25, I-84, & I-95

On the following State observed Legal Holidays:

New Year's Day
Good Friday, Easter\*
Memorial Day
Independence Day
Labor Day
Columbus Day
Thanksgiving Day\*\*
Christmas Day

The following restrictions also apply:

On the day before and the day after any of the above Legal Holidays.

On the Friday, Saturday, and Sunday immediately preceding any of the above Holidays celebrated on a Monday.

On the Saturday, Sunday, and Monday immediately following any of the above Holidays celebrated on a Friday.

- \* From 6:00 a.m. the Thursday before the Holiday to 8:00 p.m. the Monday after the Holiday.
- \*\* From 6:00 a.m. the Wednesday before the Holiday to 8:00 p.m. the Monday after the Holiday.

### During all other times

The Contractor shall maintain and protect traffic as shown on the accompanying "Limitation of Operations" charts, which dictate the minimum number of lanes that must remain open for each day of the week.

The Contractor will be allowed to halt Route 25, I-84 and I-95 traffic for a period not to exceed 10 minutes to perform necessary work for the erection and/or removal of overhead sign supports, as approved by the Engineer, between 12:01 a.m. and 5:00 a.m. on all non-Holiday days.

# **Limitation of Operations Chart Minimum Number of Lanes to Remain Open**

Route: 25 NB							Route: 25 SB								
Location: Exit 9 – Trumbull							Location: Exit 9 – Trumbull								
Number of Through Lanes: 3							Number of Through Lanes: 3								
Hour Beginn- ing	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Hour Beginn- ing	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Mid	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Mid	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6 AM	E	E	E	E	E	1	1	6 AM	E	E	E	E	E	1	1
7 AM	E	E	E	E	E	1	1	7 AM	Е	E	E	E	E	1	1
8 AM	E	E	E	E	E	2	1	8 AM	E	E	E	E	E	2	1
9 AM	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	9 AM	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
10 AM	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	10 AM	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
11 AM	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	11 AM	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Noon	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	Noon	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
1 PM	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1 PM	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
2 PM	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2 PM	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
3 PM	E	E	E	E	E	2	2	3 PM	E	E	E	E	E	2	2
4 PM	E	E	E	E	E	2	2	4 PM	E	E	E	E	E	2	2
5 PM	E	E	E	E	E	2	2	5 PM	E	E	E	E	E	2	2
6 PM	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6 PM	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
7 PM	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	7 PM	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
8 PM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8 PM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9 PM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9 PM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10 PM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10 PM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11 PM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11 PM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

On Holidays and within Holiday Periods, all Hours shall be 'E.'

<sup>&#</sup>x27;E' = maintain existing traffic operations = all available travel lanes, including exit only lanes, climbing lanes and all available shoulder widths shall be open to traffic during this period

		ite: I-8		Route: I-84 WB											
L	ocatio	n: Ex	kits 6	& 7 -	Danl	oury		Location: Exits 6 & 7 - Danbury Number of Through Lanes: 3							
	Numb	er of	Thro	ugh I	Lanes	: 3		-	Numl	er of	Thro	ugh I	Lanes	: 3	•
Hour Beginn- ing	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Hour Beginn- ing	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Mid	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Mid	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6 AM	E	E	E	E	E	1	1	6 AM	E	E	E	E	E	1	1
7 AM	E	E	E	E	E	2	1	7 AM	E	E	E	E	E	2	1
8 AM	E	E	E	E	E	2	2	8 AM	E	E	E	E	E	2	2
9 AM	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	9 AM	2	2	2	2	3	3	2
10 AM	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	10 AM	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
11 AM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	11 AM	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Noon	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	Noon	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
1 PM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1 PM	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
2 PM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2 PM	E	E	E	2	3	3	3
3 PM	E	E	E	E	E	3	3	3 PM	E	E	E	E	E	3	3
4 PM	E	E	E	E	E	3	3	4 PM	E	E	E	E	E	3	3
5 PM	E	E	E	E	E	3	3	5 PM	E	E	E	E	E	3	3
6 PM	E	E	E	E	E	2	3	6 PM	2	2	2	2	E	2	3
7 PM	2	2	E	E	E	2	3	7 PM	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
8 PM	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	8 PM	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
9 PM	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	9 PM	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
10 PM	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	10 PM	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
11 PM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11 PM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

**<sup>&#</sup>x27;E'** = maintain existing traffic operations = all available travel lanes, including exit only lanes, climbing lanes and all available shoulder widths shall be open to traffic during this period

	Route: I-95 NB									Route: I-95 SB							
Locat	ion: F	airfie	eld, B	ridge	port,	Orang	ge,		Location: Fairfield, Bridgeport, Orange,								
			est H						West Haven								
	Numb	oer of	Thro	ugh I	Lanes	: 3	ı			Number of Through Lanes: 3						ı	
Hour									Hour								
Beginn-		_				~	~		Beginn-		_		-		~	<u> </u>	
ing	Mon	Tue	Wed		Fri	Sat	Sun		ing	Mon		Wed		Fri	Sat	Sun	
Mid	1	1	1	1	1	2	2		Mid	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
1 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		2 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
3 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		3 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
4 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		4 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
5 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		5 AM	E	E	E	E	E	1	1	
6 AM	E	E	E	E	E	3	1		6 AM	<u>E</u>	E	E	E	E	3	1	
7 AM	E	E	E	E	E	3	2		7 AM		E	E	E	<b>E</b>	3	2	
8 AM	E	E	E	E	E	3	2		8 AM	E	E	E	E	E	3	2	
9 AM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		9 AM	3	3	3	E	3	3	3	
10 AM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		10 AM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
11 AM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		11 AM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Noon	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		Noon	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
1 PM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		1 PM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
2 PM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		2 PM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
3 PM	E	E	E	E	E	3	3		3 PM	E	E	E	E	E	3	3	
4 PM	E	E	E	E	E	3	3		4 PM	E	E	E	E	E	3	3	
5 PM	E	E	E	E	E	3	3		5 PM	E	E	E	E	E	3	3	
6 PM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		6 PM	E	E	3	3	3	3	3	
7 PM	3	3	3	3	3	2	3		7 PM	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	
8 PM	2	3	3	3	3	2	3		8 PM	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	
9 PM	2	2	2	3	3	2	2		9 PM	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	
10 PM	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		10 PM	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	
11 PM	1	1	2	2	2	2	2		11 PM	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	

<sup>&#</sup>x27;E' = maintain existing traffic operations = all available travel lanes, including exit only lanes, climbing lanes and all available shoulder widths shall be open to traffic during this period

Locat	Route: I-95 NB Location: Fairfield, Bridgeport, Orange, West Haven									Route: I-95 SB Location: Fairfield, Bridgeport, Orange, West Haven						ge,
	Numb				Lanes	: 4			Number of Through Lanes: 4							
Hour Beginn- ing	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		Hour Beginn- ing	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Mid	1	1	1	1	1	2	2		Mid	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		2 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		3 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		4 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		5 AM	E	E	E	E	E	1	1
6 AM	E	E	E	E	E	3	1		6 AM	E	E	E	E	E	3	1
7 AM	E	E	E	E	E	3	2		7 AM	E	E	E	E	E	3	2
8 AM	E	E	E	E	E	3	2		8 AM	E	E	E	E	E	3	2
9 AM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		9 AM	3	3	3	E	3	3	3
10 AM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		10 AM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
11 AM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		11 AM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Noon	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		Noon	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
1 PM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		1 PM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
2 PM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		2 PM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3 PM	E	E	E	E	E	3	3		3 PM	E	E	E	E	E	3	3
4 PM	E	E	E	E	E	3	3		4 PM	E	E	E	E	E	3	3
5 PM	E	E	E	E	E	3	3		5 PM	E	E	E	E	E	3	3
6 PM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		6 PM	E	E	3	3	3	3	3
7 PM	3	3	3	3	3	2	3		7 PM	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
8 PM	2	3	3	3	3	2	3		8 PM	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
9 PM	2	2	2	3	3	2	2		9 PM	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
10 PM	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		10 PM	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
11 PM	1	1	2	2	2	2	2		11 PM	1	1	1	1	2	2	2

**<sup>&#</sup>x27;E'** = maintain existing traffic operations = all available travel lanes, including exit only lanes, climbing lanes and all available shoulder widths shall be open to traffic during this period

		Rou	te: I-9			- 10		Route: I-95 SB							
]	Locati	ion: S	tratfo	ord &	Milfo	ord		I	Locati	ion: S	Stratfo	ord &	Milfo	ord	
	Numb	er of	Thro	ugh I	Lanes	: 3		Number of Through Lanes: 3							
Hour Beginn- ing	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Hour Beginn- ing	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Mid	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	Mid	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5 AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5 AM	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
6 AM	E	E	E	E	E	2	1	6 AM	E	E	E	E	E	2	1
7 AM	E	E	E	E	E	2	1	7 AM	E	E	E	E	E	3	2
8 AM	E	E	E	E	E	3	2	8 AM	E	E	E	E	E	3	2
9 AM	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	9 AM	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
10 AM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	10 AM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
11 AM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	11 AM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Noon	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	Noon	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
1 PM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1 PM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
2 PM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2 PM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3 PM	E	E	E	E	E	3	3	3 PM	E	E	E	E	E	3	3
4 PM	E	E	E	E	E	3	3	4 PM	E	E	E	E	E	3	3
5 PM	E	E	E	E	E	3	3	5 PM	E	E	E	E	E	3	3
6 PM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6 PM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
7 PM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	7 PM	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
8 PM	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	8 PM	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
9 PM	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	9 PM	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
10 PM	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	10 PM	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
11 PM	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	11 PM	1	1	1	1	2	2	1

**<sup>&#</sup>x27;E'** = maintain existing traffic operations = all available travel lanes, including exit only lanes, climbing lanes and all available shoulder widths shall be open to traffic during this period

# Ramps and Turning Roadways on Route 25, I-84, & I-95

Monday through Friday between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. & between 3:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m.

#### **All Other Roadways**

Monday through Friday between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. & between 3:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m.

#### **Additional Lane Closure Restrictions**

It is anticipated that work on adjacent projects will be ongoing simultaneously with this project. The Contractor shall be aware of those projects and anticipate that coordination will be required to maintain proper traffic flow at all times on all project roadways, in a manner consistent with these specifications and acceptable to the Engineer.

The Contractor will not be allowed to perform any work that will interfere with traffic operations on a roadway when traffic operations are being restricted on that same roadway, unless there is at least a one mile clear area length where the entire roadway is open to traffic or the closures have been coordinated and are acceptable to the Engineer. The one mile clear area length shall be measured from the end of the first work area to the beginning of the signing pattern for the next work area.

\* \* \* \* \* \*

#### **Article 1.08.07 – Determination of Contract Time**

Delete the second, third and fourth paragraphs and replace them with the following:

When the contract time is on a calendar day basis, it shall be the number of consecutive calendar days stated in the contract, <u>INCLUDING</u> the time period from December 1 through March 31 of each year. The contract time will begin on the effective date of the Engineer's order to commence work, and it will be computed on a consecutive day basis, including all Saturdays, Sundays, Holidays, and non-work days.

#### 1.08.08 - Extension of Time:

Delete the last paragraph, "If an approved extension of time.... the following April 1".

# **Article 1.08.09 - Failure to Complete Work on Time:**

Delete the second paragraph, "If the last day...the project is substantially completed" and replace it with "Liquidated damages as specified in the Contract shall be assessed against the Contractor per calendar day from that day until the date on which the project is substantially completed."

*Replace 1.08.13* – "*Termination of the Contractor's Responsibility*" with the following:

# 1.08.13 - Acceptance of Work and Termination of the Contractor's Responsibility:

The Contractor's responsibility for non-administrative Project work will be considered terminated when the final inspection has been held, any required additional work and final cleaning-up have been completed, all final operation and maintenance manuals have been submitted, and all of the Contractor's equipment and construction signs have been removed from the Project site. When these requirements have been met to the satisfaction of the Engineer, the Commissioner will accept the work by certifying in writing to the Contractor, that the non-administrative Project work has been satisfactorily completed.

# SECTION 6.03 - STRUCTURAL STEEL

Delete Subarticle 6.03.03-19 - Bolted Connections and replace with the following:

## 19 - Connections Using High-Strength Bolts:

#### 19 (a) General:

This Subarticle covers the assembly of structural joints using ASTM A325 or ASTM A490 high-strength bolts installed so as to develop the minimum required bolt tension specified in Table A.

#### 19 (b) Bolted Parts:

All material within the grip of the bolt shall be steel, there shall be no compressible material, such as gaskets or insulation, within the grip. Bolted steel shall fit solidly together after the bolts are tensioned. The slope of the surfaces of parts in contact with the bolt head or nut shall not exceed 1:20 with respect to a plane normal to the bolt axis. The length of the bolts shall be such that the end of the bolt will be flush with or outside of the face of the nut when properly installed.

#### 19 (c) Surface Conditions:

At the time of assembly, all joint surfaces, including surfaces adjacent to the bolt head and nut, shall be free of scale, except tight mill scale, and shall be free of dirt or other foreign material. Burrs that would prevent solid seating of the connected parts in the snug tight condition shall be removed.

Paint is permitted on the faying surface, including slip critical joints, when shown on the plans. The faying surfaces of slip-critical connections shall meet the requirements of the following paragraphs, as applicable:

- (1) In joints specified to have un-coated faying surfaces, any paint, including any inadvertent over spray, shall be excluded from areas closer than one bolt diameter, but not less than one inch, from the edge of any hole and all areas within the bolt pattern.
- (2) Joints specified to have painted faying surfaces shall be blast cleaned and coated in accordance with Article 6.03.03 Construction Methods.
- (3) Joints with coated faying surfaces shall not be assembled before the coating has cured for the minimum time used in the qualifying test.

(4) Faying surfaces specified to be galvanized shall be hot-dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123, and shall subsequently be roughened by means of hand wire brushing. Power wire brushing is not permitted.

#### 19 (d) Installation:

(1) General: A "fastener assembly" is defined as a bolt, a nut, and a washer. Only complete fastener assemblies of appropriately assigned lot numbers shall be installed. Fastener assemblies shall be stored in an area protected from dirt and moisture. Only as many fastener assemblies as are anticipated to be installed and tensioned during a work shift shall be taken from protected storage. Fastener assemblies not used shall be returned to protected storage at the end of the shift. Fastener assemblies shall not be cleaned of lubricant that is required to be present in as-delivered condition. Fastener assemblies which accumulate rust or dirt resulting from site conditions shall be cleaned, relubricated and tested for rotational-capacity prior to installation. All galvanized nuts shall be lubricated with a lubricant containing a visible dye. Plain bolts must be oily to touch when delivered and installed. Lubricant shall be removed prior to painting.

A bolt tension measuring device (a Skidmore-Wilhelm calibrator or other acceptable bolt tension indicating device) shall be provided by the Contractor at all locations where high-strength fasteners are being installed and tensioned. The tension measuring device shall be used to perform the rotational-capacity test and to confirm (1) the suitability of the fastener assembly to satisfy the requirements of Table A, including lubrication if required, (2) calibration of the wrenches, if applicable, and (3) the understanding and proper use by the bolting crew of the method of tensioning to be used.

To perform the calibrated wrench verification test for short grip bolts, direct tension indicators (DTI) with solid plates may be used in lieu of a tension measuring device. The DTI lot shall be first verified with a longer grip bolt in the tension measuring device. The frequency of confirmation testing, the number of tests to be performed and the test procedure shall be as specified in Subarticles 19(e) through 19(g), as applicable. The accuracy of the tension measuring device shall be confirmed by an approved testing agency at least annually.

Complete fastener assemblies with washers of size and quality specified, located as required below, shall be installed in properly aligned holes then tensioned and inspected by any of the methods described in Subarticles 19(e) through 19(g) to at least the minimum tension specified in Table A. Tensioning may be done by turning the bolt while the nut is prevented from rotating when it is impractical to turn the nut. Impact wrenches, if used, shall be of adequate capacity and sufficiently supplied with air to perform the required tensioning of each bolt in approximately 10 seconds.

Bolts shall be installed in all holes of the connection and brought to a snug condition. Snug is defined as having all the plies of the joint in firm contact. Bolt torquing to develop a snug condition shall progress systematically from the most rigid part of the

connection to the free edges. The bolts of the connection shall then be retorqued in a similar manner as necessary until the connection is snug.

Nuts shall be located, whenever practical, on the side of the connection which will not be visible from the traveled way.

ASTM A490 fasteners and galvanized ASTM A325 fasteners shall not be reused. Other ASTM A325 bolts may be reused if approved by the Engineer. Touching up or retorquing previously tensioned bolts which may have been loosened by the tensioning of adjacent bolts shall not be considered as reuse provided the retorquing (snugging up) continues from the initial position and does not require greater rotation, including the tolerance, than that required by Table B.

- (2) Rotational-Capacity Tests: Rotational-capacity tests are required and shall be performed at the location where the fasteners are installed and tensioned for all fastener assemblies. The following shall apply:
  - (a) Except as modified herein, the rotational capacity test shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of ASTM A325.
  - (b) Each combination of bolt production lot, nut lot and washer lot shall be tested as an assembly.
  - (c) A rotational-capacity lot number shall have been assigned to each combination of lots tested.
  - (d) The minimum frequency of testing shall be two assemblies per rotational-capacity lot.
  - (e) For bolts that are long enough to fit in a Skidmore-Wilhelm Calibrator, the bolt, nut and washer assembly shall be assembled in a Skidmore-Wilhelm Calibrator or an acceptable equivalent device.
  - (f) Bolts that are too short to test in a Skidmore-Wilhelm Calibrator may be tested in a steel joint. The tension requirement of Section (g) need not apply. The maximum torque requirement, torque  $\leq 0.25$  PD, shall be computed using a value of P equal to the turn test tension (1.15 times the fastener tension in Table A).
  - (g) The tension reached at the rotation below (turn test tension) shall be equal to or greater than 1.15 times the required fastener tension (installation tension) shown in Table A.
  - (h) The minimum rotation, from an initial tension of 10% of the "Minimum Required Tension" listed in Table A, shall be two times the required number of turns indicated

in Table B in a Skidmore-Wilhelm Calibrator or an equivalent device without stripping or failure.

(i) After the required installation tension listed above has been exceeded, one reading of tension and torque shall be taken and recorded. The torque value shall conform to the following:

```
Torque \leq 0.25 \text{ PD}
```

```
Where: Torque = measured torque (foot-pounds)
P = measured bolt tension (pounds)
D = bolt diameter (feet).
```

(3) Washer Requirements: All bolts shall have a hardened washer under the turned element (nut or bolt head), irrespective of the tension inspection method.

Where the outer face of the bolted parts has a slope greater than 1:20 with respect to a plane normal to the bolt axis, a hardened beveled washer shall be used to compensate for the lack of parallelism. Hardened beveled washers for American Standard Beams and Channels shall be square or rectangular, taper in thickness and conform to the requirements of ASTM F436.

Where necessary, washers may be clipped on one side to a point not closer than 7/8 of the bolt diameter from the center of the washer. Circular and beveled washers, when used adjacent to direct tension indicator washers shall not be clipped. Direct tension indicator washers shall not be clipped.

Additionally, hardened washers shall be placed in connections as follows:

- Hardened washers shall be used under both the head and the nut when ASTM A490 bolts are to be installed in material having a specified yield point less than 40 ksi.
- Where ASTM A325 bolts of any diameter or ASTM A490 bolts equal to or less than
  one inch in diameter are to be installed in oversize or short-slotted holes in an outer
  ply, a hardened washer conforming to ASTM F436 shall be used.
- When ASTM A490 bolts over one inch in diameter are to be installed in an oversize or short-slotted hole in an outer ply, hardened washers conforming to ASTM F436 except with 5/l6-inch minimum thickness shall be used under both the head and the nut in lieu of standard thickness hardened washers. Multiple hardened washers with combined thickness equal to or greater than 5/16-inch do not satisfy this requirement.
- Where ASTM A325 bolts of any diameter or ASTM A490 bolts equal to or less than one inch in diameter are to be installed in a long slotted hole in an outer ply, a plate washer or continuous bar of at least 5/16-inch thickness with standard holes shall be

provided. These washers or bars shall have a size sufficient to completely cover the slot after installation and shall be of structural grade material, but need not be hardened, except as follows. When ASTM A490 bolts over one inch in diameter are to be used in long slotted holes in external plies, a single hardened washer conforming to ASTM F436 but with 5/16-inch minimum thickness shall be used in lieu of washers or bars of structural grade material. Multiple hardened washers with combined thickness equal to or greater than 5/16-inch do not satisfy this requirement.

# 19 (e) Turn-of-Nut Inspection Method:

Verification testing using a representative sample of not less than three complete fastener assemblies of each diameter, length and grade to be used in the work shall be performed at the start of work in a device capable of indicating bolt tension. This verification test shall demonstrate that the method used to develop bolt tensions necessary to snug the condition and controlling the turns subsequently applied by the bolting crew develops a tension not less than five percent greater than the tension required by Table A. Periodic retesting shall be performed when ordered by the Engineer.

After snugging the connection, the applicable amount of rotation specified in Table B shall be achieved. During the torquing operation there shall be no rotation of the part not turned by the wrench. Torquing shall progress systematically from the most rigid part of the joint to its free edges.

#### 19 (f) Calibrated Wrench Inspection Method:

Calibrated wrench inspection may be used only when wrenched are calibrated on a daily basis. Standard torques determined from tables or from formulas which are assumed to relate torque to tension shall not be acceptable.

When calibrated wrenches are used for installation, they shall be set to deliver a torque which has been calibrated to produce a tension not less than 5 percent in excess of the minimum tension specified in Table A. The installation procedures shall be calibrated by verification testing at least once each working day for each bolt diameter, length and grade using fastener assemblies that are being installed in the work. This verification testing shall be accomplished in a device capable of indicating actual bolt tension by tensioning three complete fastener assemblies of each diameter, length and grade from those being installed with a hardened washer under the element turned.

Wrenches shall be recalibrated when significant difference is noted in the surface condition of the bolts, threads, nuts or washers. It shall be verified during actual installation in the assembled steel work that the wrench adjustment selected by the calibration does not produce a nut or bolt head rotation from snug greater than that permitted in Table B. If manual torque wrenches are used, nuts shall be turned in the tensioning direction when torque is measured.

When calibrated wrenches are used to install and tension bolts in a connection, bolts shall be installed with hardened washers under the element turned to tension the bolts. Once the connection has been snugged, the bolts shall be torqued using the calibrated wrench. Torquing shall progress systematically from the most rigid part of the joint to its free edges. The wrench shall be returned to "touch up" previously torqued bolts which may have been relaxed as a result of the subsequent torquing of adjacent bolts until all bolts are torqued to the prescribed amount.

# 19 (g) Direct Tension Indicator Inspection Method:

When Direct Tension Indicators (DTI) meeting the requirements of Subarticle M.06.02-5.1 are to be used with high-strength bolts to indicate bolt tension, they shall be subjected to the verification testing described in Subarticle 19(g)(1) and installed in accordance with the method specified in Subarticle 19(g)(2). Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, the DTI shall be installed under the head of the bolt and the fastener assembly torqued by turning the nut. The manufacturer's recommendations shall be followed for the proper orientation of the DTI and additional washers, if any, required for the correct use of the DTI.

(1) Verification - Verification testing shall be performed in a calibrated bolt tension measuring device. A special flat insert shall be used in place of the normal bolt head holding insert. Three verification tests are required for each combination of fastener rotational-capacity lot, DTI lot, and DTI position relative to the turned element (bolt head or nut) to be used on the project. The fastener shall be torqued by turning the element not against the DTI. The element (bolt head or nut) against the DTI shall be prevented from rotating. The purpose of the verification testing is to ensure that the fastener will be at or above the desired installation tension when half or more of the spaces in the DTI have a gap less than 0.005 inches and that the fastener will not undergo excessive plastic deformation at the minimum gap allowed on the project.

The verification tests shall be conducted in two stages. The bolt, nut and DTI assembly shall be installed in a manner so that at least three and preferably not more than five threads are located between the bearing face of the nut and the bolt head. The bolt shall be tensioned first to the load equal to that listed in Table C under "Verification Tension" for the grade and diameter of bolt. If an impact wrench is used, the tension developed shall be no more than two thirds the required tension. Subsequently a manual wrench shall be used to attain the required tension. Determine and record the number of refusals of a 0.005 inch tapered feeler gage in the spaces between the protrusions. The number of refusals shall not exceed the number listed under "Maximum Verification Refusals" in Table C for the grade and diameter of bolt used. The maximum number of refusals for coated DTIs (galvanized, painted or epoxy coated), when used under the turned element shall be no more than the number of spaces on the DTI less one. The DTI lot is rejected if the number of refusals exceeds the values in the table or, for coated DTIs if the gage is refused in all spaces.

After the number of refusals is recorded at the verification load, the turned element shall be further torqued until the 0.005 inch feeler gage is refused at all the spaces and a visible

gap exists in at least one space. The load at this condition shall be recorded and the bolt removed from the tension measuring device. The nut must be able to be turned down the bolt by hand for the complete thread length of the bolt excluding thread runout. If the nut cannot be rundown for this thread length, the DTI lot shall be rejected unless the load recorded is less than 95% of the average load measured in the rotational capacity test for the fastener lot as specified in Subarticle 19(d)(2)(g).

If the bolt is too short to be tested in the calibration device, the DTI lot shall be verified on a long bolt in a calibrator to determine the number of refusals at the "Verification Tension" listed in Table C. The number of refusals shall not exceed the values listed under "Maximum Verification Refusals" in Table C. Another DTI from the same lot shall then be assembled with the short bolt in a convenient hole in the work. The bolt shall be tensioned until the 0.005 inch feeler gage is refused in all spaces and a visible gap exists in at least one space. The fastener shall then be disassembled. Subsequently, the nut shall be able to be rundown by hand for the complete thread length of the bolt excluding thread runout. The DTI lot shall be rejected if the nut cannot be rundown for this thread length.

(2) Installation - Installation of fasteners using DTIs shall be performed in two stages. The element against the DTI shall be held against rotation during each stage of the installation. The connection shall be first snugged with bolts installed in all the holes of the connection and tensioned sufficiently to bring all the plies of the connection into firm contact. The number of spaces in which a 0.005 inch feeler gage is refused in the DTI after snugging shall not exceed those listed under "Maximum Verification Refusals" in Table C. If the number exceeds the values in the table, the fastener assembly shall be removed and another DTI installed followed by retensioning to snug the connection.

The bolts shall be further tensioned until the number of refusals of the 0.005 inch feeler gage is equal to or greater than the number listed under "Minimum Installation Refusals" in Table C. If the fastener is tensioned so that no visible gap in any space remains, the bolt and DTI shall be removed, and replaced by a new properly tensioned bolt and DTI.

## 19 (h) Inspection:

(1) The Contractor shall provide all the material, equipment, tools and labor necessary for the inspection, including access, of the bolted parts and fasteners both before and after the fasteners are installed and tensioned.

The Engineer shall determine that the requirements of Subarticles 19(h)(2) and 19(h)(3), following, are met in the work.

(2) Before the installation of fasteners in the work, the Engineer shall check the marking, surface condition and storage of fastener assemblies and the faying surfaces of joints for compliance with the requirements of Subarticles M.06.02-5, 19(a) and 19(d)(1). He shall observe calibration and/or testing procedures required in Subarticles 19(e) through 19(g) as applicable, to confirm that the selected procedure is properly used and that, when so

used with the fastener assemblies supplied, the tensions specified in Table A are provided. He shall monitor the installation of fasteners in the work to assure that the selected procedure, as demonstrated in the initial testing to provide the specified tension, is routinely properly applied.

(3) Either the Engineer or the Contractor, in the presence of the Engineer at the Engineer's option, shall inspect the tensioned bolts using an inspection torque wrench, unless alternate fasteners or direct tension indicator devices are used, allowing verification by other methods. Inspection tests should be within 24 hours of bolt tensioning to prevent possible loss of lubrication or corrosion influence on tensioning torque.

Three bolts of the same grade, size, and condition as those under inspection shall be placed individually in a device calibrated to measure bolt tension. This calibration operation shall be done at least once each inspection day. There shall be a washer under the part turned in torquing each bolt. In the calibrated device, each bolt shall be tightened by any convenient means to the specified tension. The inspecting wrench shall then be applied to the tensioned bolt to determine the torque required to turn the nut or head five degrees in the tightening direction. The average of the torque required for all three bolts shall be taken as the job-inspection torque.

Ten percent (at least two) of the tensioned bolts on the structure represented by the test bolts shall be selected at random in each connection. The job-inspection torque shall then be applied to each with the inspecting wrench turned in the tightening direction. If this torque turns no bolt head or nut, the bolts in the connection shall be considered to be properly tensioned. But if the torque turns one or more bolt heads or nuts, the job-inspection torque shall then be applied to all bolts in the connection. Any bolt whose head or nut turns at this stage shall be retorqued and reinspected. The Contractor may, however, retension all the bolts in the connection and resubmit it for inspection, so long as bolts are not over tensioned or damaged by this action.

<u>TABLE A</u> <u>Minimum Bolt Tension in kips\*</u>

Bolt Size (Inches)	ASTM A325	ASTM A490
5/8	19	24
3/4	28	35
7/8	39	49
1	51	64
11/8	56	80
11/4	71	102
13/8	85	121
1½	103	148

<sup>\*</sup> Equal to 70% of specified minimum tensile strength of bolts (as specified in ASTM Specifications for tests of full-size A325 and A490 bolts with UNC threads, loaded in axial tension) rounded to the nearest kip.

TABLE C

Bolt Dia. (in.)		Verification Tension		mum cation ısals	DTI S	Spaces	Instal	mum lation ısals
	A325	A490	325	490	00 325 49		325	490
5/8	20	25	1	2	4	5	2	3
3/4	29	37	2	2	5	6	3	3
7/8	41	51	2	2	5	6	3	3
1	54	67	2	3	6	7	3	4
1 1/8	59	84	2	3	6	7	3	4
11/4	75	107	3	3	7	8	4	4
1 3/8	89	127	3	3	7	8	4	4
1½	108	155	3	4	8	9	4	5

# TABLE B Nut Rotation from the Snug Condition Geometry<sup>a,b</sup> of Outer Faces of Bolted Parts

Bolt Length (measured from underside of head to end of bolt)	Both Faces Normal to Bolt Axis	One Face Normal to Bolt Axis and Other Face Sloped Not More Than 1:20, Bevel Washer Not Used	Both Faces Sloped Not More Than 1:20 From Normal to Bolt Axis, Bevel Washer Not Used
Up to and including 4 diameters	1/3 turn	1/2 turn	2/3 turn
Over 4 diameters but not exceeding 8 diameters	1/2 turn	2/3 turn	5/6 turn
Over 8 diameters but not exceeding 12 diameters	2/3 turn	5/6 turn	1 turn

(a) Nut rotation, as used in Table B, shall be taken as relative to the bolt, regardless of the element (nut or bolt) being turned. For bolts installed by 1/2 turn and less, the tolerance should be plus or minus 30 degrees; for bolts installed by 2/3 turn and more, the tolerance should be plus or minus 45 degrees.

To determine the nut rotation for installation and inspection of the fasteners, the nut and the end of the bolt or the head of the bolt and the adjacent steel shall be match marked.

- (b) The values, given in Table B, shall be applicable only to connections in which all material within grip of the bolt is steel.
- (c) No research work has been performed by the Research Council Riveted and Bolted Structural Joints to establish the turn-of-nut procedure when bolt lengths exceed 12 diameters. For situations in which the bolt length, measured from the underside of the head to the end of the bolt, exceeds 12 diameters, the required rotation shall be determined by actual tests in a suitable tension device simulating the actual conditions.

# SECTION 12.00 – GENERAL CLAUSES FOR HIGHWAY SIGNING

#### **Description:**

Work under this item shall conform to the requirements of Section 12.00 supplemented as follows:

#### **12.00.06 – Data Labels:**

For the purpose of developing and maintaining a highway sign inventory and for the purpose of sampling and testing reflective sheeting, the Contractor shall affix a Data Label(s) to the back of each sign face-extruded aluminum sign and each sign face-sheet aluminum sign in the vicinity of the lower left hand corner or quadrant. Data Labels shall be 2 (two) separate 5 (five) inch by 3 (three) inch (125mm by 75mm), non-reflective weatherproof films with black copy on a yellow background having a pressure sensitive adhesive backing.

A "Fabrication" Data Label is to include information about the sign fabricator, date of fabrication and the sheeting manufacturer - type. An "Installation" Data Label is to include The State Project Number or Maintenance Permit Number that installed the sign and date of installation.

The cost of the data labels coded and in place on the sign shall be included in the unit cost of the respective sign material. Payment for the respective quantities of each sign face-extruded aluminum sign and each sign face-sheet aluminum sign may be withheld until all Data Label(s) have been installed to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The Data Label designs, with additional notes relative to design requirements are attached herewith.

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#### **DATA LABELS**

NON REFLECTIVE, WEATHERPROOF FILM BLACK COPY, YELLOW BACKGROUND

# **CONN DOT** SIGN FACE DATA LABEL

**Fabricator:** (Insert NAME or State) **Sheeting Manufacturer - Type** (Insert NAME - TYPE)

#### Date Fabricated - Month / Year

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	О	N	D
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23

# **CONN DOT** SIGN FACE DATA LABEL

# **Installed By:**

**Project No.:** (Insert 000-0000 or State) **Permit No.:** (Insert D -000000)

#### Date Installed - Month / Year

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	О	N	D
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23

Data Labels To Be 5 Inch By 3 Inch Each (125mm x 75mm) With Face Designs As Shown Above.

All Copy Ink Must Be Durable And Not Fade, Discolor, Or Smudge.

All Variable Legends To Be Included At Label Fabrication.

Only One "Installed By" Permit Or Project Number Should Be Provided. Sign Fabrication And / Or Installation By State Forces, Insert "State." The Month And Year Of Fabrication And Installation May Be Punched Or Marked Out

The Back Of The Data Label Must Contain A Pre-coated Pressure-Sensitive Adhesive Covered By A Removable Liner.

At Application, The Liner Must Be removable Without Soaking In Water Or Other Solvents.

The Adhesive Must Form A Durable Bond To Surfaces That Are Smooth, Clean, Corrosion-Free And Weather Resistant.

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Completed Data Labels Must Not Discolor, Crack, Craze, Blister, Delaminate, Peel, Chalk, Or Lose Adhesion When Subjected To Temperatures From -30 Degrees to 200 Degrees Fahrenheit.

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# **SECTION 12.08 - SIGN FACE-SHEET ALUMINUM**

Work under this item shall conform to the requirements of Section 12.08 amended as follows:

**General:** Delete all references to parapet mounted sign supports.

**Article M.18.15 – Sign Mounting Bolts:** *Replace with the following:* 

Bolts used for sign mounting shall be stainless steel and conform to ASTM F593, Group 1 or 2 (Alloy Types 304 or 316). Locking nuts shall be stainless steel and shall conform to ASTM F594 (Alloy Types 304 or 316). Washers shall also be stainless steel and shall conform to ASTM A240 (Alloy Types 304 or 316).

# **SECTION M.06 - METALS**

Work under this item shall conform to the requirements of Section M.06 amended as follows:

Subarticle M.06.02-5 - High Strength Bolts: Delete the entire subarticle and replace it with the following:

# **5 - High Strength Bolts:**

High strength bolts, including suitable nuts and hardened washers, shall conform to the requirements of the appropriate ASTM specifications as amended and revised herein.

## 5 (a) Bolts, Nuts, Washers and Load Indicator Devices:

High strength bolts shall conform to ASTM A325 or ASTM A490 as shown on the plans. When high-strength bolts are used with coated steel, the bolts shall be mechanically galvanized. When high-strength bolts are used with uncoated weathering grades of steel, the bolts shall be Type 3.

Nuts for ASTM A325 bolts shall conform to ASTM A563, grades DH, DH3, C, C3 and D or ASTM A194, grades 2 or 2H. Where galvanized high-strength bolts are used, the nuts shall be galvanized, heat treated grade 2H, DH or DH3. Where Type 3 high-strength bolts are used, the nuts shall be grade C3 or DH3.

Nuts for ASTM A490 bolts shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A563, grades DH and DH3 or ASTM A194, grade 2H. Where Type 3 high-strength bolts are used, the nuts shall be grade DH3.

All galvanized nuts shall be lubricated with a lubricant containing a visible dye of any color that contrasts with the color of the galvanizing. Black bolts must be oily to the touch when delivered and installed.

Circular flat and square or rectangular beveled, hardened steel washers shall conform to ASTM F436. Unless otherwise specified, galvanized washers shall be furnished when galvanized high-strength bolts are specified, and washers with atmospheric corrosion resistance and weathering characteristics shall be furnished when Type 3 high-strength bolts are specified.

Compressible-washer-type direct tension indicator washers, used in conjunction with high strength bolts, shall conform to ASTM F959. Where galvanized high-strength bolts are used, the washers shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM B695, Class 50. Where Type 3 high-strength bolts are used, the washers shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM B695, Class 50 and coated with epoxy.

## 5 (b) Identifying Marks:

ASTM A325 for bolts and the specifications reference therein for nuts require that bolts and nuts manufactured to the specification be identified by specific markings on the top of the bolt head and on one face of the nut. Head markings must identify the grade by the symbol "A325", the manufacturer and the type, if type 3. Nut markings must identify the grade, the manufacturer and if type 3, the type. Markings on direct tension indicators must identify the manufacturer and type "325". Other washer markings must identify the manufacturer and if type 3, the type.

ASTM A490 for bolts and the specifications reference therein for nuts require that bolts and nuts manufactured to the specification be identified by specific markings on the top of the bolt head and on one face of the nut. Head markings must identify the grade by the symbol "A490", the manufacturer and the type, if type 2 or 3. Nut markings must identify the grade, the manufacturer and if type 3, the type. Markings on direct tension indicators must identify the manufacturer and type "490". Other washer markings must identify the manufacturer and if type 3, the type.

## 5 (c) Dimensions:

Bolt dimensions shall conform to the requirements for Heavy Hexagon Structural Bolts and for Heavy Semi-Finished Hexagon Nuts given in ANSI Standard B18.2.1 and B18.2.2, respectively.

#### 5 (d) Galvanized High Strength Bolts:

Galvanized bolts shall conform to ASTM A325, Type 1 and shall be mechanically galvanized in accordance with ASTM B695, Class 50. Bolts, nuts, and washers of any assembly shall be galvanized by the same process. The nuts shall be overtapped to the minimum amount required for the fastener assembly, and shall be lubricated with a lubricant containing a visible dye so a visual check can be made for the lubricant at the time of field installation. Galvanized bolts shall be tension tested after galvanizing. ASTM A490 bolts shall not be galvanized.

#### 5 (e) Test Requirements:

The hardness of A325 bolts of 1/2" through 1" in diameter shall be as follows:

Brinell - Min. 248; Max. 311 Rockwell C - Min. 24; Max. 33

Plain, ungalvanized nuts shall have a minimum hardness of 89 HRB.

Proof load tests, in accordance with the requirements of ASTM F606 Method 1, shall be required for the bolts. Wedge tests of full-size bolts are required in accordance with Section 8.3 of ASTM A325. Galvanized bolts shall be wedge tested after galvanizing. Proof load tests of

ASTM A563 are required for nuts. Proof load tests for nuts used with galvanized bolts shall be performed after galvanizing, overtapping and lubricating.

Rotational-capacity tests are required and shall be performed on all plain or galvanized (after galvanizing) bolt, nut and washer assemblies by the manufacturer or distributor prior to shipping and by the Contractor at the job site. The testing procedure is described in the special provision "Section 6.03 - Structural Steel".

Bolts, nuts and washers from each rotational-capacity lot shall be shipped in the same container. If there is only one production lot number for each size of nut and washer, the nuts and washers may be shipped in separate containers. Each container shall be permanently marked with the rotational-capacity lot number such that identification will be possible at any stage prior to installation. Assemblies of bolts, nuts and washers shall be installed from the same rotational-capacity lot.

The thickness of galvanizing on bolts, nuts and washers shall be measured. On bolts, it shall be measured on the wrench flats or on top of the bolt head, and on nuts it shall be measured on the wrench flats.

# 5 (g) Certified Test Reports and Materials Certificates:

The Contractor shall submit notarized copies of Certified Test Reports and Materials Certificates in conformance with Article 1.06.07 for bolts, nuts and washers. The Certified Test Reports and Materials Certificates shall include the following:

- a. Mill test reports shall indicate the place where the material was melted and manufactured.
- b. Test reports for proof load tests, wedge tests, and rotational-capacity tests shall indicate where the tests were performed, date of tests, location of where the components were manufactured and lot numbers.
- c. The test report for galvanized components shall indicate the thickness of the galvanizing.

# ON-THE-JOB TRAINING (OJT) WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PILOT:

## **Description**

To provide construction industry related job opportunities to minorities, women and economically disadvantaged individuals; and to increase the likelihood of a diverse and inclusive workforce on Connecticut Department of Transportation (ConnDOT) projects.

All contractors (existing and newcomers) will be automatically placed in the Workforce Development Pilot. Standard OJT requirements typically associated with individual projects will no longer be applied at the project level for new projects. Instead, these requirements will be applicable on an annual basis for each contractor performing work on ConnDOT projects.

The OJT Workforce Development Pilot will allow a contractor to train employees on Federal, State and privately funded projects located in Connecticut. However, contractors should give priority to training employees on ConnDOT Federal-Aid funded projects.

# **Funding**

The Department will establish an OJT fund annually from which contractors may bill the Department directly for eligible trainee hours. The funds for payment of trainee hours on federal-aid projects will be allocated from the ½ of 1% provided for OJT funding, and will be based on hours trained, not to exceed a maximum of \$25,000.00 per year; per contractor.

# **Minorities and Women**

Developing, training and upgrading of minorities, women and economically disadvantaged individuals toward journeyperson level status is the primary objective of this special training provision. Accordingly, the Contractor shall make every effort to enroll minority, women and economically disadvantaged individuals as trainees to the extent that such persons are available within a reasonable area of recruitment. This training commitment is not intended, and shall not be used, to discriminate against any applicant for training whether a member of a minority group or not.

# **Assigning Training Goals**

The Department, through the OJT Program Coordinator, will assign training goals for a calendar year based on the contractor's past two year's activities and the contractor's anticipated upcoming year's activity with the Department. At the beginning of each year, all contractors eligible will be contacted by the Department to determine the number of trainees that will be assigned for the upcoming calendar year. At that time, the Contractor shall enter into an agreement with the Department to provide a self-imposed on-the-job training program for the calendar year. This agreement will include a specific number of annual training goals agreed to by both parties. The number of training assignments may range from one (1) to six (6) per

contractor per calendar year. Each January, a summary of the trainees required and the OJT Workforce Development Pilot package will be sent to participating contractors. The number of trainees assigned to each contractor in the summary will increase proportionately not to exceed 6, as shown in the following table. This package will also be provided to contractors as they become newly eligible for the OJT Workforce Development Pilot throughout the remainder of the year. Projects awarded after September 30 will be included in the following year's Program.

The dollar thresholds for training assignments are as follows:

4.5 - 8  million	1 trainee
\$ 9 – 15 million=	2 trainees
\$16 – 23 million=	3 trainees
\$24 – 30 million=	4 trainees
\$31 – 40 million=	5 trainees
\$41 – and above=	6 trainees

# **Training Classifications**

Preference shall be given to providing training in the following skilled work classifications. However, the classifications established are not all-inclusive:

Equipment Operators	Electricians
Laborers	Painters
Compontons	Inon / Dainfons

Carpenters Iron / Reinforcing Steel Workers

Concrete Finishers Mechanics
Pipe Layers Welders

The Department has on file common training classifications and their respective training requirements; that may be used by the contractors. Contractors shall submit new classifications for specific job functions that their employees are performing. The Department will review and recommend for acceptance the new classifications proposed by contractors, if applicable. New classifications shall meet the following requirements:

Proposed training classifications are reasonable and realistic based on the job skill classification needs, and the number of training hours specified in the training classification is consistent with common practices and provides enough time for the trainee to obtain journeyman level status.

Where feasible, 25% percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training. The number of trainees shall be distributed among the work classifications on the basis of the contractor's needs and the availability of journeymen in the various classifications within a reasonable area of recruitment.

No employee shall be employed as a trainee in any classification in which they have successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman level status or in which they have been employed as a journeyman.

# **Records and Reports**

The Contractor shall maintain enrollment in the program and submit all required reports documenting company compliance under these contract requirements. These documents and any other information shall be submitted to the OJT Program Coordinator as requested.

Upon the trainee's completion and graduation from the program, the Contractor shall provide each trainee with a certification Certificate showing the type and length of training satisfactorily completed.

#### **Trainee Interviews**

In order to determine the continued effectiveness of the OJT Program in Connecticut, the department will periodically conduct personal interviews with current trainees and may survey recent graduates of the program. This enables the OJT Program Coordinator to modify and improve the program as necessary. Trainee interviews are generally conducted at the job site to ensure that the trainees' work and training is consistent with the approved training program.

## **Trainee Wages**

Contractors shall compensate trainees on a graduating pay scale based upon a percentage of the prevailing minimum journeyman wages (Davis-Bacon Act). Minimum pay shall be as follows:

60 percent	of the journeyman wage for the first half of the training period
75 percent	of the journeyman wage for the third quarter of the training period
90 percent	of the journeyman wage for the last quarter of the training period

In no case, will the trainee be paid less than the prevailing rate for general laborer as shown in the contract wage decision (must be approved by the Department of Labor).

## **Achieving or Failing to Meet Training Goals**

The Contractor will be credited for each trainee currently enrolled or who becomes enrolled in the approved training program and providing they receive the required training under the specific training program. Trainees will be allowed to be transferred between projects if required by the Contractor's schedule and workload. The OJT Program Coordinator must be notified of transfers within five (5) days of the transfer or reassignments by e-mail (Phylisha.Coles@ct.gov).

Where a contractor does not or cannot achieve its annual training goal with female or minority trainees, they must produce adequate Good Faith Efforts documentation. Good Faith Efforts are those designed to achieve equal opportunity through positive, aggressive, and continuous result-oriented measures. 23 CFR § 230.409(g) (4). Contractors should request minorities and females from unions when minorities and females are under-represented in the contractor's workforce.

Whenever a contractor requests ConnDOT approval of someone other than a minority or female, the contractor <u>must submit documented evidence of its Good Faith Efforts</u> to fill that position with a minority or female. When a non-minority male is accepted, a contractor must continue to attempt to meet its remaining annual training goals with females and minorities.

Where a contractor has neither attained its goal nor submitted adequate Good Faith Efforts documentation, ConnDOT will issue a letter of non-compliance. Within thirty (30) days of receiving the letter of non-compliance, the contractor must submit a written Corrective Action Plan (CAP) outlining the steps that it will take to remedy the non-compliance. The CAP must be approved by ConnDOT. Failure to comply with the CAP may result in your firm being found non-responsive for future projects.

# **Measurement and Payment**

Optional reimbursement will be made to the contractor for providing the required training under this special provision on ConnDOT Federal-Aid funded projects only.

Contractor will be reimbursed at \$0.80 for each hour of training given to an employee in accordance with an approved training or apprenticeship program. This reimbursement will be made even though the Contractor receives additional training program funds from other sources, provided such other source does not specifically prohibit the contractor from receiving other reimbursement.

Reimbursement for training is made annually or upon the trainees completion and not on a monthly basis. No payment shall be made to the Contractor if either the failure to provide the required training, or the failure to hire the trainee as a journeyperson, is caused by the Contractor.

Program reimbursements will be made directly to the prime contractor on an annual basis. To request reimbursement, prime contractors must complete the Voucher for OJT Workforce Development Pilot Hourly Reimbursement for each trainee in the OJT Program. This form is included in the OJT Workforce Development Pilot package and is available on the Department's web site at:

#### www.ct.gov/dot

The completed form must be submitted to the Office of Contract Compliance for approval. The form is due on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of January for each trainee currently enrolled and for hours worked on ConnDOT Federal-Aid funded projects only.

# SMALL CONTRACTOR AND SMALL CONTRACTOR MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (SET-ASIDE)

March, 2001

NOTE: Certain of the requirements and procedures stated in this "Special Provision" are applicable prior to the execution of the Contract.

#### I. **GENERAL**

- A. The Contractor shall cooperate with the Connecticut Department of Transportation (CONNDOT) in implementing the required contract obligations concerning "Small Contractor" and "Small Contractor Minority Business Enterprise" use on this Contract in accordance with Section 4a-60g of the Connecticut General Statutes as revised. References, throughout this "Special Provision", to "Small Contractors" are also implied references to "Small Contractor Minority Business Enterprises" as both relate to Section IIA of these provisions. The Contractor shall also cooperate with CONNDOT in reviewing the Contractor's activities relating to this provision. This "Special Provision" is in addition to all other equal opportunity employment requirements of this Contract.
- B. For the purpose of this "Special Provision", the "Small Contractor(s)" and "Minority Business Enterprise(s)" named to satisfy the set-aside requirement must be certified by the Department of Administrative Services, Business Connections/ Set-Aside Unit [(860) 713-5236 www.das.state.ct.us/busopp.htm] as a "Small Contractor" and "Minority Business Enterprises" as defined by Section 4a-60g Subsections (1) and (3) of the Connecticut General Statutes as revised and is subject to approval by CONNDOT to do the work for which it is nominated pursuant to the criteria stipulated in Section IIC-3.
- C. Contractors who allow work which they have designated for "Small Contractor" participation in the pre-award submission required under Section IIC to be performed by other than the approved "Small Contractor" organization and prior to concurrence by CONNDOT, will not be paid for the value of the work performed by organizations other than the "Small Contractor" designated.
- D. If the Contractor is unable to achieve the specified contract goals for "Small Contractor" participation, the Contractor shall submit written documentation to CONNDOT's Manager of Construction Operations indicating his/her good faith efforts to satisfy goal requirements. Documentation is to include but not be limited to the following:

GENERAL.

- 1. A detailed statement of the efforts made to select additional subcontract opportunities for work to be performed by each "Small Contractor" in order to increase the likelihood of achieving the stated goal.
- 2. A detailed statement, including documentation of the efforts made to contact and solicit contracts with each "Small Contractor", including the names, addresses, dates and telephone numbers of each "Small Contractor" contacted, and a description of the information provided to each "Small Contractor" regarding the scope of services and anticipated time schedule of items proposed to be subcontracted and the nature of response from firms contacted.
- 3. For each "Small Contractor" that placed a subcontract quotation which the Contractor considered not to be acceptable, provide a detailed statement of the reasons for this conclusion.
- 4. Documents to support contacts made with CONNDOT requesting assistance in satisfying the contract specified or adjusted "Small Contractor" dollar requirements.
- 5. Document other special efforts undertaken by the Contractor to meet the defined goal.
- E. Failure of the Contractor to have at least the specified dollar amount of this contract performed by "Small Contractor" as required in Section IIA of this "Special Provision" will result in the reduction in contract payment to the Contractor by an amount equivalent to that determined by subtracting from the specific dollar amount required in Section IIA, the dollar payments for the work actually performed by each "Small Contractor". The deficiency in "Small Contractor" achievement, will therefore, be deducted from the final contract payment. However, in instances where the Contractor can adequately document or substantiate its good faith efforts made to meet the specified or adjusted dollar amount to the satisfaction of CONNDOT, no reduction in payments will be imposed.
- F. All records must be retained for a period of three (3) years following completion of the contract and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of CONNDOT.
- G. Nothing contained herein, is intended to relieve any contractor or subcontractor or material supplier or manufacturer from compliance with all applicable Federal and State legislation or provisions concerning equal employment opportunity, affirmative action, nondiscrimination and related subjects during the term of this Contract.

# II. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

In order to increase the participation of "Small Contractors", CONNDOT requires the following:

A. Not less than <u>TEN PERCENT (10%)</u> of the **final** value of this Contract shall be subcontracted to and performed by, and/or supplied by, manufactured by and paid to "Small Contractors" and/or "Small Contractors Minority Business Enterprises".

If the above percentage is zero (0%) <u>AND</u> an asterisk (\*) has been entered in the adjacent brackets [ ], this Contract is 100% solely set-aside for participation by "Small Contractors" and/or "Small Contractors Minority Business Enterprises".

- B. The Contractor shall assure that each "Small Contractor" will have an equitable opportunity to compete under this "Special Provision", particularly by arranging solicitations, time for the preparation of Quotes, Scope of Work, and Delivery Schedules so as to facilitate the participation of each "Small Contractor".
- C. The Contractor shall provide to CONNDOT's Manager of Contracts within Seven (7) days after the bid opening the following items:
  - 1. An affidavit (Exhibit I) completed by each named "Small Contractor" subcontractor listing a description of the work and indicating the dollar amount of all contract(s) and/or subcontract(s) that have been awarded to him/her for the current State Fiscal Year (July 1 June 30) does not exceed the Fiscal Year limit of \$10,000,000.00.
  - 2. A certification of work to be subcontracted (Exhibit II) signed by both the Contractor and the "Small Contractor" listing the work items and the dollar value of the items that the nominated "Small Contractor" is to perform on the project to achieve the minimum percentage indicated in Section IIA above.
  - 3. A certification of past experience (Exhibit III) indicating the scope of work the nominated "Small Contractor" has performed on all projects, public and private, for the past two (2) years.
  - 4. In instances where a change from the originally approved named "Small Contractor" (see Section IB) is proposed, the Contractor is required to submit, in a reasonable and expeditious manner, a revised submission, comprised of the documentation required in Section IIC, Paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 and Section E together with documentation to substantiate and

justify the change, (i.e., documentation to provide a basis for the change) to CONNDOT's Manager of Construction Operations for its review and approval prior to the implementation of the change. The Contractor must demonstrate that the originally named "Small Contractor" is unable to perform in conformity to specifications, or unwilling to perform, or is in default of its contract, or is overextended on other jobs. The Contractor's ability to negotiate a more advantageous contract with another "Small Contractor" is not a valid basis for change. Documentation shall include a letter of release from the originally named "Small Contractor" indicating the reason(s) for the release.

- D. After the Contractor signs the Contract, the Contractor will be required to meet with CONNDOT's Manager of Construction Operations or his/her designee to review the following:
  - 1. What is expected with respect to the "Small Contractor" set aside requirements.
  - 2. Failure to comply with and meet the requirement can and will result in monetary deductions from payment.
  - 3. Each quarter after the start of the "Small Contractor" the Contractor shall submit a report to CONNDOT's Manager of Construction Operations indicating the work done by, and the dollars paid to each "Small Contractor" to date.
  - 4. What is required when a request to sublet to a "Small Contractor" is submitted.
- E. The Contractor shall submit to CONNDOT's Manager of Construction Operations all requests for subcontractor approvals on standard forms provided by the Department.

If the request for approval is for a "Small Contractor" subcontractor for the purpose of meeting the contract required "Small Contractor" percentage stipulated in Section IIA, a copy of the legal contract between the Contractor and the "Small Contractor" subcontractor must also be submitted at the same time. Any subsequent amendments or modifications of the contract between the Contractor and the "Small Contractor" subcontractor must also be submitted to CONNDOT's Manager of Construction Operations with an explanation of the change(s). The contract must show items of work to be performed, unit prices and, if a partial item, the work involved by both parties.

In addition, the following documents are to be attached:

- (1) A statement explaining any method or arrangement for renting equipment. If rental is from a Contractor, a copy of Rental Agreement must be submitted.
- (2) A statement addressing any special arrangements for manpower.
- (3) A statement addressing who will purchase material.
- F. Contractors subcontracting with a "Small Contractor" to perform work or services as required by this "Special Provision" shall not terminate such firms without advising CONNDOT, in writing, and providing adequate documentation to substantiate the reasons for termination if the designated "Small Contractor" firm has not started or completed the work or the services for which it has been contracted to perform.

# G. Material Suppliers or Manufacturers

If the Contractor elects to utilize a "Small Contractor" supplier or manufacturer to satisfy a portion or all of the specified dollar requirements, the Contractor must provide the Department with:

- 1. An executed Affidavit Small Contractor (Set-Aside) Connecticut Department of Transportation Affidavit Supplier or Manufacturer (sample attached), and
- 2. Substantiation of payments made to the supplier or manufacturer for materials used on the project.

Brokers and packagers shall not be regarded as material Suppliers or manufacturer.

# H. Non-Manufacturing or Non-Supplier "Small Contractor" Credit

Contractors may count towards its "Small Contractor" goals the following expenditures with "Small Contractor" firms that are not manufacturers or suppliers:

1. Reasonable fees or commissions charged for providing a <u>bona fide</u> service such as professional, technical, consultant or managerial services and assistance in the procurement of essential personnel, facilities, equipment, material or supplies necessary for the performance of the contract provided that the fee or commission is determined by the Department of Transportation to be reasonable and consistent with fees customarily allowed for similar services.

- 2. The fees charged for delivery of materials and supplies required on a job site (but not the cost of the materials and supplies themselves) when the hauler, trucker, or delivery service is not also the manufacturer of or a regular dealer in the materials and supplies, provided that the fee is determined by the Department of Transportation to be reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services.
- 3. The fees or commissions charged for providing any bonds or insurance specifically required for the performance of the Contract, provided that the fee or commission is determined by the Department of Transportation to be reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services.

## III. BROKERING

For the purpose of this "Special Provision", a "Broker" is one who acts as an agent for others in negotiating contracts, purchases, sales, etc., in return for a fee or commission. Brokering of work by a "Small Contractor" is not allowed and is a contract violation.

# IV. PRE-AWARD WAIVERS:

If the Contractor's submission of the "Small Contractor" listing, as required by Section IIC indicates that it is unable, by subcontracting to obtain commitments which at least equal the amount required by Section IIA, it may request, in writing, a waiver of up to 50% of the amount required by Section IIA. To obtain such a waiver, the Contractor must submit a completed "Application for Waiver of Small Contractor Minority Business Enterprise Goals" to CONNDOT's Manager of Contracts which must also contain the following documentation:

- 1. Information described in Section ID.
- 2. For each "Small Contractor" contacted but unavailable, a statement from each "Small Contractor" confirming its unavailability.

Upon receipt of the submission requesting a waiver, the CONNDOT's Manager of Contracts shall submit the documentation to the Director of the Office of Contract Compliance who shall review it for completeness. After completion of the Director of Contract Compliance's review, she/he should write a narrative of his/her findings of the application for a waiver, which is to include his/her recommendation. The Director of Contract Compliance shall submit the written narrative to the Chairperson of the DBE Screening Committee at least five (5) working days before the scheduled meeting. The Contractor shall be invited to attend the meeting and present his/her position. The DBE Screening Committee shall render a decision on the waiver request within five (5)

GENERAL.

working days after the meeting. The DBE Screening Committee's decision shall be final. Waiver applications are available from the CONNDOT Manager of Contracts.

173-351 69

# SMALL CONTRACTOR/\*MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (\* Delete if not Applicable)

(\* Delete if not Applicable) SET-ASIDE PROGRAM (OUALIFICATION AFFIDAVIT

		(QUALIFICATION	N AFFIDAVIT)		
PROJECT(s) _		Variable ====	- Programme		
	(1)	NCLUDING TOWN	& DESCRIPTION)		
STATE OF _	CONNECTICUT				
COUNTY OF_					
I				,ACTING IN BEHALF	
OF	,ACTING IN BEHALF NAME OF PARTY SIGNING AFFIDAVIT ,DO HEREBY CERTIFY				
KNOWLEDGE PROGRAM - C	THAT THE INFORMATION S		IS TRUE AND ACCURAT THE LIST OF SM	ALL CONTRACTOR SET-ASID	
<u>Col. 1</u> TOWN AND PROJECT NUMBER	Col. 2 STATE AGENCY WHICH AWARDED CONTRACT	Col. 3 CONTRACT AMOUNT AWARDED UNDER THIS PROGRAM	Col. 4 AMOUNT OF WORK SUBCONTRACTED FROM OTHER FIRMS UNDER THIS PROGRAM	Col. 5 TOTAL AMOUNT OF ALL WORK UNDER THIS PROGRAM Col. 3 Plus Col. 4	
	TOTALS	\$	\$	\$	
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SWORN TO A	ND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE M	IE BY			
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PROGRAM IN A FISCAL YEAR (JULY 1-JUNE 30) INCLUDING THIS PROJECT, CANNOT BE MORE THAN \$10,000,000.00

70

Name, Address & Tel No. ITEM(s)NUMBER(s) and Description of the Item(s) (indicate if Bid Amount to be performed by and paid to the Subcontractor to the Subc	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  NOMINATED SMALL CONTRACTOR/*MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE  * Dele CONTRACT DIVISION  2800 BERLIN TURNPIKE  NEW INGTON, CT 061111  PLEASE INCLUDE A COPY OF CERTIFICATION LETTER  PLEASE INCLUDE A COPY OF CERTIFICATION LETTER  DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT  CONTRACT BID AMOUNT \$  DATE  DATE  DATE  DATE  DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT  DATE  DATE  DATE  DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT  DATE  DATE  DATE
Small Business Set-Aside Dollar Requirement	

EXHIBIT III

CERTIFICATION
PAST CONSTRUCTION EXPERIENCE

PROJECT LOCATION NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION APPLICABLE PLEASE LIST ALL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS YOUR ORGANIZATION HAS WORKED ON IN THE PAST TWO FISCAL YEARS CONTRACT AMOUNT SMALL CONTRACTOR / \* MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES SUBCONTRACTOR GIVE CONTRACTORS NAME PRIME GIVE OWNERS NAME IF WORK PERFORMED AS IF WORK PERFORMED AS SIGNED BY: SMALL BUSINESS CONTRACTOR \*MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES START DATE ESTIMATED COMPLETION ACTUAL OR DATE OF OWNER OR PRIME CONTRACTOR AS NAME AND PHONE \* Delete if not applicable

Mar.01

D.O.T. PROJECT NO.

\* Delete if not applicable

#### MARCH, 2001

# SMALL CONTRACTOR/SMALL CONTRACTOR MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (MBE) (SET-ASIDE) CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AFFIDAVIT – SUPPLIER OR MANUFACTURER

This affidavit must be completed by the State Contractor's designated Small Contractor/Small Contractor Minority Business Enterprise (MBE), notarized and attached to the contractor's request to utilize a Small Contractor/Small Contractor Minority Business Enterprise (MBE) supplier or manufacturer as a credit towards its Small Contractor/Small Contractor Minority Business Enterprise (MBE) contract requirement; failure to do so will result in not receiving credit towards the contract Small Contractor/Small Contractor Minority Business Enterprise (MBE) requirement.

State Project No.	
Federal Aid Project No  Description of Project	
Description of Project	
I acting in	hehalf of
(Name of person signing Affidavit)  of which I am the	behalf of(Small Contractor/Small Contractor MBE contractor person, affirm that (Title of Person) (Small
firm, association or certify and corporation)	is a certified Small Contractor/Small
Contractor Minority Business Enterprise, as define	ation) d by Section 4a-60g of the Connecticut General
Statutes, as revised.	
I further certify and affirm that	ractor/Small Contractor MBE person, firm, association or corporation)
will assume the actual and contractual responsibilit	ty for the provision of the materials and/or supplies If a manufacturer, I produce goods from raw
(State Contractor) materials or substantially alter them before resale, of function in the supply process.	or if a supplier, I perform a commercially useful
I understand that false statements made herevised).	herein are punishable at Law (Sec. 53a-157, CGS, as
(Name of Small Contractor/Small Contra	actor MBE person, firm, association or corporation)
(Signature and Title of Official making t	the Affidavit)
Subscribed and sworn to before me, the	_ day of 200
Notary Public (Commissioner of the Superior Cour	rt)

My Commission Expires \_\_\_\_\_

#### CERTIFICATE OF CORPORATION

I,	, certify that I am the	
	n named in the foregoing instrument; that I have been du	
the seal of the Corporation t	to such papers as require the seal; that	, who
signed said instrument on be	ehalf of the Corporation, was then	of
	strument was duly signed for and in behalf of said Corp	
	within the scope of its corporation powers.	
or no governing ood, und is	within the scope of its corporation powers.	
	(Signature of Person Certifying)	(Date)
	(	()
(Corporate Seal)		

#### ITEM #0020801A – ASBESTOS ABATEMENT

#### **Description:**

Work under this item shall include the abatement of asbestos containing materials (ACM) and associated work by persons who are knowledgeable, qualified, trained and licensed in the removal, treatment, handling, and disposal of ACM and the subsequent cleaning of the affected environment. ACM shall include material composed of any type of asbestos in amounts greater than one percent (1%) by weight. The Contractor performing this work shall possess a valid Asbestos Abatement Contractor license issued by the Connecticut Department of Public Health (CTDPH).

These Specifications govern all work activities that disturb asbestos containing materials. All activities shall be performed in accordance with, but not limited to, the current revision of the OSHA General Industry Standard for Asbestos (29 CFR 1926.1001), the OSHA Asbestos in Construction Regulations (29 CFR 1926.1101), the USEPA Asbestos National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Regulations (40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M), the CTDPH Standards for Asbestos Abatement, Licensure and Training (19a-332a-1 through 16, 20-440-1 through 9 & 20-441), and the CTDEP Special Waste Disposal Regulations (22a-209-8(i)).

The asbestos abatement work shall include the removal and disposal of all ACM as identified on the Contract Plans and Specifications prior to the planned renovation/demolition project.

Deviations from these Specifications require the written approval of the Engineer.

The Contractor may elect to utilize an Alternative Work Practice (AWP), if approved by the CTDPH and the Engineer prior to the initiation of the abatement activities. An AWP is a variance from certain CTDPH asbestos regulatory requirements, which must provide the equivalent or a greater measure of asbestos emission control than the standard work practices prescribed by the CTDPH.

#### **Materials:**

All materials shall be delivered to the job site in the original packages, containers, or bundles bearing the name of the manufacturer, the brand name and product technical description.

No damaged or deteriorating materials shall be used. If material becomes contaminated with asbestos, the material shall be decontaminated or disposed of as asbestos-containing waste material. The cost to decontaminate and dispose of this material shall be at the expense of the Contractor.

Fire retardant polyethylene sheet shall be in roll size to minimize the frequency of joints, with factory label indicating four (4) or six (6) mil thickness.

Six (6) mil polyethylene disposable bags shall have pre-printed OSHA/EPA/DOT labels and shall be transparent.

Tape (or equivalent) capable of sealing joints in adjacent polyethylene sheets and for the attachment of polyethylene sheets to finished or unfinished surfaces must be capable of adhering under both dry and wet conditions.

Surfactant is a chemical wetting agent added to water to improve penetration and shall consist of fifty (50) percent polyoxyethylene ether and fifty (50) percent polyoxyethylene ester, or equivalent. The surfactant shall be mixed with water to provide a concentration one (1) ounce surfactant to five (5) gallons of water, or as directed by the manufacturer.

Spray equipment must be capable of mixing necessary chemical agents with water, generating sufficient pressure and volume; and equipped with adequate hose length to access all necessary work areas.

Mechanical mastic removal equipment shall be suitable for the application and shall be operated in a manner which prevents damage to the underlying floor. Sanders, grinders, wire brushes and needle-gun type removal equipment shall be equipped with a High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filtered vacuum dust collection system.

Containers for storage, transportation and disposal of asbestos containing waste material shall be impermeable and both air and watertight.

Labels and warning signs shall conform to OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1101, USEPA 40 CFR Part 61.152, and USDOT 49 CFR Part 172 as appropriate.

Encapsulant, a material used to chemically entrap asbestos fibers to prevent these fibers from becoming airborne, shall be of the type which has been approved by the Engineer. Use shall be in accordance with manufacturer's printed technical data. The encapsulant shall be clear and must be compatible with new materials being installed, if any.

Glovebag assembly shall be manufactured of six (6) mil transparent polyethylene or PVC with two (2) inward projecting long sleeve gloves, an internal pouch for tools, and an attached labeled receptacle for waste.

Mastic removal chemicals shall be low odor and non-citrus based, with a flash point in excess of 140° F.

Any planking, bracing, shoring, barricades and/or temporary sheet piling, necessary to appropriately perform work activities shall conform to all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

Air filtration devices and vacuum units shall be equipped with HEPA filters.

#### **Construction Methods:**

#### (1) Pre-Abatement Submittals and Notices

- (a) The Contractor shall submit, in accordance with CTDPH Standard 19a-332a-3, proper notification using the prescribed form, to the Commissioner, State of Connecticut, Department of Public Health not fewer than ten (10) days prior to the commencement of work as follows:
  - 1. Asbestos abatement projects involving greater than ten (10) linear feet (LF) or twenty-five (25) square feet (SF) of ACM (friable or non-friable) within a facility (i.e. interior abatement) and/or greater than 10 LF or 25 SF of friable ACM outside a facility, require an Asbestos Abatement Notification.
  - 2. At sites scheduled for demolition, asbestos abatement of exterior non-friable ACM or interior abatement involving less than 10 LF or 25 SF of ACM (friable or non-friable), and/or exterior abatement involving less than 10 LF or 25 SF of friable ACM require a Demolition Notification. In most cases, the Demolition Contractor is responsible for filing the Demolition Notification not fewer than ten (10) days prior to the commencement of demolition. However, if a portion of the demolition activities are scheduled to be conducted in conjunction with and/or under the supervision of an Asbestos Abatement Contractor (i.e. in the event of a structure which has been condemned, structurally damaged, and/or deemed unsafe for asbestos abatement activities); then it is the responsibility of the Asbestos Abatement Contractor to submit the Demolition Notification.
  - 3. In the event that an Asbestos Abatement Notification has been submitted and the subject facility is scheduled for demolition, a separate Demolition Notification form does not need to be submitted. In such cases, the submission of the Asbestos Abatement Notification form shall be deemed as satisfying the requirement for the notification of the demolition of the facility.
  - 4. The Contractor filing the proper notification is responsible for all associated fees.
  - 5. If the Contractor intends to dispose of ACM waste within the State of Connecticut, a copy of the Asbestos Abatement/Demolition Notification must also be submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection, Solid Waste Management Unit, and the Contractor must obtain a CTDEP Special Waste Disposal authorization.
- (b) Any AWP specifically described in these Specifications is pre-approved and is to be utilized at all times. Additional AWP methods may be used if approved by CTDPH and the Engineer. Should the Contractor desire to use AWP procedures that have not been pre-approved, the Contractor shall submit in writing a description of the proposed methods to the Engineer and CTDPH for review and approval. Alternative procedures

shall provide equivalent or greater protection than procedures which they replace. <u>The Contractor is responsible for all fees associated with filing AWP applications which have not been pre-approved.</u> <u>Submission of AWP applications requires a CTDPH Project Designer License.</u> The Contractor shall not proceed with any AWP other than those listed in this Specification without approval from both the CTDPH and the Engineer.

- (c) Fifteen (15) working days prior to the commencement of asbestos abatement work, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for review and acceptance and/or acknowledgment of the following:
  - 1. Copies of all required notifications.
  - 2. AWP applications/approvals.
  - 3. Permits and licenses for the removal, transport, and disposal of asbestoscontaining or contaminated materials, including a CTDPH valid asbestos removal contractor's license.
  - 4. Documentation dated within the previous twelve (12) months, certifying that all employees have received USEPA Model Accreditation Plan approved asbestos worker/supervisor training in the proper handling of materials that contain asbestos; understand the health implications and risks involved, including the illnesses possible from exposure to airborne asbestos fibers; understands the use and limits of respiratory equipment to be used; and understands the results of monitoring of airborne quantities of asbestos as related to health and respiratory equipment as indicated in 29 CFR 1926.1101 on an initial and annual basis, and copies of all employees CTDPH asbestos worker and/or supervisor licenses.
  - 5. Documentation from the Contractor, typed on company letterhead and signed by the Contractor, certifying that all employees listed therein have received the following:
    - a. medical monitoring within the previous twelve (12) months, as required in 29 CFR 1926.1101;
    - b. respirator fit testing within the previous twelve (12) months as detailed in 29 CFR 1910.134 (for all employees who must also don a tight-fitting face piece respirator).
  - 6. Copies of the EPA/State-approved certificates for the proposed asbestos landfill.
- (d) No abatement shall commence until a copy of all required submittals have been received and found acceptable to the Engineer. Those employees added to the Contractor's original list will be allowed to perform work only upon submittal to, and receipt of, all required paperwork by the Engineer.

#### (2) Asbestos Abatement Provisions:

#### (a) General Requirements

The Abatement Contractor/Subcontractor shall possess a valid State of Connecticut Asbestos Contractor License. Should any portion of the work be subcontracted, the subcontractor must also possess a valid State of Connecticut Asbestos Contractor License. The Asbestos Abatement Site Supervisor employed by the Contractor shall be in control on the job site at all times during asbestos abatement work. All employees of the Contractor who shall perform work (i.e. Asbestos Abatement Site Supervisor, Asbestos Abatement Worker) shall be properly certified/licensed by the State of Connecticut to perform such duties.

All labor, materials, tools, equipment, services, testing, insurance (with specific coverage for work on asbestos), and incidentals which are necessary or required to perform the work in accordance with applicable governmental regulations, industry standards and codes, and these Specifications shall be provided by the Contractor. The Contractor shall be prepared to work all shifts and weekends throughout the course of this project.

Prior to beginning work, the Engineer and Contractor shall perform a visual survey of each work area and review conditions at the site for safety reasons. In addition, the Contractor shall instruct all workers in all aspects of personnel protection, work procedures, emergency evacuation procedures and use of equipment including procedures unique to this project.

#### The Contractor shall:

Shutdown and isolate heating, cooling, and ventilating air systems to prevent contamination and fiber dispersal to the other areas of the building.

Shut down and lock out electrical power, including all receptacles and light fixtures, when feasible. The use or isolation of electrical power will be coordinated with all other ongoing uses of electrical power at the site.

Coordinate all power and fire alarm isolation with the appropriate representatives.

When necessary, provide temporary power and adequate lighting and ensure safe installation of electrical equipment, including ground fault protection and power cables, in compliance with applicable electrical codes and OSHA requirements. The Contractor is responsible for proper connection and installation of electrical wiring.

If sufficient electrical service is unavailable, the Contractor may need to supply electrical power to the site by fuel operated generator(s). Electrical power supply shall be sufficient for all equipment required for this project in operation throughout the duration of the project. If the Contractor elects to supply electrical power to the work site through the use of generators, the Contractor shall ensure that each work area is a manageable size such that removal, final

cleaning and reoccupancy testing can be accomplished within one work shift while negative air machines are operating.

Negative pressure must be continuously maintained in each work area, until the area achieves satisfactory reoccupancy criteria and is approved by the Project Monitor to be deregulated. If phases cannot be subdivided into manageable work areas that can be completed within one shift, negative air pressure must be maintained twenty-four (24) hours per day and the Contractor shall establish temporary electrical service to the site, rather than utilize generators.

Water service may not be available at the site. Contractor shall supply sufficient water for each shift to operate the decontamination shower units as well as to maintain the work areas adequately wet.

Ladders and/or scaffolds shall be in compliance with OSHA requirements, and of adequate length, strength and sufficient quantity to support the scope of work. Use of ladders/scaffolds shall be in conformance with OSHA 29 CFR 1926 Subpart L and X requirements.

Work performed at heights exceeding six feet (6') shall be performed in accordance with the OSHA Fall Protection Standard 29 CFR 1926 Subpart M including the use of fall arrest systems as applicable.

Data provided regarding asbestos sampling conducted throughout the structure(s) is for informational purposes only. Under no circumstances shall this information be the sole means used by the Contractor for determining the presence and location of all asbestos containing materials. The Contractor shall verify all field conditions affecting performance of the work as described in these Specifications in accordance with OSHA, USEPA, USDOT, DEP standards. Compliance with the applicable requirements is solely the responsibility of the Contractor.

The Engineer will provide a Project Monitor to oversee the activities of the Contractor. No asbestos work shall be performed until the Project Monitor is on-site. Pre-abatement, during abatement and post-abatement air sampling will be conducted as deemed necessary by the Project Monitor. Waste stream testing will be performed, as necessary, by the Project Monitor prior to waste disposal.

#### (b) Set-Up

Pre-clean the work areas using HEPA filtered equipment (vacuum) and/or wet methods as appropriate, collecting and properly containing all dust and debris as asbestos-containing/asbestos contaminated waste. Vacuum units, of suitable size and capabilities for the project, shall have HEPA filters capable of trapping and retaining at least 99.97 percent of all monodispersed particles of three micrometers in diameter or larger. Do not use methods that raise dust, such as dry sweeping or vacuuming with equipment not equipped with HEPA filters.

After pre-cleaning, movable objects shall be removed from the work areas with the utmost care to prevent damage of any kind and relocated to a temporary storage location coordinated with the

Engineer. The Contractor is responsible for protecting all fixed objects that are permanent fixtures or are too large to remove and remain inside the Regulated Area. Fixed objects shall be enclosed with one layer of six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape.

Where non-ACM insulation exists within a Regulated Area, the Contractor has the option of removing the non-ACM insulation material and disposing of as ACM debris, or decontaminating and protecting non-ACM insulation material with two (2) layers of six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting. Any non-ACM insulation removed shall be replaced with new material of equal or better quality at the Contractor's expense.

The Contractor shall establish contiguous to the Regulated Area, a Worker Decontamination Enclosure System consisting of Equipment Room, Shower Room and Clean Room in series, as detailed below. Access to the Regulated Area shall only be through this enclosure.

Access between rooms in the Worker Decontamination Enclosure System shall be through airlocks. Other effective designs are permissible. The Clean Room, Shower Room and Equipment Room located within the Worker Decontamination Enclosure, shall be contiguously connected with taped airtight edges, thus ensuring the sole source of airflow originates from outside the regulated areas, once the negative pressure differential within the Regulated Area is established.

The Clean Room shall be adequately sized to accommodate workers and shall be equipped with a suitable number of hooks, lockers, shelves, etc., for workers to store personal articles and clothing. Changing areas of the Clean Room shall be suitably screened from areas occupied by the public.

The Shower Room shall be of sufficient capacity to accommodate the number of workers. One shower stall shall be provided for each eight (8) workers. Showers shall be equipped with hot and cold or warm running water through the use of electric hot water heaters supplied by the Contractor. No worker or other person shall leave a Regulated Area without showering. Shower water shall be collected and filtered using best available technology and dumped down an approved sanitary drain. Shower stalls and plumbing shall include sufficient hose length and drain system or an acceptable alternate.

The Contractor shall establish contiguous to the Regulated Area an Equipment/Waste Removal Decontamination Enclosure System consisting of two (2) totally enclosed chambers divided by a double flap curtained opening. Other effective designs are permissible. This enclosure must be constructed so as to ensure that no personnel enter or exit through this unit.

The Contractor shall ensure that no personnel or equipment be permitted to leave the Regulated Area until proper decontamination procedures (including HEPA vacuuming, wet wiping and showering) to remove all asbestos debris have occurred. No asbestos-contaminated materials or persons shall enter the Clean Room.

Seal off all windows, doorways, skylights, ducts, grilles, diffusers, vents, light fixtures, electrical receptacles, suspended ceiling tile systems and any other openings between the Regulated Area and the uncontaminated areas outside of the Regulated Area, including the outside of the building, with critical barriers consisting of a minimum of one (1) layer of six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting securing the edges with tape. Doorways and corridors which will not be used for passage during work and separate the regulated areas from occupied areas must be sealed with fixed critical barriers constructed of 2" x 4" wood or metal framing 16" O.C., with ½" plywood on the occupied side and two layers of six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting on the Regulated Area side to prevent unauthorized access or air flow.

The Contractor shall create a negative pressure differential in the range of 0.02 to 0.04 inches of water column between the Regulated Area and surrounding areas by the use of acceptable negative air pressure equipment. Exhaust air filtration units shall be equipped with HEPA filters capable of providing sufficient air exhaust to create a minimum pressure differential of 0.02 inches of water column, and to allow a sufficient flow of air through the area providing 4 air changes per hour. The Contractor shall provide a sufficient quantity of HEPA air filters to maintain the pressure differential throughout the duration of the project. An automatic warning system shall be incorporated into the equipment to indicate pressure drop or unit failure. Continuously monitor the pressure differential between the Regulated Area and surrounding area to ensure exhaust air filtration equipment maintains a minimum pressure differential of 0.02 inches of water column. The Contractor shall provide actual air flow measurement of filtration units while the unit is in place and calculate actual air exchange rates. No air movement system or air filtering equipment shall discharge unfiltered air outside the Regulated Area.

A Negative Pressure Enclosure (NPE) shall be constructed via covering of floor and wall surfaces with polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape. Polyethylene shall be applied alternately to floors and walls. Cover floors first, with a layer of six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting, so that polyethylene extends at least twelve (12) inches up on wall. Cover wall with a layer of four (4) mil polyethylene sheeting to twelve (12) inches beyond the wall/floor intersection, thus overlapping the floor material by a minimum of twenty-four (24) inches. Repeat the process for the second layer of polyethylene. There shall be no seams at wall-to-floor joints. Protect carpet and floor tile with two additional layers of six (6) mil reinforced polyethylene in addition to the prior two layers required.

Conspicuously label and maintain emergency and fire exits from the Regulated Area satisfactory to fire officials.

Post warning signs meeting the specifications of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1001 and 29 CFR 1926.1101 at each Regulated Area. In addition, signs shall be posted at all approaches to Regulated Areas so that an employee or building occupant may read the sign and take the necessary protective steps before entering the area. Additional signs may require posting following construction of workplace enclosure barriers.

#### (c) Alternate set up requirements for exterior non-friable asbestos abatement procedures

In lieu of the establishment of a negative pressure enclosure (NPE) system as described by CTDPH Sections 19a-332a-5(c), 5(d), 5(e), and 5(h), non-friable ACM will be removed from exterior work areas within an outdoor Regulated Area(s). The regulated work area will be established by the use of appropriately labeled barrier tape and postings in compliance with CTDPH 19a-332a-5(a) as well as OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1101. A remote personnel decontamination unit as specified in Section 19a-332a-6 will be required. This method shall only be utilized provided exposure assessment air sampling data collected during the removal of the exterior non-friable materials indicates that the exposure levels during removal of such materials do not exceed 0.1 asbestos f/cc. Should exposure assessment air sampling data exceed this level, and engineering efforts to reduce the airborne fiber levels not be successful in reducing the levels to less than 0.1 f/cc, removal shall occur within these areas under full containment conditions.

## (d) Alternate set up requirements for "spot repair" asbestos abatement procedures on less than three (3) linear or square feet of asbestos containing material

In lieu of the establishment of a negative pressure enclosure (NPE) system as described by CTDPH Sections 19a-332a-5(c), 5(d), 5(e), and 5(h), less than 3 LF or 3 SF of ACM will be removed as a "spot repair" in accordance with CTDPH Section 19a-332a-10. A regulated area will be established by the use of appropriately labeled barrier tape and postings in compliance with CTDPH 19a-332a-5(a) as well as OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1101. A remote personnel decontamination unit as specified in Section 19a-332a-6 will be required. Air-tight barriers will be constructed to assure that asbestos fibers released during abatement activities are contained within the work area. (Glovebags are permitted, as specified below.) ACM will be adequately wet prior to disturbance and remain wet until placed in leak-tight container. Following abatement, clean-up methods within the work area will include HEPA-filtered vacuuming or wet cleaning techniques until no visible residue remains.

Glovebags utilized to perform "spot repair" activities on asbestos containing pipe insulation/mudded fitting insulation, in conformance with OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1101(g)(5)(ii), shall be:

- 1. constructed of 6 mil poly, seamless at bottom, unmodified
- 2. installed so that it completely covers the circumference of pipe or other structure where work is to be done, with impermeable dropcloths placed on all surfaces beneath the work area
- 3. smoke-tested for leaks and sealed, as needed
- 4. used only once, may not be moved
- 5. used only on surfaces with temperatures <150°F
- 6. collapsed by removing air via HEPA-vacuum, prior to disposal
- 7. adhered to surfaces which are intact, surfaces with loose and friable material shall be sealed in two layers of 6 mil poly or otherwise rendered intact
- 8. capable of sustaining integrity at connection site to attached waste bag, which must have equivalent of sliding valve for disconnection (as applicable)
- 9. performed by a minimum of two (2) persons

Glovebags may also be used for "spot repair" abatement procedures involving additional materials (e.g. floor tile/linoleum, transite, etc.) provided that the glovebag is capable of fully enclosing the material to be removed.

#### (e) Personnel Protection

The Contractor shall utilize all appropriate engineering controls and safety and protective equipment while performing the work in accordance with OSHA, USEPA, USDOT, CTDEP and CTDPH regulations.

The Contractor shall provide and require all workers to wear protective clothing in the Regulated Areas where asbestos fiber concentrations may reasonably be expected to exceed the OSHA established Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) or where asbestos contamination exists. Protective clothing shall include impervious coveralls with elastic wrists and ankles, head covering, gloves and foot coverings.

Respiratory protection shall be provided and shall meet the requirements of OSHA as required in 29 CFR 1910.134, and 29 CFR 1926.1101 as well as the requirements of the CTDPH regulations. A formal respiratory protection program must be implemented in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.1101 and 29 CFR 1910.134. The Contractor shall provide respirators from among those approved as being acceptable for protection by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) under the provisions of 30 CFR Part II.

All other necessary personnel protective equipment (i.e. hardhat, work boots, safety glasses, hearing protection, etc.) required to perform the asbestos abatement work activities shall conform to all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

All other qualified and authorized persons entering into a Regulated Area (i.e. Project Monitor, Regulatory Agency Representative) shall adhere to the requirements of personnel protection as stated in this section.

#### (f) Asbestos Abatement Procedures

The Asbestos Abatement Site Supervisor, as the OSHA Competent Person shall be at the site at all times.

The Contractor shall not begin abatement work until authorized by the Project Monitor, following a pre-abatement visual inspection.

All workers and authorized persons shall enter and leave the Regulated Area through the Worker Decontamination Enclosure System, leaving contaminated protective clothing in the Equipment Room for reuse or disposal of as asbestos contaminated waste. No one shall eat, drink, smoke, chew gum or tobacco, or apply cosmetics while in a Regulated Area.

The following details the extent of each phase of operation designated for this project. Phase areas may be combined or divided at the direction of the Engineer. Proceed through the sequencing of the work phases under the direction of the Engineer.

#### Support #20453 – I-84 Westbound, Exit 6 Off Ramp Sign, Danbury

#### Phase 1 - Exterior

Phase 1 includes the removal of:

> Black tar waterproofing at base and at lower section of metal sign support

A regulated area(s) shall be established at the perimeter of the work area(s), and access shall be controlled by the Contractor. A remote personnel decontamination unit shall be utilized. Removal shall be undertaken in accordance with OSHA Class II and USEPA Asbestos NESHAP requirements.

#### Support #20083 – I-95 Northbound, Exit 30 ½ Mile Sign, Bridgeport

#### Phase 2 – Exterior

Phase 2 includes the removal of:

> Black tar waterproofing at base and at lower section of metal sign support

A regulated area(s) shall be established at the perimeter of the work area(s), and access shall be controlled by the Contractor. A remote personnel decontamination unit shall be utilized. Removal shall be undertaken in accordance with OSHA Class II and USEPA Asbestos NESHAP requirements.

#### Support #20084 – I-95 Northbound, Exit 30 ¼ Mile Sign, Bridgeport

#### Phase 3 – Exterior

Phase 3 includes the removal of:

> Black tar waterproofing at base and at lower section of metal sign support

A regulated area(s) shall be established at the perimeter of the work area(s), and access shall be controlled by the Contractor. A remote personnel decontamination unit shall be utilized. Removal shall be undertaken in accordance with OSHA Class II and USEPA Asbestos NESHAP requirements.

#### Support #20085 – I-95 Northbound, Exit 30 Off Ramp Sign, Bridgeport

#### Phase 4 – Exterior

#### Phase 4 includes the removal of:

➤ Black tar waterproofing at base and at lower section of metal sign support

A regulated area(s) shall be established at the perimeter of the work area(s), and access shall be controlled by the Contractor. A remote personnel decontamination unit shall be utilized. Removal shall be undertaken in accordance with OSHA Class II and USEPA Asbestos NESHAP requirements.

During removal, the Contractor shall spray asbestos materials with amended water using airless spray equipment capable of providing a "mist" application to reduce the release of airborne fibers. Spray equipment shall be capable of mixing wetting agent with water and capable of generating sufficient pressure and volume. Hose length shall be sufficient to reach all of the Regulated Area. Do not "flood" the area with hose type water supply equipment with the potential to create water releases from the regulated area.

The Contractor shall continue to spray the asbestos materials with amended water, as necessary, throughout removal activities to ensure the asbestos materials remain adequately wet. The asbestos materials shall not be allowed to dry out.

In order to minimize airborne asbestos concentrations inside the Regulated Area, the Contractor shall remove the adequately wetted asbestos in manageable sections. In addition, asbestos materials removed from any elevated level shall be carefully lowered to the floor.

The Contractor shall promptly place the adequately wet asbestos material in disposal containers (six (6) mil polyethylene bags/fiber drum/poly-lined dumpsters, etc.) as it is removed. Large components removed intact may be wrapped in two (2) layers of six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting secured with tape. As the disposal containers are filled, the Contractor shall promptly seal the containers, apply caution labels and clean the containers before transportation to the equipment decontamination area. Bags shall be securely sealed to prevent accidental opening and leakage by taping in gooseneck fashion. Small components and asbestos-containing waste with sharp-edged components (e.g. nails, screws, metal lath, tin sheeting) which could tear polyethylene bags and sheeting shall be placed in clean drums and sealed with locking ring tops. All waste containers shall be leak-tight, (typically consisting of two layers of 6 mil poly (or bags)), and shall be properly labeled and placarded with OSHA Danger labels, DOT shipping labels, markings and placards and USEPA NESHAP generators labels. Containers shall be decontaminated by wet cleaning and HEPA vacuuming within the equipment decontamination area prior to exiting the regulated area. Wet clean each container thoroughly before moving to Holding Area.

If at any time during asbestos removal, the Project Monitor should suspect contamination of areas outside the Regulated Area, the Contractor shall immediately stop all abatement work and take steps to decontaminate these areas and eliminate causes of such contamination. Unprotected individuals shall be prohibited from entering contaminated areas until air sampling and/or visual inspections determine decontamination.

After completion of abatement work, all surfaces from which asbestos has been removed shall be wet brushed, using a nylon brush, wet wiped and sponged or cleaned by an equivalent method to remove all visible material (wire brushes are not permitted). During this work the surfaces being cleaned shall be kept wet. Cleaning shall also include the use of HEPA filtered vacuum equipment.

The Contractor shall also remove and containerize all visible accumulations of asbestos-containing and/or asbestos-contaminated debris which may have splattered or collected on the polyethylene engineering controls/barriers.

The Contractor shall clean surfaces of contaminated containers and equipment thoroughly by vacuuming with HEPA filtered equipment and wet sponging or wiping before moving such items into the Equipment Decontamination Enclosure System for final cleaning and removal to uncontaminated areas.

The Contractor shall remove contamination from the exteriors of the air filtration devices, scaffolding, ladders, extension cords, hoses and other equipment inside the Regulated Area. Cleaning may be accomplished by brushing, HEPA vacuuming and/or wet cleaning. The Contractor shall wet wipe the Regulated Area beginning at the point farthest away from the negative air filtration units using cotton rags or lint free paper towels. Rags and towels shall be disposed of after each use. Workers should avoid the use of dirty rags to insure proper cleaning of surfaces. Mop the entire floor with a clean mop head and amended water. Water shall be changed frequently. For those Regulated Areas where lead is also disturbed, the cleaning shall also include a wet washing with a high phosphate detergent solution and HEPA vacuuming. Waste water shall be filtered using best available technology into leak-proof containers prior to being transported to a sanitary sewer for discharge.

Once the Regulated Area surfaces have dried, the Project Monitor shall perform a thorough post abatement visual inspection utilizing protocols from the ASTM Standard E1368-90 Standard Practice for Visual Inspection of Asbestos Abatement Projects. All surfaces within the Regulated Area, including but not limited to ledges, beams, and hidden locations shall be inspected for visible residue. Evidence of asbestos contamination identified during this inspection will necessitate further cleaning as heretofore specified. The area shall be re-cleaned at the Contractor's expense, until the standard of cleaning is achieved.

Once the area has received a satisfactory post-abatement visual inspection, any equipment, tools or materials not required for completion of the work, shall be removed by the Contractor from the Regulated Area. Negative air filtration devices shall remain in place and operating for the remainder of the clean-up operation.

Following the post-abatement visual, the Contractor shall apply a lock-down encapsulant to all surfaces within the Regulated Area from which asbestos has been removed and the cleaned inner layer of polyethylene.

#### (g) Air Monitoring Requirements

#### 1. The Contractor shall:

- a. Provide air monitoring equipment including sample filter cassettes of the type and quantity required to properly monitor operations and personnel exposure surveillance throughout the duration of the project.
- b. Conduct personnel exposure assessment air sampling, as necessary, to assure that workers are using appropriate respiratory protection in accordance with OSHA Standard 1926.1101. Documentation of air sampling results must be recorded at the work site within twenty-four (24) hours and shall be available for review until the job is complete.
- 2. The Project Monitor, acting as the representative of the Engineer during abatement activities, will:
  - a. Collect air samples in accordance with the current revision of the NIOSH 7400 Method of Air Sampling for Airborne Asbestos Fibers while overseeing the activities of the Abatement Contractor. Frequency and duration of the air sampling during abatement will be representative of the actual conditions at the abatement site. The size and configuration of the asbestos project will be a factor in the number of samples required to monitor the abatement activities and shall be determined by the Project Monitor. The following schedule of samples may be collected by the Project Monitor:
    - 1. Pre-Abatement (Optional)
      - a. Background areas
      - b. Area(s) adjacent to Work Area(s)
      - c. Work Area(s)
    - 2. During Abatement (Optional)
      - a. At the exhaust of air filtering device
      - b. Within Regulated Area(s)
      - c. Area(s) adjacent to Regulated Areas(s) (exterior to critical barriers)
      - d. At the Decontamination Enclosure System
    - 3. Post-Abatement (reoccupancy air clearance testing) (**REQUIRED**)

a.	Interior	Regulated	NPE	Area	-	At	least	five	(5)	per
	homoge	nous area								

Abatement Activity	Pre- Abatement	During Abatement	Post- Abatement
Greater than 1500 SF/500 LF - Interior	PCM	PCM	TEM
Greater than 3 LF/3 SF and Less than 1500 SF/500 LF - Interior	PCM	PCM	PCM
Spot Repair and Glovebag Procedures (<3 LF/3 SF)		PCM	
Exterior Friable/Non-Friable		PCM	

If air samples collected outside of the Regulated Area during abatement activities indicate airborne fiber concentrations greater than original background levels, or greater than 0.1 f/cc, as determined by Phase Contrast Microscopy, whichever is larger, an examination of the Regulated Area perimeter shall be conducted and the integrity of barriers shall be restored. Cleanup of surfaces outside the Regulated Area using HEPA vacuum equipment or wet cleaning techniques shall be done prior to resuming abatement activities.

#### (h) Post-Abatement Reoccupancy Procedures

For interior NPE Regulated Areas, clearance air sampling will be performed by the Project Monitor as specified in the Air Sampling Schedule. Clearance sampling will be undertaken using aggressive sampling techniques. Sampling and analysis of clearance samples will follow State of Connecticut Regulations, Section 19a-332a-12. Areas which do not comply shall continue to be cleaned by and at the Contractors expense, until the specified Standard of Cleaning is achieved as evidenced by results of air testing. When the Regulated Area passes the re-occupancy clearance, controls established by these Specifications may be removed.

- 1. Air sampling will not begin until after the area has received an acceptable post abatement visual inspection, encapsulation has been completed, and no visible water, liquid encapsulant or condensation remain in the Regulated Area.
- 2. Sampling equipment will be placed at random throughout the Regulated Area.
- 3. The following aggressive air sampling procedures will be used within the Regulated Area during all air clearance monitoring:
  - a. Before starting the sampling pumps, direct the exhaust from forced air equipment (such as a 1 horsepower leaf blower) against all walls, ceilings, floors, ledges and other surfaces in the Regulated Area.
  - b. Pre-calibrate the sampling pump flow rates through the use of a rotameter calibrated to a primary standard.
  - c. Start the sampling pumps and sample for the required time.

- d. Post-calibrate the sampling pump flow rates.
- 4. Air volumes taken for clearance sampling shall be sufficient to accurately determine (to a 95 percent probability) fiber concentrations to 0.010 f/cc of air (1,200 liters).
- 5. Analysis shall follow the requirements of CTDPH 19a-332a-12.
- 6. Each homogeneous Regulated Area which does not meet the clearance criteria shall be thoroughly recleaned using HEPA vacuuming and/or wet cleaning, with the negative pressure ventilation system in operation. New samples shall be collected in the Regulated Area as described above. The process shall be repeated until the Regulated Area passes the test, with the cost of repeat sampling being borne entirely by the Contractor.
- 7. For an asbestos abatement project with more than one homogeneous Regulated Area, the release criterion shall be applied independently to each Regulated Area.
- 8. These clearance sampling procedures may also be implemented for exterior NPE work areas at the discretion of the Engineer.

#### (i) Post Abatement Work Area Deregulation

The Contractor shall remove all remaining polyethylene, including critical barriers, and Decontamination Enclosure Systems leaving negative air filtration devices in operation. HEPA vacuum and/or wet wipe any visible residue which is uncovered during this process. All waste generated during this disassembly process shall be discarded as ACM waste.

A final visual inspection of the work area shall be conducted by the Competent Person and the Project Monitor to ensure that all visible accumulations of suspect materials have been removed and that no equipment or materials associated with the abatement project remain.

The Contractor shall restore all work areas and auxiliary areas utilized during work to conditions equal to or better than original. Any damage caused during the performance of the work activity shall be repaired by the Contractor at no additional expense to the Engineer.

#### (j) Waste Disposal

Unless otherwise specified, all removed materials and debris resulting from execution of this project shall become the responsibility of the Contractor and removed from the premises. Materials not scheduled for reuse shall be removed from the site and disposed of in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and Local requirements.

Waste removal dumpsters and cargo areas of transport vehicles shall be lined with a layer of six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting to prevent contamination from leaking or spilled containers. Floor

sheeting shall be installed first, and shall be extended up sidewalls 12-inches. Wall sheeting shall overlap floor sheeting 24-inches and shall be taped into place.

OSHA "Danger" signs must be attached to vehicles used to transport asbestos-containing waste prior to loading ACM waste. The signs must be posted so that they are plainly visible.

Waste haulers and disposal facilities utilized shall match those indicated on the submitted CTDPH notification.

Ensure all waste containers (bags, drums, etc.) are properly packed, sealed and labeled with USEPA NESHAP generator labels, OSHA danger labels and DOT shipping labels. For each shipment of ACM waste, the Contractor shall complete an EPA-approved asbestos waste shipment record.

Authorized representatives signing waste shipment records on behalf of the generator must have USDOT Shipper Certification training in accordance with HMR 49 CFR Parts 171-180.

Transport vehicles hauling ACM waste shall have appropriate USDOT placards visible on all four (4) sides of the vehicle.

The Contractor shall dispose of asbestos-containing and/or asbestos contaminated material at an EPA authorized site and must be in compliance with the requirements of the Special Waste Provisions of the Office of Solid Waste Management, Department of Environmental Protection, State of Connecticut, or other designated agency having jurisdiction over solid waste disposal.

Any asbestos-containing and/or asbestos-contaminated waste materials which also contain other hazardous contaminants shall be disposed of in accordance with the EPA's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), CTDEP and ConnDOT requirements. Materials may be required to be stored on-site and tested by the Project Monitor to determine proper waste disposal requirements.

#### (k) Project Closeout Data:

- 1. Provide the Engineer, within 30 days of completion of asbestos abatement, a compliance package; which shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
  - a. Asbestos Abatement Site Supervisor job log;
  - b. OSHA personnel air sampling data;
  - c. Completed waste shipment records.

The Contractor shall submit the <u>original</u> completed waste shipment records to the Engineer.

#### **Method of Measurement:**

No measurement will be made for the work in this Section. The completed work shall be paid as a lump sum.

#### **Basis of Payment:**

The lump sum bid price for this item shall include the specialty services of the Asbestos Removal Contractor including: labor, materials, equipment, insurance, permits, notifications, submittals, personal air sampling, personal protection equipment, temporary enclosures, utility costs, incidentals, fees and labor incidental to the removal, transport and disposal of ACM, including close out documentation.

Final payment for asbestos abatement will not be made until all the project closeout data submittals have been completed (including waste shipment record(s) signed by an authorized disposal facility representative) and provided to the Engineer. Once the completed package has been received in its entirety, the Engineer will make the final payment to the Contractor.

Pay Item Pay Unit

Asbestos Abatement Lump Sum

## ITEM #0020903A – LEAD COMPLIANCE FOR MISCELLANEOUS EXTERIOR TASKS

#### **Description:**

Work under this item shall include the special handling measures and work practices required for miscellaneous exterior tasks that impact materials containing or covered by lead paint. Lead paint includes paint found to contain <u>any</u> detectable amount of lead by Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry (AAS) or X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF). Examples of typical miscellaneous exterior tasks includes; work impacting signs, guiderails, minor bridge rehabilitation, catenary structures, canopy structures, spot paint removal, etc.

All activities shall be performed in accordance with the OSHA Lead in Construction Regulations (29 CFR 1926.62), the USEPA RCRA Hazardous Waste Regulations (40 CFR Parts 260 through 274), and the CTDEEP Hazardous Waste Regulations (RCSA 22a-209-1 and 22a-449(c)).

All activities shall be performed by individuals with appropriate levels of OSHA lead awareness and hazard communication training and shall supervised by the Contractors Competent Person on the job site at all times. The Contractors Competent Person is one who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them.

Deviations from these Specifications require the written approval of the Engineer.

#### **Materials:**

All materials shall be delivered to the job site in the original packages, containers, or bundles bearing the name of the manufacturer, the brand name and product technical description, with MSDS sheets as applicable.

No damaged or deteriorating materials shall be used. If material becomes contaminated with lead, the material shall be decontaminated or disposed of as lead-containing waste material. The cost to decontaminate and dispose of this material shall be at the expense of the Contractor.

The following material requirements are to be met if to be used during the work:

Fire retardant polyethylene sheet shall be in roll size to minimize the frequency of joints, with factory label indicating minimum six (6) mil thickness.

Polyethylene disposable bags shall be minimum six (6) mils thick.

Tape (or equivalent) product capable of sealing joints in adjacent polyethylene sheets and for the attachment of polyethylene sheets to finished or unfinished surfaces must be capable of adhering under both dry and wet conditions.

Cleaning Agents and detergent shall be lead specific, such as TriSodium Phosphate (TSP).

Chemical strippers and chemical neutralizers shall be compatible with the substrate as well as with each other. Such chemical stripper shall contain less than 50% Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by weight in accordance with RCSA 22a-174-40 Table 40-1.

Labels and warning signs shall conform to 29 CFR 1926.62, 40 CFR 260 through 274 and 49 CFR 172 as appropriate.

Air filtration devices and vacuum units shall be equipped with High-Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filters.

#### **Construction Methods:**

#### (1) Pre-Abatement Submittals and Notices

- A. Prior to the start of <u>any</u> work that will generate hazardous lead waste above conditionally exempt small quantities (greater than 100 kg/month or greater than 1000 kg at any time), the Contractor shall obtain from the Engineer a temporary EPA Hazardous Waste Generators ID number, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
- B. Fifteen (15) working days prior to beginning work that impacts lead paint, the Contractor shall submit the following to the Engineer:
  - 1. Work plan for work impacting lead paint including engineering controls, methods of containment of debris and work practices to be employed, as needed, to minimize employee exposure and prevent the spread of lead contamination outside the Regulated Area.
  - 2. Copies of all employee certificates, dated within the previous twelve (12) months, relating to OSHA lead awareness and hazard communication training and training in the use of lead-safe work practices. SSPC training programs may be accepted as meeting these requirements if it can be demonstrated that such training addressed <u>all</u> required topics.
    - This information shall be updated and resubmitted annually, or as information changes, for the duration of the activities impacting lead to verify continued compliance.
  - 3. Name and qualifications of Contractor's OSHA Competent Person under 29 CFR 1926.62.

- 4. Documentation from the Contractor, typed on company letterhead and signed by the Contractor, certifying that all employees listed therein have received the following:
  - a. medical monitoring within the previous twelve (12) months, as required in 29 CFR 1926.62;
  - b. biological monitoring within the previous six (6) months, as required in 29 CFR 1926.62:
  - c. respirator fit testing within the previous twelve (12) months, as required in 29 CFR 1910.134 (for those who don a tight-fitting face piece respirator)

This information shall be updated and resubmitted annually, or as information changes, for the duration of the activities impacting lead to verify continued compliance.

- 5. Names of the proposed non-hazardous construction and demolition (C&D) lead debris bulky waste disposal facility (CTDEEP-permitted Solid Waste landfill).
- 6. Names of the proposed scrap metal recycling facilities. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer all documentation necessary to demonstrate the selected facility is able to accept lead-painted scrap metal.
- 7. Negative exposure assessments conducted within the previous 12 months documenting that employee exposure to lead for each task is below the OSHA Action Level of 30 μg/m³. If a negative exposure assessment has not been conducted, the Contractor shall submit its air monitoring program for the work tasks as part of the Work Plan. Until a negative exposure assessment is developed for each task impacting lead paint, the Contractor shall ensure that all workers and authorized persons entering the Regulated Area wear protective clothing and respirators in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1926.62.

No activity shall commence until all required submittals have been received and found acceptable to the Engineer. Those employees added to the Contractor's original list will be allowed to perform work only upon submittal of acceptable documentation to, and review by, the Engineer.

Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a minimum of 48 hours notice in advance of scheduling, changing or canceling work activities.

#### (2) Lead Abatement Provisions

#### A. General Requirements:

All employees of the Contractor who perform work impacting lead paint shall be properly trained to perform such duties. In addition, the Contractor shall instruct all workers in all aspects

of personnel protection, work procedures, emergency evacuation procedures and use of equipment including procedures unique to this project.

Contractor shall provide all labor, materials, tools, equipment, services, testing, and incidentals which are necessary or required to perform the work in accordance with applicable governmental regulations, industry standards and codes, and these Specifications.

Prior to beginning work, the Engineer and Contractor shall perform a visual survey of each work area and review conditions.

As necessary, the Contractor shall:

Shut down and lock out electrical power, including all receptacles and light fixtures, where feasible. The use or isolation of electrical power will be coordinated with all other ongoing uses of electrical power at the site.

Coordinate all power and fire alarm isolation with the appropriate representatives.

If adequate electrical supply is not available at the site, the Contractor shall supply temporary power. Such temporary power shall be sufficient to provide adequate lighting and power the Contractor's equipment. The Contractor is responsible for proper connection and installation of electrical wiring and shall ensure safe installation of electrical equipment in compliance with applicable electrical codes and OSHA requirements.

If water is not available at the site for the Contractor's use, the Contractor shall supply sufficient water for each shift to operate the wash facility/decontamination shower units in addition to the water needed at the work area.

The Engineer may provide a Project Monitor to monitor compliance of the Contractor and protect the interests of the Department. In such cases, no activity impacting lead paint shall be performed until the Project Monitor is on-site. Where no Project Monitor will be provided, Contractor shall proceed at the direction of the Engineer. Environmental sampling, including ambient air sampling, TCLP waste stream sampling, and dust wipe sampling, will be conducted by the State as it deems necessary throughout the project. Air monitoring to comply with the Contractor's obligations under OSHA remains solely responsibility of the Contractor.

If at any time, procedures for engineering, work practice, administrative controls or other topics are anticipated to deviate from those documented in the submitted and accepted Lead Work Plan, the Contractor shall submit a modification of its existing plan for review and acceptance by the Engineer prior to implementing the change.

If air samples collected outside of the Regulated Area during activities impacting lead paint indicate airborne lead concentrations greater than original background levels or 30 ug/m<sup>3</sup>, whichever is larger, or if at any time visible emissions of lead paint extend out from the Regulated Area, an examination of the Regulated Area shall be conducted and the cause of such

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emissions corrected. Cleanup of surfaces outside the Regulated Area using HEPA vacuum equipment or wet cleaning techniques shall be done prior to resuming work.

Work outside the initial designated area(s) will not be paid for by the Engineer. The Contractor will be responsible for all costs incurred from these activities including repair of any damage.

#### B. Regulated Area

The Contractor shall establish a Regulated Area through the use of appropriate barrier tape or other means to control unauthorized access into the area where activities impacting lead paint are occurring. Warning signs meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.62 shall be posted at all approaches to Regulated Areas. These signs shall read:

#### WARNING LEAD WORK AREA POISON NO SMOKING OR EATING

The Contractor shall implement appropriate engineering controls such as poly drop cloths, local exhaust ventilation, wet dust suppression methods, etc. as necessary, and as approved by the Engineer, to prevent the spread of lead contamination beyond the Regulated Area in accordance with the Contractor's approved work plan. Should the previously submitted work plan prove to be insufficient to contain the contamination, the Contractor shall modify its plan and submit it for review by the Engineer.

#### C. Wash Facilities:

The Contractor shall provide handwash facilities in compliance with 29 CFR 1926.51(f) and 29 CFR 1926.62 regardless of airborne lead exposure.

If employee exposure to airborne lead exceeds the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit of 50 micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu g/m^3$ ), shower rooms must be provided. The Shower Room shall be of sufficient capacity to accommodate the number of workers. One shower stall shall be provided for each eight (8) workers. Showers shall be equipped with hot and cold or warm running water. Shower water shall be collected and filtered using best available technology and disposed of in accordance with all Federal, State and local laws, regulations and ordinances.

#### D. Personal Protection:

The Contractor shall initially determine if any employee performing construction tasks impacting lead paint may be exposed to lead at or above the OSHA Action Level of 30  $\mu g/m^3$ . Assessments shall be based on initial air monitoring results as well as other relevant information. The Contractor may rely on historical air monitoring data obtained within the past 12 months under workplace conditions closely resembling the process, type of material, control methods,

work practices and environmental conditions used and prevailing in the Contractors current operations to satisfy the exposure assessment requirements. Monitoring shall continue as specified in the OSHA standard until a negative exposure assessment is developed.

Until a negative exposure assessment is developed for each task impacting lead paint, the Contractor shall ensure that all workers and authorized person entering the Regulated Area wear protective clothing and respirators in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1926.62. Protective clothing shall include impervious coveralls with elastic wrists and ankles, head covering, gloves and foot coverings. Sufficient quantities shall be provided to last throughout the duration of the project.

Protective clothing provided by the Contractor and used during chemical removal operations shall be impervious to caustic materials. Gloves provided by the Contractor and used during chemical removal shall be of neoprene composition with glove extenders.

Respiratory protective equipment shall be provided and selection shall conform to 42 CFR Part 84, 29 CFR Part 1910.134, and 29 CFR Part 1926.62. A formal respiratory protection program must be implemented in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1926.62 and Part 1910.134.

#### E. Air Monitoring Requirements

#### The Contractor shall:

- 1. Provide air monitoring equipment including sample filter cassettes of the type and quantity required to properly monitor operations and personnel exposure surveillance throughout the duration of the project.
- 2. Conduct initial exposure monitoring to determine if any employee performing construction tasks impacting lead paint may be exposed to lead at or above the OSHA Action Level of 30 micrograms per cubic meter. Monitoring shall continue as specified in the OSHA standard until a negative exposure assessment is developed.
- 3. Conduct personnel exposure assessment air sampling, as necessary, to assure that workers are using appropriate respiratory protection in accordance with OSHA Standard 1926.62. Documentation of air sampling results must be recorded at the work site within twenty-four (24) hours and shall be available for review until the job is complete.

#### F. Lead Abatement Procedures

The Contractor's Competent Person shall be at the job site at all times during work impacting lead.

Work impacting lead paint shall not begin until authorized by the Engineer, following a pre-work visual inspection by the Project Monitor or Engineer to verify existing conditions.

Any activity impacting lead painted surfaces shall be performed in a manner which minimizes the spread of lead dust contamination and generation of airborne lead.

The Contractor shall conduct exposure assessments for all tasks which impact lead paint in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62(d) and shall implement appropriate personal protective equipment until negative exposure assessments are developed.

All work impacting the materials identified below shall be conducted within an established Regulated Area with a remote wash facility/decontamination system in accordance with "C. Wash Facilities" and the OSHA Lead in Construction Standard. In accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62, engineering controls and work practices shall be utilized to prevent the spread of lead dust and debris beyond the Regulated Area and limit the generation of airborne lead. All wastes containing lead paint shall be properly contained and secured for storage, transportation and disposal.

The Contractor shall ensure proper entry and exit procedures for workers and authorized persons who enter and leave the Regulated Area. All workers and authorized persons shall leave the Regulated Area and proceed directly to the wash or shower facilities where they will HEPA vacuum gross debris from work suit, remove and dispose of work suit, wash and dry face and hands, and vacuum clothes. Lead chips and dust must not be removed by blowing or shaking of clothing. Wash water shall be collected, filtered, and disposed of in accordance with Federal, State and local water discharge standards. Any permit required for such discharge shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

No one shall eat, drink, smoke, chew gum or tobacco, or apply cosmetics while in the Regulated Area.

Data from the limited lead testing performed by the Engineer is documented in the reports listed in the "Notice to Contractor – Hazardous Materials Investigations" or is presented herein. Under no circumstances shall this information be the sole means used by the Contractor for determining the extent of lead painted materials. The Contractor shall be responsible for verification of all field conditions affecting performance of the work as described in these Specifications in accordance with OSHA, USEPA, USDOT and CTDEEP standards. Compliance with the applicable requirements is solely the responsibility of the Contractor.

The following details the extent of each phase of operation designated for this project. Phase areas may be combined or divided at the direction of the Engineer. Proceed through the sequencing of the work phases under the direction of the Engineer.

#### Support #20071 – I-95 Northbound, Exit 26 ¾ Mile Sign, Bridgeport

➤ No lead paint was identified on the metal surfaces of Support #20071 (galvanized supports).

#### Support #20072 – I-95 Northbound, Exit 27 1 Mile Sign, Bridgeport

➤ No lead paint was identified on the metal surfaces of Support #20072 (galvanized supports).

## <u>Support Not Numbered (Sign #95-015-060) – I-95 Northbound, Exit 27A 1 Mile Sign, Bridgeport</u>

➤ No lead paint was identified on the metal surfaces of Support Not Numbered (Sign #95-015-060 (galvanized supports).

#### Support #20073 – I-95 Southbound, Exit 25 Off Ramp Sign, Bridgeport

➤ No lead paint was identified on the metal surfaces of Support #20073 (galvanized supports).

#### Support #20074 – I-95 Northbound, Exit 27 ½ Mile Sign, Bridgeport

> No lead paint was identified on the metal surfaces of Support #20074 (galvanized supports).

#### Support #20075 – I-95 Northbound, Exit 27A ¾ Mile Sign, Bridgeport

➤ No lead paint was identified on the metal surfaces of Support #20075 (galvanized supports).

#### Support #21870 – I-95 Northbound, Exit 28 1 Mile Sign, Bridgeport

➤ No lead paint was identified on the metal surfaces of Support #21870 (galvanized supports).

#### Support #21871 – I-95 Northbound, Exit 27 Off Ramp Sign, Bridgeport

➤ No lead paint was identified on the metal surfaces of Support #21871 (galvanized supports).

#### Support #21883 – I-95 Southbound, Exit 27B Off Ramp Sign, Bridgeport

➤ No lead paint was identified on the metal surfaces of Support #21883 (galvanized supports).

#### Support #21884 – I-95 Southbound, Exit 27C Off Ramp Sign, Bridgeport

➤ No lead paint was identified on the metal surfaces of Support #21884 (galvanized supports).

#### Support #21892 – I-95 Southbound, Exit 27B-C Off Ramp Sign, Bridgeport

> No lead paint was identified on the metal surfaces of Support #21892 (galvanized supports).

#### Support #21889 – I-95 Northbound, Exit 29 ¾ Mile Sign, Bridgeport

➤ No lead paint was identified on the metal surfaces of Support #21889 (galvanized supports).

## Support Not Numbered (Sign #95-015-210) – I-95 Southbound, Exit 27A ½ Mile Sign, Bridgeport

➤ No lead paint was identified on the metal surfaces of Support #21889 (galvanized supports).

#### Support #21891 – I-95 Northbound, Exit 30 ¾ Mile Sign, Bridgeport

➤ No lead paint was identified on the metal surfaces of Support #21891 (galvanized supports).

#### Support #20083 – I-95 Northbound, Exit 30 ½ Mile Sign, Bridgeport

➤ Lead paint was identified on the painted metal surfaces of Support #20083. XRF readings showed the paint to be lead based.

Supports	Metal	Green	$0.2 - 0.3 \text{ mg/cm}^2$
Base	Metal	Green	$0.3-0.4 \text{ mg/cm}^2$

> TCLP waste stream sampling/analysis of the paint characterized the paint waste as non-hazardous C&D bulky waste.

Paint debris	4.3 mg/l

#### Support #20084 – I-95 Northbound, Exit 30 ¼ Mile Sign, Bridgeport

➤ Lead paint was identified on the painted metal surfaces of Support #20084. XRF readings showed the paint to be lead based.

Supports	Metal	Green	$0.2 - 0.3 \text{ mg/cm}^2$
Base	Metal	Green	$0.3 \text{ mg/cm}^2$

> TCLP waste stream sampling/analysis of the paint characterized the paint waste as RCRA hazardous waste.

Paint debris	6.4 mg/l
1 ann uedi is	0.4 mg/1

#### Support #20797 – I-95 Southbound, Exit 27B-C 1 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Mile Sign, Bridgeport

➤ No lead paint was identified on the metal surfaces of Support #20797 (galvanized supports).

#### Support #20085 – I-95 Northbound, Exit 30 Off Ramp Sign, Bridgeport

➤ Lead paint was identified on the painted metal surfaces of Support #20085. XRF readings showed the paint to be lead based.

Supports	Metal	Green	$0.3 \text{ mg/cm}^2$
Base	Metal	Green	$0.1-0.3 \text{ mg/cm}^2$

> TCLP waste stream sampling/analysis of the paint characterized the paint waste as non-hazardous C&D bulky waste.

Paint debris	1.4 mg/l	

#### Support #20086 – I-95 Northbound, Exit 31 ¾ Mile Sign, Bridgeport

➤ Lead paint was identified on the painted metal surfaces of Support #20086. XRF readings showed the paint to be lead based.

Supports	Metal	Green	$0.4-0.5 \text{ mg/cm}^2$
Base	Metal	Green	0.4 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>

> TCLP waste stream sampling/analysis of the paint characterized the paint waste as RCRA hazardous waste.

Paint debris	5.7 mg/l

#### Support #20236 – I-95 Southbound, Exit 29 ¾ Mile Sign, Stratford

➤ Lead paint was identified on the painted metal surfaces of Support #20236. XRF readings showed the paint to be lead based.

Supports	Metal	Tan/Beige	$0.1 \text{ mg/cm}^2$
Base	Metal	Tan/Beige	$0.1 \text{ mg/cm}^2$

> TCLP waste stream sampling/analysis of the paint characterized the paint waste as non-hazardous C&D bulky waste.

Paint debris	1.7 mg/l
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#### Support #20087 – I-95 Northbound, Exit 32 1 Mile Sign, Stratford

➤ No lead paint was identified on the metal surfaces of Support #20087 (galvanized supports).

#### Support #20235 – I-95 Southbound, Exit 30 ¼ Mile Sign, Stratford

➤ Lead paint was identified on the painted metal surfaces of Support #20235. XRF readings showed the paint to be lead based.

Supports	Metal	Tan/Beige	$0.1-0.2 \text{ mg/cm}^2$
Base	Metal	Tan/Beige	0.1 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>

> TCLP waste stream sampling/analysis of the paint characterized the paint waste as non-hazardous C&D bulky waste.

Paint debris 2.1 mg/l
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#### Support #20088 – I-95 Northbound, Exit 31 Off Ramp Sign, Stratford

> Lead paint was identified on the painted metal surfaces of Support #20088. XRF readings showed the paint to be lead based.

Supports	Metal	Tan/Beige	0.1 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Base	Metal	Tan/Beige	0.1 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>

> TCLP waste stream sampling/analysis of the paint characterized the paint waste as non-hazardous C&D bulky waste.

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Paint debris	1.8 mg/l

#### Support #20233 – I-95 Southbound, Exit 30 3/4 Mile Sign, Stratford

> Lead paint was identified on the painted metal surfaces of Support #20233. XRF readings showed the paint to be lead based.

Supports	Metal	Tan/Beige	$0.1-0.2 \text{ mg/cm}^2$
Base	Metal	Tan/Beige	$0.1 \text{ mg/cm}^2$

> TCLP waste stream sampling/analysis of the paint characterized the paint waste as non-hazardous C&D bulky waste.

Paint debris	1.0 mg/l
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#### Support #20232 – I-95 Southbound, Exit 31 Off Ramp Sign, Stratford

➤ Lead paint was identified on the painted metal surfaces of Support #20232. XRF readings showed the paint to be lead based.

Supports	Metal	Tan/Beige	$0.1-0.2 \text{ mg/cm}^2$
Base	Metal	Tan/Beige	$0.1 \text{ mg/cm}^2$

> TCLP waste stream sampling/analysis of the paint characterized the paint waste as non-hazardous C&D bulky waste.

Paint debris	1.7 mg/l

#### Support #20092 – I-95 Northbound, Exit 33 ¾ Mile Sign, Stratford

➤ Lead paint was identified on the painted metal surfaces of Support #20092. XRF readings showed the paint to be lead based.

Supports	Metal	Tan/Beige	$0.1-0.2 \text{ mg/cm}^2$
Base	Metal	Tan/Beige	$0.1 \text{ mg/cm}^2$

> TCLP waste stream sampling/analysis of the paint characterized the paint waste as non-hazardous C&D bulky waste.

4 6 8
1.6 mg/l
1.0 mg/1

#### Support #20231 – I-95 Southbound, Exit 31 ½ Mile Sign, Stratford

➤ Lead paint was identified on the painted metal surfaces of Support #20231. XRF readings showed the paint to be lead based.

Supports	Metal	Tan/Beige	0.1 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Base	Metal	Tan/Beige	0.1 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>

> TCLP waste stream sampling/analysis of the paint characterized the paint waste as non-hazardous C&D bulky waste.

Paint debris	0.98 mg/l
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#### Support #20093 – I-95 Northbound, Exit 33 ½ Mile Sign, Stratford

➤ Lead paint was identified on the painted metal surfaces of Support #20093. XRF readings showed the paint to be lead based.

Supports	Metal	Tan/Beige	$0.1 \text{ mg/cm}^2$
Base	Metal	Tan/Beige	$0.2-0.5 \text{ mg/cm}^2$

> TCLP waste stream sampling/analysis of the paint characterized the paint waste as non-hazardous C&D bulky waste.

Paint debris	1.1 mg/l
1 diffe debits	1.1 1118/1

#### Support #20229 – I-95 Southbound, Exit 32 ½ Mile Sign, Stratford

➤ Lead paint was identified on the painted metal surfaces of Support #20229. XRF readings showed the paint to be lead based.

Supports	Metal	Tan/Beige	0.1 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Base	Metal	Tan/Beige	0.1 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>

> TCLP waste stream sampling/analysis of the paint characterized the paint waste as non-hazardous C&D bulky waste.

Paint debris	0.33 mg/l

#### Support #20105 – I-95 Northbound, Exit 37 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Mile Sign, Milford

➤ Lead paint was identified on the painted metal surfaces of Support #20105. XRF readings showed the paint to be lead based.

Supports	Metal	Tan/Beige	$0.1 \text{ mg/cm}^2$
Base	Metal	Tan/Beige	$0.1 \text{ mg/cm}^2$

> TCLP waste stream sampling/analysis of the paint characterized the paint waste as non-hazardous C&D bulky waste.

Paint debris	2.8 mg/l
raint debris	2.8 mg/1

### Support #20218 – I-95 Southbound, Former Exit 38 ½ Mile Sign, Milford (supports still attached to Bridge #00144)

➤ Lead paint was identified on the painted metal surfaces of Support #20218/Bridge #00144. XRF readings showed the paint to be lead based.

211080 012 013 012 013 013	Bridge	Metal	Tan/Beige	$0.2 - 3.8 \text{ mg/cm}^2$
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> TCLP waste stream sampling/analysis of the paint characterized the paint waste as RCRA hazardous waste.

	400 7
Paint debris	100 mg/l

#### Support #20205 – I-95 Southbound, Service Plaza 1 Mile Sign, Orange

➤ Lead paint was identified on the painted metal surfaces of Support #20205. XRF readings showed the paint to be lead based.

Supports	Metal	Green	$0.1-0.3 \text{ mg/cm}^2$
Base	Metal	Green	$0.5 - 0.6 \text{ mg/cm}^2$

> TCLP waste stream sampling/analysis of the paint characterized the paint waste as RCRA hazardous waste.

Paint debris	8.4 mg/l

#### Support #20126 – I-95 Northbound, Exit 43 ¾ Mile Sign, West Haven

➤ No lead paint was identified on the metal surfaces of Support #20126 (galvanized supports).

#### Support #20127 – I-95 Northbound, Exit 43 ½ Mile Sign, West Haven

➤ Lead paint was identified on the painted metal surfaces of Support #20127. XRF readings showed the paint to be lead based.

Supports	Metal	Green	$0.6-0.7 \text{ mg/cm}^2$
Base	Metal	Green	$0.9-1.2 \text{ mg/cm}^2$

> TCLP waste stream sampling/analysis of the paint characterized the paint waste as RCRA hazardous waste.

Paint debris	15 mg/l

#### Support #20129 – I-95 Northbound, Exit 43 "Steep Ramp" Sign, West Haven

➤ No lead paint was identified on the metal surfaces of Support #20129 (galvanized supports).

#### Support #20130 – I-95 Northbound, Exit 43 Off Ramp Sign, West Haven

➤ Lead paint was identified on the painted metal surfaces of Support #20130. XRF readings showed the paint to be lead based.

Supports	Metal	Tan/Beige	$0.1 - 0.2 \text{ mg/cm}^2$
Base	Metal	Tan/Beige	$0.3 \text{ mg/cm}^2$

> TCLP waste stream sampling/analysis of the paint characterized the paint waste as RCRA hazardous waste.

Paint debris	5.3 mg/l

#### Support #20628 – Route 25 Southbound, Exit 8 Off Ramp Sign, Trumbull

➤ Lead paint was identified on the painted metal surfaces of Support #20628. XRF readings showed the paint to be lead based.

Supports	Metal	Tan/Beige	0.1 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Base	Metal	Black	$0.1-0.2 \text{ mg/cm}^2$

> TCLP waste stream sampling/analysis of the paint characterized the paint waste as non-hazardous C&D bulky waste.

Paint debris	3.0 mg/l

#### Support #20623 – Route 25 Northbound, Exit 9 Off Ramp Sign, Trumbull

➤ No lead paint was identified on the metal surfaces of Support #20623 (galvanized supports).

#### Support #20630 – Route 25 Southbound, Exit 8, 1 Mile Sign, Trumbull

➤ Lead paint was identified on the painted metal surfaces of Support #20630. XRF readings showed the paint to be lead based.

Supports	Metal	Green	$0.1 - 0.2 \text{ mg/cm}^2$
Base	Metal	Green	$0.1 \text{ mg/cm}^2$

> TCLP waste stream sampling/analysis of the paint characterized the paint waste as non-hazardous C&D bulky waste.

Paint debris	1.1 mg/l

#### Support #20629 – Route 25 Southbound, Exit 9 ½ Mile Sign, Trumbull

➤ Lead paint was identified on the painted metal surfaces of Support #20629. XRF readings showed the paint to be lead based.

Supports	Metal	Green	$0.1-0.2 \text{ mg/cm}^2$
Base	Metal	Green	$0.1-0.2 \text{ mg/cm}^2$

> TCLP waste stream sampling/analysis of the paint characterized the paint waste as non-hazardous C&D bulky waste.

Paint debris	0.96 mg/l

# Support #20453 – I-84 Westbound, Exit 6 Off Ramp Sign, Danbury

➤ Lead paint was identified on the painted metal surfaces of Support #20453. XRF readings showed the paint to be lead based.

Supports	Metal	Green	$0.2 - 0.5 \text{ mg/cm}^2$
Base	Metal	Green/Black	$0.3 \text{ mg/cm}^2$

> TCLP waste stream sampling/analysis of the paint characterized the paint waste as non-hazardous C&D bulky waste.

Paint debris	1.0 mg/l
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## Support #20401 – I-84 Eastbound, Exit 7, 1 Mile Sign, Danbury

➤ Lead paint was identified on the painted metal surfaces of Support #20401. XRF readings showed the paint to be lead based.

Supports	Metal	Green	$0.2 - 0.4 \text{ mg/cm}^2$
Base	Metal	Green	$0.4 \text{ mg/cm}^2$

> TCLP waste stream sampling/analysis of the paint characterized the paint waste as non-hazardous C&D bulky waste.

Paint debris	4.5 mg/l

While conducting the work to remove the signs/supports, the Contractor shall either:

- a. Remove the paint to be impacted prior to cutting the metal in accordance with OSHA Lead in Construction Standard 29CFR 1926.62, or
- b. Cut the metal using mechanical means with the paint in place in accordance with OSHA Lead in Construction Standard 29CFR 1926.62.

The Contractor shall submit a Work Plan to ConnDOT outlining the exact procedures that will be used to perform the work, contain the spread of lead debris and protect the employees performing the required renovation work impacting the lead paint. No work shall be started by the Contractor until the Work Plan is approved by the Engineer.

All work impacting the lead paint materials shall be conducted within an established Regulated Area with a remote wash facility/decontamination system in accordance with "C. Wash Facilities" and the OSHA Lead in Construction Standard. In accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62, engineering controls and work practices shall be utilized to prevent the spread of lead dust and debris beyond the Regulated Area and limit the generation of airborne lead. All wastes containing lead paint shall be properly contained and secured for storage, transportation and disposal.

The Engineer has characterized the paint waste stream at Support #20084, #20086, #20218, #20205, #20127 & #20130 as RCRA hazardous waste. If the paint is removed from the metal, the paint shall be handled and disposed of in accordance with USEPA/CTDEEP Hazardous Waste Regulations as described in Item 0020317A – Disposal of Hazardous Materials.

The Engineer has characterized the paint waste stream at Support #20083, #20085, #20236, #20235, #20088, #20233, #20232, #20092, #20231, #20093, #20229, #20105, #20628, #20629, #20630, #20453 & #20401 as non-hazardous C&D bulky waste. If the paint is removed from the metal, the paint shall be disposed of as non-hazardous C&D bulky waste at the Contractor's previously submitted facility.

All steel and metal waste components generated from the miscellaneous exterior work tasks (painted or not) shall be segregated and recycled as scrap metal at the Contractor's previously submitted scrap metal recycling facility. The recycling of scrap metal (regardless of lead paint concentration) is exempt from USEPA RCRA and CTDEEP Hazardous Waste Regulation.

Should lead contamination be discovered outside of the Regulated Area, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work in the Regulated Area, eliminate causes of such contamination and take steps to decontaminate non-work areas.

### Special Requirements:

#### 1. Demolition/Renovation:

- a. Demolish/renovate in a manner which minimizes the spread of lead contamination and generation of lead dust.
- b. Implement dust suppression controls, such as misters, local exhaust ventilation, etc. to minimize the generation of airborne lead dust.

- c. Segregate work areas from non-work areas through the use or barrier tape, drop cloths, etc.
- d. Clean up immediately after renovation/demolition has been completed

# 2. Chemical Removal (if allowed by project):

- a. Apply chemical stripper in quantities and for durations specified by manufacturer.
- b. Where necessary, scrape lead paint from surface down to required level of removal (i.e. stabilized surface, bare substrate with no trace of residual pigment, etc.). Use sanding, hand scraping, and dental picks to supplement chemical methods as necessary.
- c. Apply neutralizer compatible with substrate and chemical agent to substrate following removal in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- d. Protect adjacent surfaces from damage from chemical removal.
- e. Maintain a portable eyewash station in the work area.
- f. Wear respirators that will protect workers from chemical vapors.
- g. Do not apply caustic agents to aluminum surfaces.

### 3. Paint Stabilization:

Remove surface dust, dirt, mildew, scale, rust or other debris by scrubbing with detergent (lead-specific detergent solution) and rinsing. Remove loose paint using wet scraping methods until a sound surface is achieved. Remove unsound substrate not firmly adhered and repair with an appropriate patching material. All excess liquids must be collected for characterization by the Engineer prior to disposal.

#### 4. Mechanical Paint Removal:

a. Provide sanders, grinders, rotary wire brushes, or needle gun removers equipped with a HEPA filtered vacuum dust collection system. Cowling on the dust collection system for orbital-type tools must be capable of maintaining a continuous tight seal with the surface being abated. Cowling on the dust collection system for reciprocating-type tools shall promote an effective vacuum flow of loosened dust and debris. Inflexible cowlings may be used on flat surfaces only. Flexible contoured cowlings are required for curved or irregular surfaces.

- b. Provide HEPA vacuums that are high performance designed to provide maximum static lift and maximum vacuum system flow at the actual operating vacuum condition with the shroud in use. The HEPA vacuum shall be equipped with a pivoting vacuum head.
- c. Remove lead paint from surface down to required level of removal (i.e. stabilized surface, bare substrate with no trace of residual pigment, etc.). Use chemical methods, hand scraping, and dental picks to supplement abrasive removal methods as necessary.
- d. Protect adjacent surfaces from damage from abrasive removal techniques.
- e. "Sandblasting" type removal techniques shall not be allowed.

## 5. Component Removal/Replacement:

- a. Wet down components which are to be removed to reduce the amount of dust generated during the removal process.
- b. Remove components utilizing hand tools, and follow appropriate safety procedures during removal. Remove the components by approved methods which will provide the least disturbance to the substrate material. Do not damage adjacent surfaces.
- c. Clean up immediately after component removals have been completed. Remove any dust located behind the component removed.

### G. Prohibited Removal Methods:

The use of heat guns in excess of 700 degrees Fahrenheit to remove lead paint is prohibited.

The use of sand, steel grit, air, CO<sub>2</sub>, baking soda, or any other blasting media to remove lead or lead paint without the use of a HEPA ventilated contained negative pressure enclosure is prohibited.

Power/pressure washing shall not be used to remove lead paint.

Compressed air shall not be utilized to remove lead paint.

Chemical strippers containing Methylene Chloride are prohibited. Any chemical stripping may be prohibited on a project by project basis.

Power tool assisted grinding, sanding, cutting, or wire brushing of lead paint without the use of cowled HEPA vacuum dust collection systems is prohibited.

Lead paint burning, busting of rivets painted with lead paint, welding of materials painted with lead paint, and torch cutting of materials painted with lead paint is prohibited. Where cutting, welding, busting, or torch cutting of materials is required, lead paint in the affected area must be removed first.

### H. Clean-up and Visual Inspection:

The Contractor shall remove and containerize all lead waste material and visible accumulations of debris, paint chips and associated items.

During clean-up the Contractor shall utilize rags and sponges wetted with lead-specific detergent and water as well as HEPA filtered vacuum equipment.

The Engineer will conduct a visual inspection of the work areas in order to document that all surfaces have been maintained as free as practicable of accumulations of lead in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62(h). If visible accumulations of waste, debris, lead paint chips or dust are found in the work area, the Contractor shall repeat the cleaning, at the Contractor's expense, until the area is in compliance. The visual inspection will detect incomplete work, damage caused by the abatement activity, and inadequate clean up of the work site.

# I. Post-Work Regulated Area Deregulation:

Following an acceptable visual inspection, any engineering controls implemented may be removed.

A final visual inspection of the work area shall be conducted by the Competent Person and the Project Monitor or Engineer to ensure that all visible accumulations of suspect materials have been removed and that no equipment or materials associated with the lead paint removal remain. If this final visual inspection is acceptable, the Contractor will reopen the Regulated Area and remove all signage.

The Contractor shall restore all work areas and auxiliary areas utilized during work to conditions equal to or better than original. Any damage caused during the performance of the work activity shall be repaired by the Contractor at no additional expense to the State.

# J. Waste Disposal/Recycling:

Non-metallic building debris waste materials tested and found to be non-hazardous Construction and Demolition (C&D) bulky waste shall be disposed of properly at a CTDEEP approved Solid Waste landfill.

Metallic debris shall be segregated and recycled as scrap metal at an approved metal recycling facility.

Concrete, brick, etc. coated with any amount of lead paint cannot be crushed, recycled or buried

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on-site to minimize waste disposal unless tested and found to meet the RSR GA/Residential standards.

Hazardous lead debris shall be disposed of as in accordance with Item 0202317A – Disposal of Hazardous Material.

## K. Project Closeout Data:

Provide the Engineer, within thirty (30) days of completion of the project site work, a compliance package; which shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- 1. Competent persons (supervisor) job log;
- 2. OSHA-compliant personnel air sampling data;
- 3. <u>Completed</u> waste shipment papers for non-hazardous lead construction and demolition (C&D) waste disposal or recycling and scrap metal recycling.

#### **Method of Measurement:**

The completed work shall be paid as a lump sum. This item will include all noted services, equipment, facilities, testing and other associated work for up to three (3) ConnDOT project representatives. Services provided to any ConnDOT project representatives in excess of three (3) representatives will be measured for payment in accordance with Article 1.09.04 – "Extra and Cost-Plus Work."

### **Basis of Payment:**

The lump sum price bid for this item shall include: services, materials, equipment, all permits, notifications, submittals, personal air sampling, personal protection equipment, temporary enclosures, incidentals, fees and labor incidental to activities impacting lead removal, treatment and handling of lead contaminated materials, and the transport and disposal of any non-hazardous lead construction and demolition (C&D) bulky waste.

Final payment will not be made until all project closeout data submittals have been completed and provided to the Engineer. Once the completed package has been received in its entirety and accepted by the Engineer, final payment will be made to the Contractor.

Pay Item Pay Unit

Lead Compliance for Miscellaneous Exterior Tasks

Lump Sum

#### END OF SECTION

# ITEM #0100500A - CONSTRUCTION COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT

## **Description:**

The Contractor shall provide authorized radio communication equipment for use by inspection personnel. This item shall include all necessary equipment, accessories, material and labor to put the system into operation. Provisions shall also be made to maintain all provided communication equipment and any additional communication equipment assigned to the project by the Department, as directed by the Engineer.

### **Materials:**

The equipment for this item shall conform to the following: A hand-held cellular phone capable of communicating digitally between units with two-way feature. In addition, the phones shall have the ability to send and receive text and numeric messaging, voice mail, caller ID and call waiting. No other options or features will be required and, if provided, will be at no additional expense to the Department.

The service shall be provided and maintained until the notice of completion date of the contract or as directed by the Engineer.

### **Construction Methods:**

The Contractor shall submit three (3) proposals for the communication described herein and forward to the Engineer for approval. The estimated quantity of phones required for inspection personnel is three (3) phones. The Department reserves the right to adjust this number accordingly.

The three proposals may be for either rental or purchase of equipment that is new or of like-new condition and meeting the specification requirements. Also, the three proposals must indicate the minimum and maximum number of phones that will be allotted. The Engineer will have ten (10) days from receipt of the proposal to inform the Contractor of its selection. Once approved, the contractor shall order the equipment, and have it installed and operating within fifteen (15) working days.

The Contractor will furnish to the State, a copy of the monthly call record for each phone when submitting the billing invoices for the communication equipment.

All equipment and associated materials will remain the property of the Contractor upon completion of the project unless otherwise specified by the Engineer in writing.

#### **Method of Measurement:**

The item, "Construction Communication Equipment", will be measured for payment under Article 1.09.04 Extra and Cost Plus Work.

The sum of money shown on the estimate and in the itemized proposal as "Estimated Cost" for this work will be considered the bid price although will be made only for actual cost of equipment, materials, accessories and labor. The estimated cost figure is not to be altered in any manner by the bidder. If the bidder alters the amount shown, the altered figures will be disregarded, and the original price will be used to determine the total bid for the contract.

# **Basis of Payment:**

The item "Construction Communication Equipment", will be paid for in accordance with Article 1.09.04 (b) Specialized Work.

Pay ItemPay UnitConstruction Communication EquipmentEst.

# ITEM #0202317A - DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

# **Description:**

Work under this item shall include the handling, loading, packing, storage, transportation and final off-site disposal of hazardous lead debris which has been generated in conjunction with work conducted under Item 0020903A – Lead Compliance For Miscellaneous Exterior Tasks.

The Engineer previously analyzed a representative sample of the lead paint debris to be generated prior to generation and found leachable lead above RCRA-hazardous levels. A summation of the analytical results are included herein.

	1	T	
Support #20071 Paint Debris	No lead paint (galvanized)	Non-Hazardous	
Support #20072 Paint Debris	No lead paint (galvanized)	Non-Hazardous	
Support Not Numbered	No lead paint (galvanized)	Non-Hazardous	
Sign 95-015-060 Paint Debris	No leau paint (garvainzeu)	Non-Hazardous	
Support #20073 Paint Debris	No lead paint (galvanized)	Non-Hazardous	
Support #20074 Paint Debris	No lead paint (galvanized)	Non-Hazardous	
Support #20075 Paint Debris	No lead paint (galvanized)	Non-Hazardous	
Support #21870 Paint Debris	No lead paint (galvanized)	Non-Hazardous	
Support #21871 Paint Debris	No lead paint (galvanized)	Non-Hazardous	
Support #21883 Paint Debris	No lead paint (galvanized)	Non-Hazardous	
Support #21884 Paint Debris	No lead paint (galvanized)	Non-Hazardous	
Support #21892 Paint Debris	No lead paint (galvanized)	Non-Hazardous	
Support #21889 Paint Debris	No lead paint (galvanized)	Non-Hazardous	
Support Not Numbered	No lood ordered (solvening)	Non-Honordona	
Sign 95-015-210 Paint Debris	No lead paint (galvanized)	Non-Hazardous	
Support #21891 Paint Debris	No lead paint (galvanized)	Non-Hazardous	
Support #20083 Paint Debris	4.3 mg/l	Non-Hazardous	
Support #20084 Paint Debris	6.4 mg/l	RCRA Hazardous	
Support #20797 Paint Debris	No lead paint (galvanized)	Non-Hazardous	
Support #20085 Paint Debris	1.4 mg/l	Non-Hazardous	
Support #20086 Paint Debris	5.7 mg/l	RCRA Hazardous	
Support #20236 Paint Debris	1.7 mg/l	Non-Hazardous	
Support #20087 Paint Debris	No lead paint (galvanized)	Non-Hazardous	
Support #20235 Paint Debris	2.1 mg/l	Non-Hazardous	
Support #20088 Paint Debris	1.8 mg/l	Non-Hazardous	
Support #20233 Paint Debris	1.0 mg/l	Non-Hazardous	
Support #20232 Paint Debris	1.7 mg/l	Non-Hazardous	
Support #20092 Paint Debris	1.6 mg/l	Non-Hazardous	
Support #20231 Paint Debris	0.98 mg/l	Non-Hazardous	
Support #20093 Paint Debris	1.1 mg/l	Non-Hazardous	
Support #20229 Paint Debris	0.33 mg/l	Non-Hazardous	
Support #20105 Paint Debris	2.8 mg/l	Non-Hazardous	
	,	l .	

Support #20218 Paint Debris	100 mg/l	RCRA Hazardous
Support #20205 Paint Debris	8.4 mg/l	RCRA Hazardous
Support #20126 Paint Debris	No lead paint (galvanized)	Non-Hazardous
Support #20127 Paint Debris	15 mg/l	RCRA Hazardous
Support #20129 Paint Debris	No lead paint (galvanized)	Non-Hazardous
Support #20130 Paint Debris	5.3 mg/l	RCRA Hazardous
Support #20628 Paint Debris	3.0 mg/l	Non-Hazardous
Support #20623 Paint Debris	No lead paint (galvanized)	Non-Hazardous
Support #20630 Paint Debris	1.1 mg/l	Non-Hazardous
Support #20629 Paint Debris	0.96 mg/l	Non-Hazardous
Support #20453 Paint Debris	1.0 mg/l	Non-Hazardous
Support #20401 Paint Debris	4.5 mg/l	Non-Hazardous

The Contractor shall comply with the latest requirements of the USEPA RCRA Hazardous Waste Regulations 40 CFR 260-274 and the DEEP Hazardous Waste Management Standards 22a-449(c).

Hazardous lead debris shall be transported from the Project by a licensed hazardous waste transporter approved by the Department and disposed of at an EPA-permitted and Department-approved hazardous waste landfill within 90 days from the date of generation.

Exact dimensions of lead painted materials to be demolished/removed should be confirmed by the Contractor to obtain accurate volumes and tonnage of potentially hazardous material to be generated for the purpose of calculating potential disposal costs.

The Contractor must use one or more of the following Department-approved disposal facilities for the disposal of <u>hazardous</u> waste:

Clean Earth of North Jersey, Inc., (CENJ) 115 Jacobus Avenue, South Kearny, NJ 07105 Phone: (973) 344-4004; Fax: (973) 344-8652	Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc. 2247 South Highway 71, Kimball, NE 69145 Phone: (308) 235-8212; Fax: (308) 235-4307
Clean Harbors of Braintree, Inc.	Cycle Chem (General Chemical Corp.)
1 Hill Avenue, Braintree, MA 02184	217 South First Street, Elizabeth, NJ 07206
Phone: (781) 380-7134; Fax: (781) 380-7193	Phone: (908) 355-5800; Fax (908) 355-0562
EnviroSafe Corporation Northeast (former Jones Environmental Services (NE), Inc.) 263 Howard Street, Lowell, MA 01852 Phone: (978) 453-7772; Fax: (978) 453-7775	Environmental Quality Detroit, Inc. 1923 Frederick Street, Detroit, MI 48211 Phone: (800) 495-6059; Fax: (313) 923-3375
Republic Environmental Systems	Chemical Waste Management of New York
2869 Sandstone Drive, Hatfield, PA 19440	1550 Balmer Rd., Model City, NY 14107
Phone: (215) 822-8995; Fax: (215) 997-1293	Phone: (800) 843-3604; Fax: (716) 754-0211

Environmental Quality Company:

Wayne Disposal Facility

49350 North I-94 Service Drive

Belleville, MI 48111

Phone: (800) 592-5489; Fax: (800) 592-5329

Northland Environmental, Inc. (PSC Environmental Systems)

275 Allens Avenue, Providence, RI 02905 Phone: (401) 781-6340; Fax: (401) 781-9710

### **Construction Methods:**

#### A. Submittals

The apparent low bidder shall submit in writing, within fourteen days after Bid opening, (1) a letter listing the names of the hazardous waste disposal facilities (from the above list) that the bidder, if it is awarded the Contract, will use to receive hazardous material from this Project, (2) a copy of the attached "Disposal Facility Material Acceptance Certification" form from each facility, which shall be signed by an authorized representative of each disposal facility, and (3) a copy of each facility's acceptance criteria and sampling frequency requirements.

Any other Contractor which the Department may subsequently designate as the apparent low bidder shall make the aforementioned submissions within fourteen (14) days from the date on which the Department notifies the Contractor that it has become the apparent low bidder. If, however, the Department deems it is necessary for such a subsequent-designated Contractor to make said submissions within a shorter period of time, the Contractor shall make those submissions within the time designated by the Department.

## Failure to comply with all of the above requirements may result in the rejection of the bid.

No facility may be substituted for the one(s) designated in the Contractor's submittal without the Engineer's prior approval. If the material cannot be accepted by any of the Contractor's designated facilities, the Department will supply the Contractor with the name(s) of other acceptable facilities.

# **Disposal Facility Materials Acceptance Certification**

Project Number	
Project Location	
Facility Name	Telephone
Facility Address	Fax
	al data contained in the report concerning the site. I have personally reviewed this data and intend to
	per ton for disposal and an additionanthe Project to the facility (if applicable).
	abject to and dependent upon the facility's subsequent cumentation to be provided to the Contractor by the
Authorized Facility	
RepresentativePrinted/Typed Name	/
Timosa Typos Piante	
Signature	Date

Note: The facility shall attach the acceptance criteria and facility sampling frequency requirements to this document.

# DO NOT ALTER FORM IN ANY WAY. FORM MUST BE COMPLETED IN ENTIRETY.

### B. EPA ID Number:

**Prior the generation any hazardous waste**, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer of its selected hazardous waste transporter and disposal facility. The Contractor must submit to the Engineer (1) the transporter's current US DOT Certificate of Registration and (2) the transporter's current Hazardous Waste Transporter Permits for the State of Connecticut, the hazardous waste destination state and any other applicable states. The Engineer will then obtain a temporary EPA Generators ID number for the site that he will forward to the Contractor. Any changes in transporter or facility shall be immediately forwarded to the Engineer for review.

### C. General:

Handling, storage, transportation and disposal of hazardous waste materials generated as a result of execution of this project shall comply with all Federal, State and Local regulations including the USEPA RCRA Hazardous Waste Regulations (40 CFR Parts 260-271), the CTDEEP Hazardous Waste Regulations (22a-209 and 22a-449(c)), and the USDOT Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR Part 171-180).

All debris shall be contained and collected daily or more frequently as directed by the Engineer, due to debris buildup. Such debris shall be stored in leak-proof storage containers in the secured storage site, or as directed by the Engineer. The storage containers and storage locations shall be reviewed by the Engineer and shall be located in areas not subject to ponding.

All storage containers (roll offs or drums) shall have a protective liner and removable lid. These containers shall not have any indentations or damage that would allow seepage of the contained material.

If 55 gallon barrels are used, staging is required: 55 gallon barrels shall be stored together in two rows of five. The Contractor shall maintain a minimum lane clearance of 36 inches between each (barrel lot of ten).

The Contractor shall maintain a secure storage site, which shall be large enough to handle all debris. The Contractor shall store debris only in the secured storage site. All lead debris shall be conveyed to the secured storage site at the conclusion of the work shift. The Contractor shall account for all debris conveyed to the secured storage site and all debris transported from the project for disposal.

The secure storage site shall consist of an 8-ft. high fenced-in area with a padlocked entrance. Storage containers shall not be used on the project until and unless they have been reviewed and approved by the Engineer. Storage containers and sites shall be located so as not to cause any traffic hazard. Container storage sites shall be in areas that are properly drained and runoff water shall not be allowed to pool and shall be out of the 100-year flood plain. The containers shall be placed on pallets or other approved material and not directly on bare ground.

Storage containers shall be closed and drums covered with a waterproof tarpaulin at all times except during placement, sampling and disposal of debris.

The paint waste at Site No. 5 is currently presumed to be RCRA hazardous waste. At Site No. 5, the Engineer will sample materials of lead painted waste stream debris for final waste characterization at a frequency established by the selected disposal facilities. The Contractor shall designate to the Engineer which facility it intends to use prior to samples being taken. The Contractor is hereby notified that laboratory turnaround time is expected to be fifteen (15) working days. Turnaround time is the period of time beginning when the Contractor has completed generating the building materials with hazardous levels of lead paint and notifies the Engineer which facility it intends to use and that the material ready for sampling. The turnaround time ends with the Contractor's receipt of the laboratory analytical results. Any change of intended disposal facility may prompt the need to resample and will therefore restart the time required for laboratory turnaround. The laboratory will furnish such results to the Engineer. Upon receipt, the Engineer will make available to the Contractor the results of the final waste characterization determinations. No delay claim will be considered based upon the Contractor's failure to accommodate the laboratory turnaround time as identified above.

The Engineer previously analyzed representative samples of the lead waste from the other sites prior to generation and found leachable lead above RCRA-hazardous levels at Site No. 6 and Site No. 9. A copy of the analytical results can be supplied to the Contractor at the time of waste disposal upon request.

Materials other than direct paint related debris which are incidental to the work activities (tarps, poly, plywood, PPE, gloves, decontamination materials, etc.) which may be contaminated with lead, shall be stored separately from the direct paint related debris, and shall be sampled by the Engineer for waste disposal characterization testing. Such materials characterized as hazardous shall be handled/disposed of as described herein, while materials characterized as non-hazardous shall be disposed of as non-hazardous CTDEEP Solid Waste under Item 0020903A.

Project construction waste materials unrelated to paint debris operations shall NOT be combined/stored with paint debris waste and/or incidental paint debris materials as they are not lead contaminated and shall NOT be disposed of as hazardous waste. The Engineer's on-site Inspectors shall conduct inspections to verify materials remain segregated.

Hazardous waste materials are to be properly packed and labeled for transport by the Contractor in accordance with EPA, CTDEEP and USDOT regulations. The disposal of debris characterized as hazardous waste shall be completed within 90 calendar days of the date on which it began to be accumulated in the lined containers. Storage of containers shall be in accordance with current DEEP/EPA procedures.

The Contractor shall label containers with a 6-inch square, yellow, weatherproof, Hazardous Waste sticker in accordance with USDOT regulations.

The Contractor shall obtain and complete all paperwork necessary to arrange for material disposal, including disposal facility waste profile sheets. It is solely the Contractor's responsibility to coordinate the disposal of controlled materials with its selected treatment/recycling/disposal facility(s). Upon receipt of the final approval from the facility, the Contractor shall arrange for the loading,

transport and treatment/recycling/disposal of the materials in accordance with all Federal and State regulations. No claim will be considered based on the failure of the Contractor's disposal facility(s) to meet the Contractor's production rate or for the Contractor's failure to select sufficient facilities to meet its production rate.

The Contractor shall process the hazardous waste such that the material conforms with the requirements of the selected treatment/disposal facility, including but not limited to specified size and dimension. Refusal on the part of the treatment/disposal facility to accept said material solely on the basis of non-conformance of the material to the facility's physical requirements is the responsibility of the Contractor and no claim for extra work shall be accepted for reprocessing of said materials to meet these requirements.

All DOT shipping documents, including the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifests utilized to accompany the transportation of the hazardous waste material shall be prepared by the Contractor and signed by an authorized Department representative, as Generator, for each truck load of hazardous material that is packed to leave the site. The Contractor shall not sign manifests on behalf of the State as Generator. The Contractor shall forward the appropriate <u>original copies</u> of all manifests to the Engineer the same day the material leaves the Project site.

Materials no related to lead paint removal and/or characterized as non-hazardous waste shall NOT be shipped for hazardous waste disposal in accordance with USEPA RCRA hazardous waste minimization requirements.

A load-specific certificate of disposal, signed by the authorized agent representing the waste disposal facility, shall be obtained by the Contractor and promptly delivered to the Engineer for each load.

#### D. Material Transportation

Materials determined to be hazardous shall be transported in compliance with the applicable federal regulations. Transport vehicles shall have a protective liner and removable lid, shall not have any indentations or damage and must be free from leaks, and discharge openings must be securely closed during transportation.

In addition to all pertinent Federal, State and local laws or regulatory agency polices, the Contractor shall adhere to the following precautions during the transport of hazardous materials off-site:

- All vehicles departing the site are to be properly logged to show the vehicle identification, driver's name, time of departure, destination, and approximate volume, and contents of materials carried. Vehicles shall display the proper USDOT placards for the type and quantity of waste.
- No materials shall leave the site unless a disposal facility willing to accept all of the material being transported has agreed to accept the type and quantity of waste;
- · Documentation must be maintained indicating that all applicable laws have been satisfied

and that the materials have been successfully transported and received at the disposal facility; and,

• The Contractor shall segregate the waste streams (i.e. soils, railroad ties, etc.) as directed by the receiving disposal facility.

Any spillage of debris during disposal operations during loading, transport and unloading shall be cleaned up in accordance with EPA 40 CFR 265 Subparts C & D, at the Contractors expense.

The Contractor is liable for any fines, costs or remediation costs incurred as a result of their failure to be in compliance with this Item and all Federal, State and Local laws.

# E. Equipment Decontamination

All equipment shall be provided to the work site free of gross contamination. The Engineer may prohibit from the site any equipment that in his opinion has not been thoroughly decontaminated prior to arrival. Any decontamination of the Contractor's equipment prior to arrival at the site shall be at the expense of the Contractor. The Contractor is prohibited from decontaminating equipment on the Project that has not been thoroughly decontaminated prior to arrival.

The Contractor shall furnish labor, materials, tools and equipment for decontamination of all equipment and supplies that are used to handle Hazardous Materials. Decontamination shall be conducted at an area designated by the Engineer and shall be required prior to equipment and supplies leaving the Project and between stages of the work.

The Contractor shall use dry decontamination procedures. Residuals from dry decontamination activities shall be collected and managed as Hazardous Materials. If the results from dry methods are unsatisfactory to the Engineer, the Contractor shall modify decontamination procedures as required.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the collection and treatment/recycling/disposal of any liquid wastes that may be generated by its decontamination activities in accordance with applicable regulations.

### E. Project Closeout Documents:

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer, within 30 days of completion of the work, a compliance package; which shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- 1. Copies of completed Hazardous Waste Manifests (signed by authorized disposal facility representative)
- 2. Completed Waste Shipment Records/Bills of Lading (signed by authorized disposal facility representative)
- 3. Completed Weigh Bills (indicating each loads net weight).

### **Method of Measurement:**

The work of "DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS" shall be measured for payment as the actual net weight in tons of material delivered to the treatment/disposal facility. Such determinations shall be made by measuring each hauling vehicle on the permanent scales at the treatment/recycling facility. Total weight shall be the summation of weigh bills issued by the facility specific to this project and waste stream.

The disposal of lead painted debris, originally anticipated to be hazardous, but determined by characterization sampling <u>not</u> to contain hazardous concentrations of lead will <u>not</u> be measured for payment under this Item. Disposal of these materials will be handled in accordance with the provisions of Item 0020903A.

The collection and treatment/disposal of materials and liquids generated during equipment decontamination activities and cleaning/disposal personal protective equipment (PPE) shall be considered incidental to work under this Item and will not be measured for separate payment. Materials incidental to the construction, which become contaminated due to the lead debris removal, such as but not limited to, gloves, coveralls, tarps and filters shall be disposed of in accordance with this specification. These incidental materials shall be kept separate from the lead waste. These materials will not be measured for payment, but will be included in the general cost of the work.

## **Basis of Payment:**

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per ton, which shall include the processing, loading, storage (including containers) and transportation of said materials from the temporary storage area to the final treatment/disposal facility; the treatment/disposal or recycling of said materials; the preparation of all related paperwork including manifests; fees; and all equipment, materials, tools, and labor incidental to loading, transporting, treating/recycling and disposal of materials.

No separate payment shall be made under this Item for the on-site processing, transportation and treatment/disposal of materials not found to be hazardous based upon characterization sampling results.

No separate payment shall be made for the disposal of wastes generated in conjunction with equipment decontamination or the disposal of personal protective equipment (PPE). The cost of such disposal shall be considered incidental to the work under this Item.

Final payment will not be approved until completed copies of all Manifest(s) and Bills of Lading signed by an authorized disposal facility representative and all associated weigh bills indicating each loads net weight have been provided to the Engineer. Once completed and facility-signed copies of all Manifest(s), Bills of Lading, and associated weigh bills have been received in their entirety, the Engineer will review and approve the release of final payment to the Contractor.

Pay Item Pay Unit

Disposal of Hazardous Material Ton

# ITEM #0406307A – 50 MIL PAVEMENT MARKING GROOVE 9" WIDE

# ITEM #0406313A – 50 MIL PAVEMENT MARKING GROOVE 13" WIDE

## **Description:**

Work under this item shall consist of grooving the pavement surface of a road or highway to provide a location to install pavement markings.

## **Construction Methods:**

The Contractor shall establish control points for measuring offsets and establishing pre-marks so that the pavement marking groove will be correctly installed. The Engineer shall review and approve the locations prior to grooving the pavement.

The equipment shall be able to cut a groove 1 inch wider than the pavement marking 50 mils +/-10 mils in depth.

The grooving equipment shall consist of a truck mounted free floating independent cutting or grinding head that will allow the head to follow irregularities in the pavement surface. The cutting or grinding head shall provide a relatively smooth cut with no irregularities on the bottom of the groove.

Grooves should not be installed on bare concrete bridge decks, metal bridge decks, bridge joints, at drainage structures, at loop detector sawcut locations, or in other areas identified by the Engineer.

The groove will be considered unacceptable if the alignment varies more than .25 inch in a 10 foot length, or if there are unsightly deviations to the groove, or if the alignment of the groove visibility deviates from the alignment of the road.

## **Method of Measurement:**

This work will be measured for payment by the number of linear feet of groove installed in the pavement as ordered and accepted by the Engineer.

## **Basis of Payment:**

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot of "Pavement Marking Groove" installed in the pavement and accepted. This price shall include cleaning of the pavement, all materials, equipment, tools and labor incidental thereto.

Item #0406307A Item #0406313A

173-351

Pay Item	<u>Pay Unit</u>
50 Mil Pavement Marking Groove 9" Wide	L.F.
50 Mil Pavement Marking Groove 13" Wide	L.F.

# ITEM #0602911A - DRILLING HOLES AND GROUTING ANCHOR BOLTS

**Description:** Work under this item shall consist of drilling holes in concrete and grouting anchor bolts into concrete at the locations shown on the plans, in accordance with the plans, the manufacturer's recommendations, and as directed by the Engineer. For the purposes of this specification, a fully threaded rod is defined as an anchor bolt.

**Materials:** The chemical anchoring material shall conform to Subarticle M.03.01-15.

**Construction Methods:** Before fabricating any materials, the Contractor shall submit manufacturer's specifications and installation procedures for the chemical anchoring material to the Engineer for review in accordance with Article 1.05.02.

Holes for the anchor bolts shall be located as shown on the plans. The holes shall clear the existing reinforcement and provide the minimum cover as shown on the plans. A pachometer shall be used to locate existing reinforcing steel. If existing reinforcing is encountered during the drilling operation, the holes shall be relocated and the uncompleted holes shall be filled with the chemical anchoring material and finished smooth and flush with the adjacent surface.

The depth and diameter of each hole shall be as shown on the plans. If the diameter of a hole is not shown, the diameter of the hole shall conform to the manufacturer's recommendations for the diameter of the dowel being anchored. If the depth and diameter of a hole are not shown, the hole shall conform to the manufacturer's recommendations for the diameter of the dowel being anchored such that the grouted dowels will be able to develop, in tension, 100 percent of its specified yield strength.

Hole drilling methods shall not cause spalling, cracking, or other damage to the existing concrete. The weight of the drill shall not exceed 15 lbs. Those areas damaged by the Contractor shall be repaired by him in a manner suitable to the Engineer and at no expense to the State.

Prior to placing the chemical anchoring material in the holes, the holes shall be cleaned of all dirt, moisture, concrete dust and other foreign material. The anchor bolt and the chemical anchoring material shall be installed in the holes in accordance with the chemical anchoring material manufacturer's recommendations.

The Contractor, as directed by the Engineer, shall take adequate precautions to prevent any materials from dropping to the area below, which may result in damage to any existing construction or to adjoining property. Should any damage occur to the structure as a result of the Contractor's operations, the Contractor shall make repairs at his own expense. The repair work shall be approved in advance and shall be of a quality acceptable to the Engineer.

**Method of Measurement:** This work will be measured for payment by the number of drilled holes in which anchor bolts are embedded and accepted.

**Basis of Payment:** This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for "Drilling Holes and Grouting Dowels," which price shall include drilling and preparing holes, furnishing and installing the chemical anchoring material in the holes and all material, equipment, tools and labor incidental thereto.

The cost for furnishing anchor bolts shall be paid for under the item "Structural Steel".

# ITEM #0603768A - STRUCTURAL STEEL

**Description:** Work under this item shall consist of fabricating, furnishing, transporting, storing, handling and installing structural steel onto existing sign support structures, as indicated on the plans. The type and size of steel shall be as designated on the plans, as directed by the Engineer and in accordance with these specifications

Work under this item also includes removal of existing structural steel as required by the plans. To remove the steel the existing welded or bolted connections shall be disassembled as required.

Work under this item shall also consist of obtaining field measurements as required to achieve proper fit of the final conditions.

Work under this item also includes furnishing and installing all high strength bolting hardware (bolts, nuts, washers, and plate washers), sign panel hooks, sign stops, and other miscellaneous steel shims and plates as required for the repairs to existing sign support structures. Except for installation of U-Bolts, and unless indicated otherwise in the plans, all steel attachments required under this item shall be made by high strength bolted connections.

**Materials:** Structural steel for vertical attachment members (VAMS), shim plates, and other miscellaneous steel indicated on the plans shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M270 (ASTM A709), Grade 50. All new structural steel shall be hot dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123.

All high strength bolts shall conform to ASTM A325, Type 1. Nuts shall conform to ASTM A563, Grade DH. Circular, flat, hardened steel washers shall conform to ASTM F436. The bolts, nuts and washers shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153, Class C or ASTM B695, Class 50. Bolting materials and galvanizing shall also conform to all requirements of Subarticle M.06.02-3.

Compressible-washer-type direct tension indicators shall conform to ASTM F959, Type 325, and shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM B695, Class 50.

U-bolts and threaded rods shall conform to ASTM A449. The nuts shall conform to ASTM A563, Grade DH. The washers shall conform to ASTM F436. The bolts, nuts and washers shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153 or ASTM B695, Grade 50. The nuts shall be overtapped to the minimum amount required for the fastener assembly and all surfaces of the nuts shall be lubricated with a lubricant containing a visible dye of any color that contrasts with the color of the galvanizing. The threaded ends of all U-bolts and threaded rods shall be supplied with 1 washer and 2 nuts.

Neoprene gasket material, where called for, shall conform to ASTM D1056, Grade 2A2 or 2A3. Other grades of neoprene approved by the Engineer may be used.

Materials for this work shall be stored off the ground before, during, and after fabrication. Structural steel shall be kept free from dirt, grease and other contaminants and shall be reasonably protected from corrosion.

### **Construction Methods:**

# 1. Removal of Existing Steel:

Miscellaneous steel, where called for in the plans, shall be cut out and removed from the site. All removals shall be done with minimal damage to all steel that is to remain in place.

Removal of weld material shall be done by machining, grinding, chipping, or air carbon-arc gouging and in such a manner that the remaining base metal is not undercut. A minimum of 1/4" of weld metal shall be left in place if arc gouging is the selected removal method and the remaining weld metal shall be removed by grinding. Welders who perform arc gouging shall be SMAW certified.

Bolts shall be removed by pneumatic or mechanical tools in a manner that will not damage the underlying, connected material. Flame cutting methods shall not be used without the prior written approval of the Engineer. Upon removal of each bolt, the base metal around the hole shall be examined for surface irregularities and deterioration. All oxidized material shall be removed.

Wherever hole diameters are increased by removal of oxidized material the diameter of the resultant hole must not be more than 1/16" larger than the mating bolt. If this condition is not met, provide a high strength bolt in a larger diameter as directed by the Engineer. A hardened washer shall be provided under each element of each bolt.

### 2. Pre-qualification:

- (a) Fabricators producing material for Department projects under this item are required to have, as a minimum, an active AISC Certification for Simple Steel Bridges.
- (b) Field Welders: All field welders, field welding operators, and field tackers shall possess a valid welder certification card issued by the Department's Division of Materials Testing. If such person has not been engaged in welding operations on a Department project or project acceptable to the Department within a period of six months, or if he cannot produce an approved welding certificate dated within the previous twelve months from a welding agency acceptable to the Engineer, he shall be required to re-qualify through examination. The Engineer may require requalification of anyone whose quality of work he questions.

#### 3. Submittals:

- (a) Shop Drawings: Before fabricating any materials the Contractor shall submit shop drawings to the Engineer for approval in accordance with Article 1.05.02-3. These drawings shall include material lists, material designations, and all field measurements necessary for proper fabrication of the steel.
- (b) Shop Schedule: The Contractor shall submit a detailed shop fabrication schedule to the Engineer for review within 30 days of the notice to proceed. At a minimum the schedule shall include the start date, milestone dates, and completion date.
- (c) Welding Procedures: Prior to start of fabrication, all weld procedures shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval.

The Contractor shall submit these documents to the Engineer at least 30 calendar days in advance of their proposed use. If the proposed method of installation requires additional members or modifications to the existing members of the structure, such additions and modifications shall be made by the Contractor at no expense to the State.

- **4. Shop Fabrication:** Unless otherwise shown on the plans or indicated in the Special Provisions, structural steel shall be fabricated in accordance with the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Construction Specifications, amended as follows:
- (a) Notification: The Contractor shall submit written notification to both the Engineer and the Director of Research and Materials Testing not less than 7 calendar days prior to start of fabrication. No material shall be manufactured or worked in the shop before the Engineer has been so notified. The notification shall include the name and location of the fabrication shop where the work will be done so that arrangements can be made for an audit of the facility and the assignment of a Department Quality Assurance inspector.
- (b) Welding: Unless otherwise indicated on the plans or specifications, all work shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of the AWS D.1-1 Structural Welding Code Steel.
- (c) Inspection: The Contractor shall furnish facilities for the inspection of material and workmanship in the shop by the Engineer. The Engineer and his representative shall be allowed free access to the necessary parts of the premises.

The Engineer will provide Quality Assurance (QA) inspection at the fabrication shop to assure that all applicable Quality Control plans and inspections are adequately adhered to and maintained by the Contractor during all phases of the fabrication. A thorough inspection of a random selection of elements at the fabrication shop may serve as the basis of this assurance.

Prior to shipment to the project, each individual piece of structural steel shall be stamped or marked in a clear and permanent fashion by a representative of the fabricator's Quality Control (QC) Department to indicate complete final inspection by the fabricator and conformance to the project specifications for that piece. The stamp or mark must be dated. A Materials Certificate in accordance with Article 1.06.07 may be used in lieu of individual stamps or markings, for all material in a single shipment. The Materials Certificate must list each piece within the shipment and accompany the shipment to the project site.

Following the final inspection by the fabricator's QC personnel, the Engineer may select pieces of structural steel for re-inspection by the Department's QA inspector. Should non-conforming pieces be identified, all similar pieces must be re-inspected by the fabricator and repair procedure(s) submitted to the Engineer for approval. Repairs will be made at the Contractor's expense.

The pieces selected for re-inspection and found to be in conformance, or adequately repaired pieces, may be stamped or marked by the QA inspector. Such markings indicate the Engineer takes no exception to the pieces being sent to the project site. Such marking does not indicate acceptance or approval of the material by the Engineer.

Following delivery to the project site, the Engineer will perform a visual inspection of all material to verify shipping documents, fabricator markings, and that there was no damage to the material or coatings during transportation and handling.

The Engineer is not responsible for approving or accepting any fabricated materials prior to final erection and assembly at the project site.

(d) Nondestructive Testing: All nondestructive testing of structural steel and welding shall be performed as designated on the plans and in the project specifications. Such testing shall be performed by personnel approved by the Engineer.

Personnel performing Radiographic, Ultrasonic or Magnetic Particle testing shall be certified as a NDT Level II technician in accordance with the American Society for Non Destructive Testing (ASNT), Recommended Practice SNT-TC-1A.

Nondestructive testing shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and standards set forth in the AWS D.1-1 Structural Welding Code – Steel. The Department reserves the right to perform additional testing as determined by the Engineer.

All nondestructive testing shall be witnessed by an authorized representative of the Department. Certified reports of all tests shall be submitted to the Assistant Director of Materials Testing for examination. Each certified report shall identify the structure, member, and location of weld or welds tested. Each report shall also list the length and location of any defective welds and include information on the corrective action taken and results of all retests of repaired welds.

Should the Engineer require nondestructive testing on welds not designated in the contract, the cost of such inspection shall be borne by the Contractor if the testing indicates that any weld(s) are defective. If the testing indicates the weld(s) to be satisfactory, the actual cost of such inspection will be paid by the Department.

- (e) Marking: Each member shall be identified with an erection mark corresponding with the member identification mark on the approved shop drawings. Identification marks shall be impressed into the member with a low stress stamp in a location in accordance with standard industry practice.
- (f) Shipping, Handling and Storage: The Contractor shall make all arrangements necessary to properly load, transport, unload, handle and store all material. The Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer copies of all shipping statements. The weight of the individual members shall be shown on the statements. All material shall be unloaded promptly upon delivery. The Contractor shall be responsible for any demurrage charges. Damage to any material during transportation, improper storage, faulty erection, or undocumented fabrication errors may be cause for rejection of said material at the project site. All costs associated with any corrective action will be borne by the Contractor.
- **5.** Cleaning of Contact (Faying) Surfaces: All pack or laminar rust shall be removed from existing steel members that are to remain and will be attached to the new structural steel. Burrs or other irregularities that prevent solid seating of the adjoining surfaces shall be removed. At the time of assembly, all contact surfaces shall be free of loose paint, dirt, cutting oil (from drilling operations) and any other foreign material. The contact surfaces shall also be free of scale, except tight mill scale. Tightly adherent paint need not be removed. The purpose of this requirement is to insure that all contact surfaces between existing and new steel will be in firm contact without any deleterious materials interfering with the contact surfaces.
- **6. Installation of Steel:** Structural steel shall be installed as shown on the plans and any match marks shall be followed. The steel shall be carefully handled so it will not be bent, broken or otherwise damaged. Hammering which will injure or distort new or existing members is not permitted.

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer reasonable access and lighting to the work locations for the purpose of inspection whenever so requested.

Bolting: The high-strength bolts, including nuts and washers, shall be installed and tensioned in accordance with Subarticle 6.03.03-4 (f). A connection may be found acceptable by the Engineer if the faying surfaces of the connection plates are in firm, continuous contact after properly tensioning the bolts. If a bolted connection is found not acceptable, the Contractor shall submit a procedure to the Engineer for review that details the repairs to the connection. Bolts, nuts and washers, if used for a trial shop fit-up, shall not be reused in the final field assembly

Field Touch-Up Painting: Existing steel surfaces that are left bare as a result of paint removal, bolting, or arc gouging operations shall be touched up after installation of the new steel with two

coats of zinc paint conforming to M10.02-8. Damaged galvanizing or bare steel on all new steel shall also be touched up by application of two coats of said zinc paint. All surfaces designated for touch up painting shall be thoroughly cleaned and prepared in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions prior to the touch-up painting.

#### **Method of Measurement:**

The weight of the structural steel to be measured for payment under this item shall be computed on the basis of the net finished dimensions of the steel members based on field measurements determined by the Engineer, deducting for copes and cuts. Holes required for bolting materials will not be deducted from the weight calculations. The weight of weld metal, permanent bolting materials and temporary erection bolts, shop and field paint, boxes, crates, and other containers used for shipping, and materials used for supporting members during transportation and erection, shall not be measured for payment.

The weight of members designated for removal shall not be measured for payment.

The weight of steel shims, plate washers, and filler plates shall be measured for payment.

The weight of steel sign stops, sign hooks, and other miscellaneous steel plates that are installed or otherwise attached to vertical attachment members, when said VAMs are installed onto existing sign support structures, shall be measured for payment.

The weight of bolting hardware (bolts, nuts, washers) shall not be measured for payment.

The weight of threaded rods, when drilled and grouted into existing concrete bridge and wall parapets, shall be measured for payment.

**Basis of Payment:** The structural steel, incorporated in the completed and accepted structure, will be paid for at the contract unit price per pound for "Structural Steel."

Payment shall be for new structural steel, complete in place, which price shall include the cost of disassembling existing connections (bolts or welds); removal of the steel designated for replacement, obtaining field measurements, removing pack rust and other obstructions from surfaces of existing steel that will be in contact with the new structural steel; cleaning of contact (faying) surfaces; preparation of shop drawings; fabricating, furnishing, transporting, storing, erecting and installing new structural steel by bolting; providing the Engineer access to the work locations indicated on the plans, and all other materials, equipment, tools and labor incidental thereto.

Pay Item Pay Unit
Structural Steel lb.

Steel vertical attachment brackets shall be paid for separately under item "Tubular Sign Support Bracket"

Steel for side-mounted sign supports will be paid for separately under item "Structural Steel Sign Support"

# ITEM #0603768A - STRUCTURAL STEEL

**Description:** Work under this item shall consist of fabricating, furnishing, transporting, storing, handling and installing structural steel onto existing sign support structures, as indicated on the plans. The type and size of steel shall be as designated on the plans, as directed by the Engineer and in accordance with these specifications

Work under this item also includes removal of existing structural steel as required by the plans. To remove the steel the existing welded or bolted connections shall be disassembled as required.

Work under this item shall also consist of obtaining field measurements as required to achieve proper fit of the final conditions.

Work under this item also includes furnishing and installing all high strength bolting hardware (bolts, nuts, washers, and plate washers), sign panel hooks, sign stops, and other miscellaneous steel shims and plates as required for the repairs to existing sign support structures. Except for installation of U-Bolts, and unless indicated otherwise in the plans, all steel attachments required under this item shall be made by high strength bolted connections.

**Materials:** Structural steel for vertical attachment members (VAMS), shim plates, and other miscellaneous steel indicated on the plans shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M270 (ASTM A709), Grade 50. All new structural steel shall be hot dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123.

All high strength bolts shall conform to ASTM A325, Type 1. Nuts shall conform to ASTM A563, Grade DH. Circular, flat, hardened steel washers shall conform to ASTM F436. The bolts, nuts and washers shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153, Class C or ASTM B695, Class 50. Bolting materials and galvanizing shall also conform to all requirements of Subarticle M.06.02-3.

Compressible-washer-type direct tension indicators shall conform to ASTM F959, Type 325, and shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM B695, Class 50.

U-bolts and threaded rods shall conform to ASTM A449. The nuts shall conform to ASTM A563, Grade DH. The washers shall conform to ASTM F436. The bolts, nuts and washers shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153 or ASTM B695, Grade 50. The nuts shall be overtapped to the minimum amount required for the fastener assembly and all surfaces of the nuts shall be lubricated with a lubricant containing a visible dye of any color that contrasts with the color of the galvanizing. The threaded ends of all U-bolts and threaded rods shall be supplied with 1 washer and 2 nuts.

Materials for this work shall be stored off the ground before, during, and after fabrication. Structural steel shall be kept free from dirt, grease and other contaminants and shall be reasonably protected from corrosion.

### **Construction Methods:**

### 1. Removal of Existing Steel:

Miscellaneous steel, where called for in the plans, shall be cut out and removed from the site. All removals shall be done with minimal damage to all steel that is to remain in place.

Removal of weld material shall be done by machining, grinding, chipping, or air carbon-arc gouging and in such a manner that the remaining base metal is not undercut. A minimum of 1/4" of weld metal shall be left in place if arc gouging is the selected removal method and the remaining weld metal shall be removed by grinding. Welders who perform arc gouging shall be SMAW certified.

Bolts shall be removed by pneumatic or mechanical tools in a manner that will not damage the underlying, connected material. Flame cutting methods shall not be used without the prior written approval of the Engineer. Upon removal of each bolt, the base metal around the hole shall be examined for surface irregularities and deterioration. All oxidized material shall be removed.

Wherever hole diameters are increased by removal of oxidized material the diameter of the resultant hole must not be more than 1/16" larger than the mating bolt. If this condition is not met, provide a high strength bolt in a larger diameter as directed by the Engineer. A hardened washer shall be provided under each element of each bolt.

## 2. Pre-qualification:

- (a) Fabricators producing material for Department projects under this item are required to have, as a minimum, an active AISC Certification for Simple Steel Bridges.
- (b) Field Welders: All field welders, field welding operators, and field tackers shall possess a valid welder certification card issued by the Department's Division of Materials Testing. If such person has not been engaged in welding operations on a Department project or project acceptable to the Department within a period of six months, or if he cannot produce an approved welding certificate dated within the previous twelve months from a welding agency acceptable to the Engineer, he shall be required to re-qualify through examination. The Engineer may require requalification of anyone whose quality of work he questions.

### 3. Submittals:

- (a) Shop Drawings: Before fabricating any materials the Contractor shall submit shop drawings to the Engineer for approval in accordance with Article 1.05.02-3. These drawings shall include material lists, material designations, and all field measurements necessary for proper fabrication of the steel.
- (b) Shop Schedule: The Contractor shall submit a detailed shop fabrication schedule to the Engineer for review within 30 days of the notice to proceed. At a minimum the schedule shall include the start date, milestone dates, and completion date.
- (c) Welding Procedures: Prior to start of fabrication, all weld procedures shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval.

The Contractor shall submit these documents to the Engineer at least 30 calendar days in advance of their proposed use. If the proposed method of installation requires additional members or modifications to the existing members of the structure, such additions and modifications shall be made by the Contractor at no expense to the State.

- **4. Shop Fabrication:** Unless otherwise shown on the plans or indicated in the Special Provisions, structural steel shall be fabricated in accordance with the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Construction Specifications, amended as follows:
- (a) Notification: The Contractor shall submit written notification to both the Engineer and the Director of Research and Materials Testing not less than 7 calendar days prior to start of fabrication. No material shall be manufactured or worked in the shop before the Engineer has been so notified. The notification shall include the name and location of the fabrication shop where the work will be done so that arrangements can be made for an audit of the facility and the assignment of a Department Quality Assurance inspector.
- (b) Welding: Unless otherwise indicated on the plans or specifications, all work shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of the AWS D.1-1 Structural Welding Code Steel.
- (c) Inspection: The Contractor shall furnish facilities for the inspection of material and workmanship in the shop by the Engineer. The Engineer and his representative shall be allowed free access to the necessary parts of the premises.

The Engineer will provide Quality Assurance (QA) inspection at the fabrication shop to assure that all applicable Quality Control plans and inspections are adequately adhered to and maintained by the Contractor during all phases of the fabrication. A thorough inspection of a random selection of elements at the fabrication shop may serve as the basis of this assurance.

Prior to shipment to the project, each individual piece of structural steel shall be stamped or marked in a clear and permanent fashion by a representative of the fabricator's Quality Control

(QC) Department to indicate complete final inspection by the fabricator and conformance to the project specifications for that piece. The stamp or mark must be dated. A Materials Certificate in accordance with Article 1.06.07 may be used in lieu of individual stamps or markings, for all material in a single shipment. The Materials Certificate must list each piece within the shipment and accompany the shipment to the project site.

Following the final inspection by the fabricator's QC personnel, the Engineer may select pieces of structural steel for re-inspection by the Department's QA inspector. Should non-conforming pieces be identified, all similar pieces must be re-inspected by the fabricator and repair procedure(s) submitted to the Engineer for approval. Repairs will be made at the Contractor's expense.

The pieces selected for re-inspection and found to be in conformance, or adequately repaired pieces, may be stamped or marked by the QA inspector. Such markings indicate the Engineer takes no exception to the pieces being sent to the project site. Such marking does not indicate acceptance or approval of the material by the Engineer.

Following delivery to the project site, the Engineer will perform a visual inspection of all material to verify shipping documents, fabricator markings, and that there was no damage to the material or coatings during transportation and handling.

The Engineer is not responsible for approving or accepting any fabricated materials prior to final erection and assembly at the project site.

(d) Nondestructive Testing: All nondestructive testing of structural steel and welding shall be performed as designated on the plans and in the project specifications. Such testing shall be performed by personnel approved by the Engineer.

Personnel performing Radiographic, Ultrasonic or Magnetic Particle testing shall be certified as a NDT Level II technician in accordance with the American Society for Non Destructive Testing (ASNT), Recommended Practice SNT-TC-1A.

Nondestructive testing shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and standards set forth in the AWS D.1-1 Structural Welding Code – Steel. The Department reserves the right to perform additional testing as determined by the Engineer.

All nondestructive testing shall be witnessed by an authorized representative of the Department. Certified reports of all tests shall be submitted to the Assistant Director of Materials Testing for examination. Each certified report shall identify the structure, member, and location of weld or welds tested. Each report shall also list the length and location of any defective welds and include information on the corrective action taken and results of all retests of repaired welds.

Should the Engineer require nondestructive testing on welds not designated in the contract, the cost of such inspection shall be borne by the Contractor if the testing indicates that any weld(s)

are defective. If the testing indicates the weld(s) to be satisfactory, the actual cost of such inspection will be paid by the Department.

- (e) Marking: Each member shall be identified with an erection mark corresponding with the member identification mark on the approved shop drawings. Identification marks shall be impressed into the member with a low stress stamp in a location in accordance with standard industry practice.
- (f) Shipping, Handling and Storage: The Contractor shall make all arrangements necessary to properly load, transport, unload, handle and store all material. The Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer copies of all shipping statements. The weight of the individual members shall be shown on the statements. All material shall be unloaded promptly upon delivery. The Contractor shall be responsible for any demurrage charges. Damage to any material during transportation, improper storage, faulty erection, or undocumented fabrication errors may be cause for rejection of said material at the project site. All costs associated with any corrective action will be borne by the Contractor.
- **5.** Cleaning of Contact (Faying) Surfaces: All pack or laminar rust shall be removed from existing steel members that are to remain and will be attached to the new structural steel. Burrs or other irregularities that prevent solid seating of the adjoining surfaces shall be removed. At the time of assembly, all contact surfaces shall be free of loose paint, dirt, cutting oil (from drilling operations) and any other foreign material. The contact surfaces shall also be free of scale, except tight mill scale. Tightly adherent paint need not be removed. The purpose of this requirement is to insure that all contact surfaces between existing and new steel will be in firm contact without any deleterious materials interfering with the contact surfaces.
- **6. Installation of Steel:** Structural steel shall be installed as shown on the plans and any match marks shall be followed. The steel shall be carefully handled so it will not be bent, broken or otherwise damaged. Hammering which will injure or distort new or existing members is not permitted.

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer reasonable access and lighting to the work locations for the purpose of inspection whenever so requested.

Bolting: The high-strength bolts, including nuts and washers, shall be installed and tensioned in accordance with Subarticle 6.03.03-4 (f). A connection may be found acceptable by the Engineer if the faying surfaces of the connection plates are in firm, continuous contact after properly tensioning the bolts. If a bolted connection is found not acceptable, the Contractor shall submit a procedure to the Engineer for review that details the repairs to the connection. Bolts, nuts and washers, if used for a trial shop fit-up, shall not be reused in the final field assembly

Field Touch-Up Painting: Existing steel surfaces that are left bare as a result of paint removal, bolting, or arc gouging operations shall be touched up after installation of the new steel with two coats of zinc paint conforming to M10.02-8. Damaged galvanizing or bare steel on all new steel

shall also be touched up by application of two coats of said zinc paint. All surfaces designated for touch up painting shall be thoroughly cleaned and prepared in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions prior to the touch-up painting.

#### **Method of Measurement:**

The weight of the structural steel to be measured for payment under this item shall be computed on the basis of the net finished dimensions of the steel members based on field measurements determined by the Engineer, deducting for copes and cuts. Holes required for bolting materials will not be deducted from the weight calculations. The weight of weld metal, permanent bolting materials and temporary erection bolts, shop and field paint, boxes, crates, and other containers used for shipping, and materials used for supporting members during transportation and erection, shall not be measured for payment.

The weight of members designated for removal shall not be measured for payment.

The weight of steel shims, plate washers, and filler plates shall be measured for payment.

The weight of steel sign stops, sign hooks, and other miscellaneous steel plates that are installed or otherwise attached to vertical attachment members, when said VAMs are installed onto existing sign support structures, shall be measured for payment.

The weight of bolting hardware (bolts, nuts, washers) shall not be measured for payment.

**Basis of Payment:** The structural steel, incorporated in the completed and accepted structure, will be paid for at the contract unit price per pound for "Structural Steel."

Payment shall be for new structural steel, complete in place, which price shall include the cost of disassembling existing connections (bolts or welds); removal of the steel designated for replacement, obtaining field measurements, removing pack rust and other obstructions from surfaces of existing steel that will be in contact with the new structural steel; cleaning of contact (faying) surfaces; preparation of shop drawings; fabricating, furnishing, transporting, storing, erecting and installing new structural steel by bolting; providing the Engineer access to the work locations indicated on the plans, and all other materials, equipment, tools and labor incidental thereto.

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Structural Steel	lb.

Steel vertical attachment brackets shall be paid for separately under item "Tubular Sign Support Bracket"

Steel for side-mounted sign supports will be paid for separately under item "Structural Steel Sign Support"

# ITEM #0952001A - SELECTIVE CLEARING AND THINNING

Section 9.52 is amended as follows:

# **Article 9.52.03 – Construction Methods is supplemented as follows:**

Where directed by the Engineer, materials to be cut, trimmed or removed shall be those items that restrict visibility to an extruded aluminum sign to less than 800 ft (244 m). The entire sign will be visible for 800 ft (244 m) measured from the center of the right-travel lane approaching the sign, as viewed from a 3.5 ft (1.1 m) height above the roadway.

All trees scheduled to be removed shall be visibly marked or flagged by the Contractor at least seven days prior to the cutting of such trees.

The Engineer will inspect the identified trees and verify the limits of clearing and thinning prior to the Contractor proceeding with his cutting operation.

# ITEM #0969062A - CONSTRUCTION FIELD OFFICE, MEDIUM

**Description:** Under the item included in the bid document, adequate weatherproof office quarters will be provided by the Contractor for the duration of the work, and if required, for a maximum of ninety days thereafter for the exclusive use of ConnDOT forces and others who may be engaged to augment ConnDOT forces with relation to the contract. The office quarters shall be located convenient to the work site and installed in accordance with Article 1.08.02, this office shall be separated from any office occupied by the Contractor. Ownership and liability of the office quarters shall remain with the Contractor.

**Materials:** Materials shall be in like new condition for the purpose intended and shall be approved by the Engineer.

Office Requirements: The Contractor shall furnish the office quarters and equipment as described below.

	Description:			
400 SF	Sq. Ft. of floor space with a minimum ceiling height of 7 ft. and shall be partitioned			
	as shown on building floor plan as provided by the Engineer.			
2 EA	Minimum number of exterior entrances.			
7 EA	Minimum number of parking spaces.			

Office layout: The office shall have a minimum square footage as indicated in the table above, and shall be partitioned as shown on building floor plan as provided by the Engineer. The underside of the office shall be fully skirted to the ground.

<u>Lavatory Facilities:</u> The Contractor shall furnish lavatory and toilet facilities at a location convenient to the office quarters for the use of Department personnel and such assistants as they may engage. He shall also supply lavatory and sanitary supplies as required.

<u>Windows and Entrances:</u> The windows shall be of a type that will open and close conveniently, shall be sufficient in number and size to provide adequate light and ventilation, and shall be fitted with locking devices, blinds and screens. The entrances shall be secure, screened, and fitted with a lock for which four keys shall be furnished. All keys to the construction field office shall be furnished to the Department and will be kept in their possession while State personnel are using the office. Any access to the entrance ways shall meet applicable building codes and be slip resistant, with appropriate handrails.

<u>Lighting:</u> The Contractor shall equip the office interior with electric lighting that provides a minimum illumination level of 100 foot-candles at desk level height, and electric outlets for each desk and drafting table. The Contractor shall also provide exterior lighting that provides a minimum illumination level of 2 foot-candles throughout the parking area and for a minimum distance of 10 ft. on each side of the field office.

The Contractor shall provide the following additional equipment, facilities, and/or services at the Field Office on this project to include at least the following to the satisfaction of the Engineer:

<u>Parking Facility:</u> Adequate parking spaces with adequate illumination on a paved surface, with surface drainage if needed. If paved parking does not exist adjacent to the field office, the Contractor shall provide a parking area of sufficient size to accommodate the number of vehicles indicated in the table above. Construction of the parking area and driveway, if necessary, will consist of a minimum of 6 inches of processed aggregate base graded to drain. The base material will be extended to the office entrance.

<u>Field Office Security:</u> Physical Barrier Devices - This shall consist of physical means to prevent entry, such as: 1) All windows shall be barred or security screens installed; 2) All field office doors shall be equipped with dead bolt locks and regular day operated door locks; and 3) Other devices as directed by the Engineer to suit existing conditions.

<u>Electric Service</u>: The field office shall be equipped with an electric service panel to serve the electrical requirements of the field office, including: lighting, general outlets, computer outlets, calculators etc., and meet the following minimum specifications:

- A. 120/240 volt, 1 phase, 3 wire.
- B. Ampacity necessary to serve all equipment. Service shall be a minimum 100 amp dedicated to the construction field office.
- C. The electrical panel shall include a main circuit breaker and branch circuit breakers of the size and quantity required.
- D. Additional 120 volt, single phase, 20 amp, isolated ground dedicated power circuit with dual NEMA 5-20 receptacles will be installed at each computer workstation location.
- E. Additional 120 volt, single phase, 20 amp, isolated ground dedicated power circuit with dual NEMA 5-20 receptacles will be installed, for use by the Telephone Company.
- F. Additional 120-volt circuits and duplex outlets as required meeting National Electric Code requirements.
- G. One exterior (outside) wall mounted GFI receptacle, duplex, isolated ground, 120 volt, straight blade.
- H. After work is complete and prior to energizing, the State's ConnDOT electrical inspector, must be contacted at 860-594-2240. (Do Not Call Local Town Officials)
- I. Prior to field office removal the ConnDOT Data Communications office must be notified to deactivate the communications equipment.

<u>Heating</u>, <u>Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)</u>: The field office shall be equipped with sufficient heating, air conditioning and ventilation equipment to maintain a temperature range of 68°-80° Fahrenheit within the field office.

The Following Furnishings and Equipment Shall Be Provided In The Applicable Field Office Type:

Qty	Description:
3 EA	Office desks (2.5 ft x 5 ft) with drawers, locks, and matching desk chairs that have

Qty	Description:					
	pneumatic seat height adjustment and dual wheel casters on the base.					
2 EA	Office Chairs.					
1 EA	Fire resistant cabinets (legal size/4 drawer), locking.					
1 EA	Drafting type tables (3 ft x 6 ft) and supported by wall brackets and legs; and					
	matching drafters stool that have pneumatic seat height adjustment, seat back and					
	dual wheel casters on the base.					
2 EA	Personal computer tables (4 ft x 2.5 ft).					
1 EA	Hot and cold water dispensing unit and supply of cups and bottled water shall be					
	supplied by the Contractor for the duration of the project.					
2 EA	Electronic office type printing calculators capable of addition, subtraction,					
	multiplication and division with memory and a supply of printing paper.					
2 EA	Telephone.					
1 EA	Telephone answering machine.					
1 EA	Plain paper facsimile (FAX) machine capable of transmitting via telephone credit					
	card. All supplies, paper and maintenance shall be provided by the Contractor.					
1 EA						
	supplies, paper and maintenance shall be provided by the Contractor.					
2 EA	Computer systems as specified below under Computer Hardware and Software. All					
	supplies and maintenance shall be provided by the Contractor.					
1 EA	Laser printer as specified below under Computer Hardware and Software. All					
	supplies, paper and maintenance shall be provided by the Contractor.					
2 EA	Digital Camera as specified below under Computer Hardware and Software. All					
4.774	supplies and maintenance shall be provided by the Contractor.					
1 EA	Wastebaskets - 30 gal., including plastic waste bags.					
3 EA	Wastebaskets - 5 gal., including plastic waste bags.					
2 EA	Electric pencil sharpeners.					
* EA	Fire extinguishers - provide and install type and number to meet applicable State					
	and local codes for size of office indicated, including a fire extinguisher suitable for					
1.54	use on a computer terminal fire.					
1 EA	Vertical plan racks for 2 sets of 2 ft x 3 ft plans for each rack.					
1 EA	Infrared Thermometer, including certified calibration, case, cleaning wipes.					
1 EA	Concrete Curing Box as specified below under Concrete Testing Equipment.					
1 EA	Concrete Air Meter as specified below under Concrete Testing Equipment.					
1 EA	Concrete Slump Cone as specified below under Concrete Testing Equipment.					

The furnishings and equipment required herein shall remain the property of the Contractor. Any supplies required to maintain or operate the above listed equipment or furnishings shall be provided by the Contractor for the duration of the project.

<u>Telephone Service</u>: This shall consist of the installation of two (2) telephone lines: one (1) line for phone/voice service and one (1) line dedicated for the facsimile machine. The Contractor shall pay all charges except for out-of-state toll calls made by State personnel.

<u>Data Communications Facility Wiring:</u> Contractor shall install a Category 5e 468B patch panel in a central wiring location and Cat 5e cable from the patch panel to each PC station, terminating in a (category 5e 468B) wall or surface mount data jack. The central wiring location shall also house either the data circuit with appropriate power requirements or a category 5 cable run to the location of the installed data circuit. The central wiring location will be determined by the ConnDOT Data Center staff in coordination with the designated field office personnel as soon as the facility is in place. The ConnDOT Project Engineer will provide the Contractor with a copy of the current PC specifications, approved printer list and data wiring schematic as soon as possible after the contract is awarded.

Contractor to run a CAT 5e LAN cable a minimum length of 25 feet for each computer to LAN switch area leaving an additional 10 feet of cable length on each side with terminated RJ45 connectors. Each run / jack shall be clearly labeled with an identifying Jack Number.

The installation of a data communication circuit between the field office and the ConnDOT Data Communication Center in Newington will be coordinated between the ConnDOT District staff, ConnDOT Office of Information Systems and the local phone company. The ConnDOT District staff will coordinate the installation of the data communication service with ConnDOT PC Support once the field office phone number is issued. The Contractor shall provide the field office telephone number(s) to the ConnDOT Project Engineer as soon as possible to facilitate data line and computer installations.

# **Computer Hardware and Software:**

The ConnDOT Project Engineer will provide the Contractor with a copy of the current PC specifications, approved printer list and data wiring schematic as soon as possible after the contract is awarded.

Before ordering the computer hardware and software, the Contractor must submit a copy of their proposed PC specifications and the type of printer to the ConnDOT Project Engineer for review by the ConnDOT Data Center. If the specification meets or exceeds the minimum specifications listed below, then the Contractor will be notified that the order may be placed.

Before any equipment is delivered to the Data Center, arrangements must be made a minimum of 24 hours in advance by contacting 860-594-3500. All software, hardware and licenses listed below shall be clearly labeled, specifying the (1) Project No., (2) Contractor Name, (3) Project Engineer's Name and (4) Project Engineer's Phone No., and shall be delivered to the ConnDOT Data Center, 2710 Berlin Turnpike, Newington, CT, where it will be configured and prepared for field installation. Installation will then be coordinated with ConnDOT field personnel and the computer system specified will be stationed in the Department's project field office.

The computer system furnished shall have all software and hardware necessary for the complete installation of the latest versions of the software listed, and therefore supplements the minimum specifications below. The Engineer reserves the right to expand or relax the specification to adapt to the software and hardware limitations and availability, the compatibility with current

agency systems, and to provide the Department with a computer system that can handle the needs of the project. This requirement is to ensure that the rapid changing environment that computer systems have experienced does not leave the needs of the project orphan to what has been specified. There will not be any price adjustment due to the change in the minimum system requirements.

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a licensed copy registered in the Department's name of the latest versions of the software listed and maintain customer support services offered by each software producer for the duration of the Contract. The Contractor shall deliver to the Engineer all supporting documentation for the software and hardware including any instructions or manuals. The Contractor shall provide original backup media for the software.

The Contractor shall provide the computer system with all required supplies, maintenance and repairs (including labor and parts) throughout the Contract life.

Once the Contract has been completed, the computer will remain the property of the Contractor. Prior to the return of any computer(s) to the Contractor, field personnel will coordinate with the Data Center personnel for the removal of Department owned equipment, software, data, and associated equipment.

# A) <u>Computer – Minimum Specification:</u>

Processor – Intel® Core 2 Duo Processor (2.00 GHz, 800 MHz FSB 2MB L2 Cache)

Memory – 2 GB DIMM DDR2 667MHz.

Monitor – 19.0 inch LCD color monitor.

Graphics – Intel Graphics Media Accelerator 3100. or equivalent.

Hard Drive – 160 GB Ultra ATA hard drive (Western Digital, IBM or Seagate).

Floppy Drive – 3.5 inch 1.44MB diskette drive.

Optical Drive - CD-RW/DVD-RW Combo.

Multimedia Package – Integrated Sound Blaster Compatible AC97 Sound and speakers.

Case – Small Form or Mid Tower, capable of vertical or horizontal orientation.

Integrated Network Adapter – comparable to 3COM PCI 10/100 twisted pair Ethernet.

Keyboard – 104+ Keyboard.

Mouse – Optical 2-button mouse with scroll wheel.

Operating System – Windows XP Professional Service Pack 2; Windows Vista Capable.

Application Software – MS Office 2007 Professional Edition.

Additional Software (Latest Releases, including subscription services for the life of the Contract.—

- Norton Anti-Virus and CD/DVD burning software (ROXIO or NERO),
- Adobe Acrobat Standard

Resource or Driver CD/DVD – CD/DVD with all drivers and resource information so that computer can be restored to original prior to shipment back to the contractor. Uninterrupted power supply – APC Back-UPS 500VA.

Note A1: All hardware components must be installed before delivery. All software documentation and CD-ROMs/DVD for Microsoft Windows XP Professional, Microsoft

Office 2007 Professional Edition, and other software required software must be provided. Computer Brands are limited to Dell, Gateway and HP brands only. No other brands will be accepted. The ConnDOT Project Engineer will provide the Contractor with a copy of the current PC specifications and approved printer list as soon as possible after the contract is awarded.

Note A2: As of June 30, 2008, Microsoft will no longer distribute Windows XP for retail sale, although the date for specific computer manufacturers may be different. Please consult your manufacturer for details. The Department still requires Windows XP on all PCs. Microsoft has stated that any PCs that are purchased with either Windows Vista Business, or Vista Ultimate are automatically entitled to "downgrade rights", which allow the PC to be rolled back to Windows XP. Please consult the specific manufacturer for details on downgrading new PCs to Microsoft Windows XP after June 30, 2008.

# B) Laser Printer – Minimum Specification:

Print speed -20 ppm.

Resolution  $-1,200 \times 1,200 \text{ dpi}$ .

Paper size – Up to 216 mm x 355 mm (8.5 in x 14 in).

RAM – 16 MB.

Print Drivers – Must support HP PCL6 and HP PCL5e.

Printer cable – 1.8 m (6 ft).

Note B1: Laser printer brands are limited to Hewlett-Packard and Savin brands only. The ConnDOT Project Engineer will provide the Contractor with a copy of the current PC specifications and approved printer list as soon as possible after the contract is awarded.

Note B2: It is acceptable to substitute a multi-function all-in-one printer/copier/scanner/fax machine listed on the approved printer list in place of the required laser printer and fax machine.

#### C) Digital Camera – Minimum Specification:

Optical -5 mega pixel, with 3x optical zoom.

Memory - 2 GB.

Features – Date/time stamp feature.

Connectivity – USB cable or memory card reader.

Software – Must be compatible with Windows XP and Vista.

Power – Rechargeable battery and charger.

The Contractor is responsible for service and repairs to all computer hardware. All repairs must be performed with-in 48 hours. If the repairs require more than a 48 hours then a replacement must be provided. All supplies, paper and maintenance for the computers, laptops, printers, copiers, and fax machines shall be provided by the Contractor.

<u>Concrete Testing Equipment:</u> If the Contract includes items that require compressive strength cylinders for concrete, in accordance with the Schedule of Minimum Testing Requirements for

Sampling Materials for Test, the Contractor shall provide the following. All testing equipment will remain the property of the Contractor at the completion of the project.

- A) Concrete Cylinder Curing Box meeting the requirements of Section 6.12 of the Standard Specifications.
- B) Air Meter The air meter provided shall be in good working order and will meet the requirements of AASHTO T 152.
- C) Slump Cone Mold Slump cone, base plate, and tamping rod shall be provided in like-new condition and meet the requirements of AASHTO T119, Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic-Cement Concrete.

Insurance Policy: The Contractor shall provide a separate insurance policy, with no deductible, in the minimum amount of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000.00) in order to insure all State-owned data equipment and supplies used in the office against all losses. The Contractor shall be named insured on that policy, and the Department shall be an additional named insured on the policy. These losses shall include, but not be limited to: theft, fire, and physical damage. The Department will be responsible for all maintenance costs of Department owned computer hardware. In the event of loss, the Contractor shall provide replacement equipment in accordance with current Department equipment specifications, within seven days of notice of the loss. If the Contractor is unable to provide the required replacement equipment within seven days, the Department may provide replacement equipment and deduct the cost of the equipment from monies due or which may become due the Contractor under the contract or under any other contract. The Contractor's financial liability under this paragraph shall be limited to the amount of the insurance coverage required by this paragraph. If the cost of equipment replacement required by this paragraph should exceed the required amount of the insurance coverage, the Department will reimburse the Contractor for replacement costs exceeding the amount of the required coverage.

Maintenance: During the occupancy by the Department, the Contractor shall maintain all facilities and furnishings provided under the above requirements, and shall maintain and keep the office quarters clean through the use of weekly professional cleaning to include, but not limited to, washing & waxing floors, cleaning restrooms, removal of trash, etc. Exterior areas shall be mowed and clean of debris. A trash receptacle (dumpster) with weekly pickup (trash removal) shall be provided. Snow removal, sanding and salting of all parking, walkway, and entrance ways areas shall be accomplished during a storm if on a workday during work hours, immediately after a storm and prior to the start of a workday. If snow removal, salting and sanding are not completed by the specified time, the State will provide the service and all costs incurred will be deducted from the next payment estimate.

**Method of Measurement:** The furnishing and maintenance of the construction field office will be measured for payment by the number of calendar months that the office is in place and in operation, measured to the nearest month.

There will not be any price adjustment due to any change in the minimum computer system requirements.

**Basis of Payment:** The furnishing and maintenance of the construction field office will be paid at the listed unit price per month for the item "Construction Field Office, Medium", which price shall include all material, equipment, labor, utility services and work incidental thereto.

The cost of providing the parking area, external illumination, trash removal and snow and ice removal shall be included in the monthly unit price bid for the respective item "Construction Field Office, Medium".

The State will be responsible for payment of data communication user fees and for toll calls by State personnel.

Pay ItemPay UnitConstruction Field Office, MediumMonth

# ITEM #0970006A - TRAFFICPERSON (MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICER)

**9.70.01—Description:** Under this item the Contractor shall provide the services of Trafficpersons of the type and number, and for such periods, as the Engineer approves for the control and direction of vehicular traffic and pedestrians. Traffic persons requested solely for the contractor's operational needs will not be approved for payment.

9.70.03—Construction Method: Prior to the start of operations on the project requiring the use of Trafficpersons, a meeting will be held with the Contractor, Trafficperson agency or firm, Engineer, and State Police, if applicable, to review the Trafficperson operations, lines of responsibility, and operating guidelines which will be used on the project. A copy of the municipality's billing rates for Municipal Police Officers and vehicles, if applicable, will be provided to the Engineer prior to start of work.

On a weekly basis, the Contractor shall inform the Engineer of their scheduled operations for the following week and the number of Trafficpersons requested. The Engineer shall review this schedule and approve the type and number of Trafficpersons required. In the event of an unplanned, emergency, or short term operation, the Engineer may approve the temporary use of properly clothed persons for traffic control until such time as an authorized Trafficperson may be obtained. In no case shall this temporary use exceed 8 hours for any particular operation.

If the Contractor changes or cancels any scheduled operations without prior notice of same as required by the agency providing the Trafficpersons, and such that Trafficperson services are no longer required, the Contractor will be responsible for payment at no cost to the Department of any show-up cost for any Trafficperson not used because of the change. Exceptions, as approved by the Engineer, may be granted for adverse weather conditions and unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor.

Trafficpersons assigned to a work site are to only take direction from the Engineer.

Trafficpersons shall wear a high visibility safety garment that complies with OSHA, MUTCD, ASTM Standards and the safety garment shall have the words "Traffic Control" clearly visible on the front and rear panels (minimum letter size 2 inches (50 millimeters). Worn/faded safety garments that are no longer highly visible shall not be used. The Engineer shall direct the replacement of any worn/faded garment at no cost to the State.

A Trafficperson shall assist in implementing the traffic control specified in the Maintenance and Protection of Traffic contained elsewhere in these specifications or as directed by the Engineer. Any situation requiring a Trafficperson to operate in a manner contrary to the Maintenance and Protection of Traffic specification shall be authorized in writing by the Engineer.

Trafficpersons shall consist of the following types:

1. Uniformed Law Enforcement Personnel: Law enforcement personnel shall wear the high visibility safety garment provided by their law enforcement agency. If no high visibility safety garment is provided, the Contractor shall provide the law enforcement personnel with a garment meeting the requirements stated for the Uniformed Flaggers' garment.

Law Enforcement Personnel may be also be used to conduct motor vehicle enforcement operations in and around work areas as directed and approved by the Engineer.

Municipal Police Officers: Uniformed Municipal Police Officers shall be sworn Municipal Police Officers or Uniformed Constables who perform criminal law enforcement duties from the Municipality in which the project is located. Their services will also include an official Municipal Police vehicle when requested by the Engineer. Uniformed Municipal Police Officers will be used on non-limited access highways. If Uniformed Municipal Police Officers are unavailable, other Trafficpersons may be used when authorized in writing by the Engineer. Uniformed Municipal Police Officers and requested Municipal Police vehicles will be used at such locations and for such periods as the Engineer deems necessary to control traffic operations and promote increased safety to motorists through the construction sites.

**2. Uniformed Flagger:** Uniformed Flaggers shall be persons who have successfully completed flagger training by the American Traffic Safety Services Association (ATSSA), National Safety Council (NSC) or other programs approved by the Engineer. A copy of the Flagger's training certificate shall be provided to the Engineer before the Flagger performs any work on the project. Uniformed Flaggers shall conform to Chapter 6E, Flagger Control, in the Manual of Uniformed Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and shall wear high-visibility safety apparel, use a STOP/SLOW paddle that is at least 18 inches (450 millimeters) in width with letters at least 6 inches (150 millimeters) high. The paddle shall be mounted on a pole of sufficient length to be 6 feet (1.8 meters) above the ground as measured from the bottom of the sign.

Uniformed Flaggers will only be used on non-limited access highways to control traffic operations when authorized in writing by the Engineer.

**9.70.04**—**Method of Measurement:** Services of Trafficpersons will be measured for payment by the actual number of hours for each person rendering services approved by the Engineer. These services shall include, however, only such trafficpersons as are employed within the limits of construction, project right of way of the project or along detours authorized by the Engineer to assist the motoring public through the construction work zone. Services for continued use of a detour or bypass beyond the limitations approved by the Engineer, for movement of construction vehicles and equipment, or at locations where traffic is unnecessarily restricted by the Contractor's method of operation, will not be measured for payment.

Trafficpersons shall not work more than twelve hours in any one 24 hour period. In case such services are required for more than twelve hours, additional Trafficpersons shall be furnished and measured for payment. In cases where the Trafficperson is an employee on the Contractor's payroll, payment under the item "Trafficperson (Uniformed Flagger)" will be made only for those hours when the Contractor's employee is performing Trafficperson services.

Travel time will not be measured for payment for services provided by Uniformed Municipal Police Officers or Uniformed Flaggers.

Mileage fees associated with Trafficperson services will not be measured for payment.

Safety garments and STOP/SLOW paddles will not be measured for payment.

**9.70.05—Basis of Payment:** Trafficpersons will be paid in accordance with the schedule described herein.

There will be no direct payment for safety garments or STOP/SLOW paddles. All costs associated with furnishing safety garments and STOP/SLOW paddles shall be considered included in the general cost of the item.

1. Uniformed Law Enforcement Personnel: The sum of money shown on the Estimate and in the itemized proposal as "Estimated Cost" for this work will be considered the bid price even though payment will be made as described below. The estimated cost figure is not to be altered in any manner by the bidder. Should the bidder alter the amount shown, the altered figures will be disregarded and the original price will be used to determine the total amount for the contract.

The Department will pay the Contractor its actual costs for "Trafficperson (Municipal Police Officer)" plus an additional 5% as reimbursement for the Contractor's administrative expense in connection with the services provided.

The invoice must include a breakdown of each officer's actual hours of work and actual rate applied. Mileage fees associated with Trafficperson services are not reimbursable expenses and are not to be included in the billing invoice. The use of a municipal police vehicle authorized by the Engineer will be paid at the actual rate charged by the municipality. Upon receipt of the invoice from the municipality, the Contractor shall forward a copy to the Engineer. The invoice will be reviewed and approved by the Engineer prior to any payments. Eighty (80%) of the invoice will be paid upon completion of review and approval. The balance (20%) will be paid upon receipt of cancelled check or receipted invoice, as proof of payment. The rate charged by the municipality for use of a uniformed municipal police officer and/or a municipal police vehicle shall not be greater than the rate it normally charges others for similar services.

**2. Uniformed Flagger:** Uniformed flaggers will be paid for at the contract unit price per hour for "Trafficperson (Uniformed Flagger)", which price shall include all compensation, insurance benefits and any other cost or liability incidental to the furnishing of the trafficpersons ordered.

Pay Item Pay Unit

Trafficperson (Municipal Police Officer) est.

173-351 155 ITEM #0970006A

# ITEM #0971001A – MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC

## **Article 9.71.01 – Description is supplemented by the following:**

The Contractor shall maintain and protect traffic as described by the following and as limited in the Special Provision "Prosecution and Progress":

# Route 25, I-84, & I-95

The Contractor shall maintain and protect the minimum number of through lanes and shoulders as dictated in the Special Provision for Section 1.08 - Prosecution and Progress "Limitations of Operations - Minimum Number of Lanes to Remain Open" Chart, on a paved travel path not less than 12 feet in width per lane.

The Contractor shall be allowed to halt traffic for a period of time not to exceed 10 minutes for the purpose of erecting and/or removing overhead sign supports. If more than one 10-minute period is required, the Contractor shall allow all stored vehicles to proceed through the work area prior to the next stoppage.

# Ramps and Turning Roadways on Route 25, I-84, & I-95

The Contractor shall maintain and protect existing traffic operations.

Excepted therefrom will be those periods, <u>during the allowable periods</u>, when the Contractor is actively working, at which time the Contractor shall be allowed to maintain and protect a minimum of one lane of traffic, on a paved travel path not less than 12 feet in width.

#### **All Other Roadways**

The Contractor shall maintain and protect a minimum of one lane of traffic in each direction, each lane on a paved travel path not less than 11 feet in width.

#### **Commercial and Residential Driveways**

The Contractor shall maintain access to and egress from all commercial and residential driveways throughout the project limits. The Contractor will be allowed to close said driveways to perform the required work during those periods when the businesses are closed, unless permission is granted from the business owner to close the driveway during business hours. If a temporary closure of a residential driveway is necessary, the Contractor shall coordinate with the owner to determine the time period of the closure.

# **Article 9.71.03 - Construction Method is supplemented as follows:**

#### General

The Contractor shall schedule operations so that pavement removal and roadway resurfacing shall be completed full width across a roadway (bridge) section by the end of a workday (work night), or as directed by the Engineer.

When the installation of all intermediate courses of bituminous concrete pavement is completed for the entire roadway, the Contractor shall install the final course of bituminous concrete pavement.

When the Contractor is excavating adjacent to the roadway, the Contractor shall provide a 3-foot shoulder between the work area and travel lanes, with traffic drums spaced every 50 feet. At the end of the workday, if the vertical drop-off exceeds 3 inches, the Contractor shall provide a temporary traversable slope of 4:1 or flatter that is acceptable to the Engineer.

The Contractor, during the course of active construction work on overhead signs and structures, shall close the lanes directly below the work area for the entire length of time overhead work is being undertaken. At no time shall an overhead sign be left partially removed or installed.

The Contractor shall not store any material on-site which would present a safety hazard to motorists or pedestrians (e.g. fixed object or obstruct sight lines).

The field installation of a signing pattern shall constitute interference with existing traffic operations and shall not be allowed, except during the allowable periods.

Construction vehicles entering travel lanes at speeds less than the posted speed are interfering with traffic, and shall not be allowed without a lane closure. The lane closure shall be of sufficient length to allow vehicles to enter or exit the work area at posted speeds, in order to merge with existing traffic.

# **Existing Signing**

The Contractor shall maintain all existing overhead and side-mounted signs throughout the project limits during the duration of the project. The Contractor shall temporarily relocate signs and sign supports as many times as deemed necessary, and install temporary sign supports if necessary and as directed by the Engineer.

If applicable, when an existing sign is removed, it shall be either relocated or replaced by a new sign during the same working day.

# **Requirements for Winter**

The Contractor shall schedule a meeting with representatives from the Department including the offices of Maintenance and Traffic, and the Town/City to determine what interim traffic control measures the Contractor shall accomplish for the winter to provide safety to the motorists and

permit adequate snow removal procedures. This meeting shall be held prior to October 31 of each year and will include, but not be limited to, discussion of the status and schedule of the following items: lane and shoulder widths, pavement restoration, traffic signal work, pavement markings, and signing.

#### **Signing Patterns**

The Contractor shall erect and maintain all signing patterns in accordance with the traffic control plans contained herein. Proper distances between advance warning signs and proper taper lengths are mandatory. 42-inch traffic cones and approved traffic drums are to be utilized for lane closures on expressways, and 36-inch traffic cones and traffic drums are allowed on all other roadways.

#### Pavement Markings - Limited Access Highways, Turning Roadways and Ramps

During construction, the Contractor shall maintain all pavement markings throughout the limits of the project.

## **Interim Pavement Markings**

The Contractor shall install painted pavement markings, which shall include lane lines (broken lines), shoulder edge lines, stop bars, lane-use arrows and gore markings, on each intermediate course of bituminous concrete pavement and on any milled surface by the end of the work day/night. All painted pavement markings will be paid under the appropriate items.

If the Contractor does not install permanent Epoxy Resin Pavement Markings by the end of the work day/night on exit ramps where the final course of bituminous concrete pavement has been installed, the Contractor shall install temporary 12 inch wide white stop bars. The temporary stop bars shall consist of Temporary Plastic Pavement Marking Tape and shall be installed by the end of the work day/night. Stop bars may consist of two 6 inch wide white markings or three 4 inch wide white markings placed side by side. The Contractor shall remove and dispose of these markings when the permanent Epoxy Resin Pavement Markings are installed. The cost of furnishing, installing and removing the Temporary Plastic Pavement Marking Tape shall be at the Contractor's expense.

If an intermediate course of bituminous concrete pavement will be exposed throughout the winter, then Epoxy Resin Pavement Markings should be installed unless directed otherwise by the Engineer.

#### **Final Pavement Markings**

The Contractor should install painted pavement markings on the final course of bituminous concrete pavement by the end of the work day/night. If the painted pavement markings are not installed by the end of the work day/night, then Temporary Plastic Pavement Marking Tape shall be installed as described above and the painted pavement markings shall be installed by the end of the work day/night on Friday of that week.

If Temporary Plastic Pavement Marking Tape is installed, the Contractor shall remove and dispose of these markings when the painted pavement markings are installed. The cost of

furnishing, installing and removing the Temporary Plastic Pavement Marking Tape shall be at the Contractor's expense.

The Contractor shall install permanent Epoxy Resin Pavement Markings in accordance with Section 12.10 entitled "Epoxy Resin Pavement Markings, Symbols, and Legends" after such time as determined by the Engineer.

# <u>Pavement Markings -Non-Limited Access Multilane Roadways</u> Secondary and <u>Local Roadways</u>

During construction, the Contractor shall maintain all pavement markings on paved surfaces on all roadways throughout the limits of the project.

## **Interim Pavement Markings**

The Contractor shall install painted pavement markings, which shall include centerlines, shoulder edge lines, lane lines (broken lines), lane-use arrows, and stop bars, on each intermediate course of bituminous concrete pavement and on any milled surface by the end of the work day/night. If the next course of bituminous concrete pavement will be placed within seven days, shoulder edge lines are not required. The painted pavement markings will be paid under the appropriate items.

If the Contractor will install another course of bituminous concrete pavement within 24 hours, the Contractor may install Temporary Plastic Pavement Marking Tape in place of the painted pavement markings by the end of the work day/night. These temporary pavement markings shall include centerlines, lane lines (broken lines) and stop bars; shoulder edge lines are not required. Centerlines shall consist of two 4 inch wide yellow markings, 2 feet in length, side by side, 4 to 6 inches apart, at 40-foot intervals. No passing zones should be posted with signs in those areas where the final centerlines have not been established on two-way roadways. Stop bars may consist of two 6 inch wide white markings or three 4 inch wide white markings placed side by side. The Contractor shall remove and dispose of the Temporary Plastic Pavement Marking Tape when another course of bituminous concrete pavement is installed. The cost of furnishing, installing and removing the Temporary Plastic Pavement Marking Tape shall be at the Contractor's expense.

If an intermediate course of bituminous concrete pavement will be exposed throughout the winter, then Epoxy Resin Pavement Markings should be installed unless directed otherwise by the Engineer.

#### **Final Pavement Markings**

The Contractor should install painted pavement markings on the final course of bituminous concrete pavement by the end of the work day/night. If the painted pavement markings are not installed by the end of the work day/night, then Temporary Plastic Pavement Marking Tape shall be installed as described above and the painted pavement markings shall be installed by the end of the work day/night on Friday of that week.

If Temporary Plastic Pavement Marking Tape is installed, the Contractor shall remove and dispose of these markings when the painted pavement markings are installed. The cost of furnishing, installing and removing the Temporary Plastic Pavement Marking Tape shall be at the Contractor's expense.

The Contractor shall install permanent Epoxy Resin Pavement Markings in accordance with Section 12.10 entitled "Epoxy Resin Pavement Markings, Symbols, and Legends" after such time as determined by the Engineer.

# TRAFFIC CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS

The following guidelines shall assist field personnel in determining when and what type of traffic control patterns to use for various situations. These guidelines shall provide for the safe and efficient movement of traffic through work zones and enhance the safety of work forces in the work area.

# TRAFFIC CONTROL PATTERNS

Traffic control patterns shall be used when a work operation requires that all or part of any vehicle or work area protrudes onto any part of a travel lane or shoulder. For each situation, the installation of traffic control devices shall be based on the following:

Speed and volume of traffic Duration of operation Exposure to hazards

Traffic control patterns shall be uniform, neat and orderly so as to command respect from the motorist.

In the case of a horizontal or vertical sight restriction in advance of the work area, the traffic control pattern shall be extended to provide adequate sight distance for approaching traffic.

If a lane reduction taper is required to shift traffic, the entire length of the taper should be installed on a tangent section of roadway so that the entire taper area can be seen by the motorist.

Any existing signs that are in conflict with the traffic control patterns shall be removed, covered, or turned so that they are not readable by oncoming traffic.

When installing a traffic control pattern, a Buffer Area should be provided and this area shall be free of equipment, workers, materials and parked vehicles.

Typical traffic control plans 19 through 25 may be used for moving operations such as line striping, pot hole patching, mowing, or sweeping when it is necessary for equipment to occupy a travel lane.

Traffic control patterns will not be required when vehicles are on an emergency patrol type activity or when a short duration stop is made and the equipment can be contained within the shoulder. Flashing lights and appropriate trafficperson shall be used when required.

Although each situation must be dealt with individually, conformity with the typical traffic control plans contained herein is required. In a situation not adequately covered by the typical traffic control plans, the Contractor must contact the Engineer for assistance prior to setting up a traffic control pattern.

# PLACEMENT OF SIGNS

Signs must be placed in such a position to allow motorists the opportunity to reduce their speed prior to the work area. Signs shall be installed on the same side of the roadway as the work area. On multi-lane divided highways, advance warning signs shall be installed on both sides of the highway. On directional roadways (on-ramps, off-ramps, one-way roads), where the sight distance to signs is restricted, these signs should be installed on both sides of the roadway.

# ALLOWABLE ADJUSTMENT OF SIGNS AND DEVICES SHOWN ON THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS

The traffic control plans contained herein show the location and spacing of signs and devices under ideal conditions. Signs and devices should be installed as shown on these plans whenever possible.

The proper application of the traffic control plans and installation of traffic control devices depends on actual field conditions.

Adjustments to the traffic control plans shall be made only at the direction of the Engineer to improve the visibility of the signs and devices and to better control traffic operations. Adjustments to the traffic control plans shall be based on safety of work forces and motorists, abutting property requirements, driveways, side roads, and the vertical and horizontal curvature of the roadway.

The Engineer may require that the traffic control pattern be located significantly in advance of the work area to provide better sight line to the signing and safer traffic operations through the work zone.

Table I indicates the minimum taper length required for a lane closure based on the posted speed limit of the roadway. These taper lengths shall only be used when the recommended taper lengths shown on the traffic control plans cannot be achieved.

TABLE I – MINIMUM TAPER LENGTHS

POSTED SPEED LIMIT	MINIMUM TAPER LENGTH IN FEET FOR		
MILES PER HOUR	A SINGLE LANE CLOSURE		
30 OR LESS	180		
35	250		
40	320		
45	540		
50	600		
55	660		
65	780		

# **SECTION 1. WORK ZONE SAFETY MEETINGS**

- 1.a) Prior to the commencement of work, a work zone safety meeting will be conducted with representatives of DOT Construction, Connecticut State Police (Local Barracks), Municipal Police, the Contractor (Project Superintendent) and the Traffic Control Subcontractor (if different than the prime Contractor) to review the traffic operations, lines of responsibility, and operating guidelines which will be used on the project. Other work zone safety meetings during the course of the project should be scheduled as needed.
- 1.b) A Work Zone Safety Meeting Agenda shall be developed and used at the meeting to outline the anticipated traffic control issues during the construction of this project. Any issues that can't be resolved at these meetings will be brought to the attention of the District Engineer and the Office of Construction. The agenda should include:
  - Review Project scope of work and time
  - Review Section 1.08, Prosecution and Progress
  - Review Section 9.70, Trafficpersons
  - Review Section 9.71, Maintenance and Protection of Traffic
  - Review Contractor's schedule and method of operations.
  - Review areas of special concern: ramps, turning roadways, medians, lane drops, etc.
  - Open discussion of work zone questions and issues
  - Discussion of review and approval process for changes in contract requirements as they relate to work zone areas

#### **SECTION 2. GENERAL**

- 2.a) If the required minimum number of signs and equipment (i.e. one High Mounted Internally Illuminated Flashing Arrow for each lane closed, two TMAs, Changeable Message Sign, etc.) are not available; the traffic control pattern shall not be installed.
- 2.b) The Contractor shall have back-up equipment (TMAs, High Mounted Internally Illuminated Flashing Arrow, Changeable Message Sign, construction signs, cones/drums, etc.) available at all times in case of mechanical failures, etc. The only exception to this is in the case of sudden equipment breakdowns in which the pattern may be installed but the Contractor must provide replacement equipment within 24 hours.
- 2.c) Failure of the Contractor to have the required minimum number of signs, personnel and equipment, which results in the pattern not being installed, shall not be a reason for a time extension or claim for loss time.
- 2.d) In cases of legitimate differences of opinion between the Contractor and the Inspection staff, the Inspection staff shall err on the side of safety. The matter shall be brought to

the District Office for resolution immediately or, in the case of work after regular business hours, on the next business day.

## SECTION 3. INSTALLING AND REMOVING TRAFFIC CONTROL PATTERNS

- 3.a) Lane Closures shall be installed beginning with the advanced warning signs and proceeding forward toward the work area.
- 3.b) Lane Closures shall be removed in the reverse order, beginning at the work area, or end of the traffic control pattern, and proceeding back toward the advanced warning signs.
- 3.c) Stopping traffic may be allowed:
  - As per the contract for such activities as blasting, steel erection, etc.
  - During paving, milling operations, etc. where, in the middle of the operation, it is necessary to flip the pattern to complete the operation on the other half of the roadway and traffic should not travel across the longitudinal joint or difference in roadway elevation.
  - To move slow moving equipment across live traffic lanes into the work area.
- 3.d) Under certain situations when the safety of the traveling public and/or that of the workers may be compromised due to conditions such as traffic volume, speed, roadside obstructions, or sight line deficiencies, as determined by the Engineer and/or State Police, traffic may be briefly impeded while installing and/or removing the advanced warning signs and the first ten traffic cones/drums only. Appropriate measures shall be taken to safely slow traffic. If required, traffic slowing techniques may be used and shall include the use of Truck Mounted Impact Attenuators (TMAs) as appropriate, for a minimum of one mile in advance of the pattern starting point. Once the advanced warning signs and the first ten traffic cones/drums are installed/removed, the TMAs and sign crew shall continue to install/remove the pattern as described in Section 4c and traffic shall be allowed to resume their normal travel.
- 3.e) The Contractor must adhere to using the proper signs, placing the signs correctly, and ensuring the proper spacing of signs.
- 3.f) Additional devices are required on entrance ramps, exit ramps, and intersecting roads to warn and/or move traffic into the proper travelpath prior to merging/exiting with/from the main line traffic. This shall be completed before installing the mainline pattern past the ramp or intersecting roadway.
- 3.g) Prior to installing a pattern, any conflicting existing signs shall be covered with an opaque material. Once the pattern is removed, the existing signs shall be uncovered.

3.h) On limited access roadways, workers are prohibited from crossing the travel lanes to install and remove signs or other devices on the opposite side of the roadway. Any signs or devices on the opposite side of the roadway shall be installed and removed separately.

# SECTION 4. USE OF HIGH MOUNTED INTERNALLY ILLUMINATED FLASHING ARROW

- 4.a) On limited access roadways, one Flashing Arrow shall be used for each lane that is closed. The Flashing Arrow shall be installed concurrently with the installation of the traffic control pattern and its placement shall be as shown on the traffic control plan. For multiple lane closures, one Flashing Arrow is required for each lane closed. If conditions warrant, additional Flashing Arrows should be employed (i.e.: curves, major ramps, etc.).
- 4.b) On non-limited access roadways, the use of a Flashing Arrow for lane closures is optional. The roadway geometry, sight line distance, and traffic volume should be considered in the decision to use the Flashing Arrow.
- 4.c) The Flashing Arrow shall not be used on two lane, two-way roadways for temporary alternating one-way traffic operations.
- 4.d) The Flashing Arrow board display shall be in the "arrow" mode for lane closure tapers and in the "caution" mode (four corners) for shoulder work, blocking the shoulder, or roadside work near the shoulder. The Flashing Arrow shall be in the "caution" mode when it is positioned in the closed lane.
- 4.e) The Flashing Arrow shall not be used on a multi-lane roadway to laterally shift all lanes of traffic, because unnecessary lane changing may result.

# SECTION 5. USE OF TRUCK MOUNTED IMPACT ATTENUATOR VEHICLES (TMAs)

- 5.a) For lane closures on limited access roadways, a minimum of two TMAs shall be used to install and remove traffic control patterns. If two TMAs are not available, the pattern shall not be installed.
- 5.b) On non-limited access roadways, the use of TMAs to install and remove patterns closing a lane(s) is optional. The roadway geometry, sight line distance, and traffic volume should be considered in the decision to utilize the TMAs.
- 5.c) Generally, to establish the advance and transition signing, one TMA shall be placed on the shoulder and the second TMA shall be approximately 1,000 feet ahead blocking the lane. The flashing arrow board mounted on the TMA should be in the "flashing arrow" mode when taking the lane. The sign truck and workers should be immediately ahead of

the second TMA. In no case shall the TMA be used as the sign truck or a work truck. Once the transition is in place, the TMAs shall travel in the closed lane until all Changeable Message Signs, signs, Flashing Arrows, and cones/drums are installed. The flashing arrow board mounted on the TMA should be in the "caution" mode when traveling in the closed lane.

- 5.d) A TMA shall be placed prior to the first work area in the pattern. If there are multiple work areas within the same pattern, then additional TMAs shall be positioned at each additional work area as needed. The flashing arrow board mounted on the TMA should be in the "caution" mode when in the closed lane.
- 5.e) TMAs shall be positioned a sufficient distance prior to the workers or equipment being protected to allow for appropriate vehicle roll-ahead in the event that the TMA is hit, but not so far that an errant vehicle could travel around the TMA and into the work area. For additional placement and use details, refer to the specification entitled "Type 'D' Portable Impact Attenuation System". Some operations, such as paving and concrete repairs, do not allow for placement of the TMA(s) within the specified distances. In these situations, the TMA(s) should be placed at the beginning of the work area and shall be advanced as the paving or concrete operations proceed.
- 5.f) TMAs should be paid in accordance with how the unit is utilized. When it is used as a TMA and is in the proper location as specified, and then it should be paid at the specified hourly rate for "Type 'D' Portable Impact Attenuation System". When the TMA is used as a Flashing Arrow, it should be paid at the daily rate for "High Mounted Internally Illuminated Flashing Arrow". If a TMA is used to install and remove a pattern and then is used as a Flashing Arrow, the unit should be paid as a "Type 'D' Portable Impact Attenuation System" for the hours used to install and remove the pattern, typically 2 hours (1 hour to install and 1 hour to remove), and is also paid for the day as a "High Mounted Internally Illuminated Flashing Arrow".

## SECTION 6. USE OF TRAFFIC DRUMS AND TRAFFIC CONES

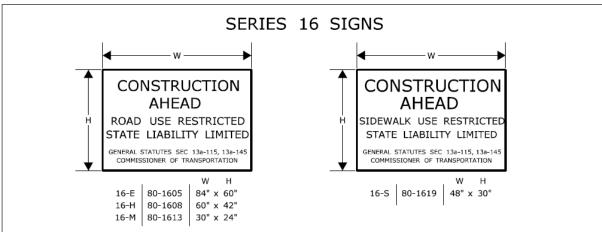
- 6.a) Traffic drums shall be used for taper channelization on limited-access roadways, ramps, and turning roadways and to delineate raised catch basins and other hazards.
- 6.b) Traffic drums shall be used in place of traffic cones in traffic control patterns that are in effect for more than a 36-hour duration.
- 6.c) Traffic Cones less than 42 inches in height shall not be used on limited-access roadways or on non-limited access roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 mph and above.
- 6.d) Typical spacing of traffic drums and/or cones shown on the Traffic Control Plans in the Contract are maximum spacings and may be reduced to meet actual field conditions as required.

# SECTION 7. USE OF (REMOTE CONTROLLED) CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS (CMS)

- 7.a) For lane closures on limited access roadways, one CMS shall be used in advance of the traffic control pattern. Prior to installing the pattern, the CMS shall be installed and in operation, displaying the appropriate lane closure information (i.e.: Left Lane Closed Merge Right). The CMS shall be positioned ½ 1 mile ahead of the lane closure taper. If the nearest Exit ramp is greater than the specified ½ 1 mile distance, than an additional CMS shall be positioned a sufficient distance ahead of the Exit ramp to alert motorists to the work and therefore offer them an opportunity to take the exit.
- 7.b) CMS should not be installed within 1000 feet of an existing CMS.
- 7.c) On non-limited access roadways, the use of CMS for lane closures is optional. The roadway geometry, sight line distance, and traffic volume should be considered in the decision to use the CMS.
- 7.d) The advance CMS is typically placed off the right shoulder, 5 feet from the edge of pavement. In areas where the CMS cannot be placed beyond the edge of pavement, it may be placed on the paved shoulder with a minimum of five (5) traffic drums placed in a taper in front of it to delineate its position. The advance CMS shall be adequately protected if it is used for a continuous duration of 36 hours or more.
- 7.e) When the CMS are no longer required, they should be removed from the clear zone and have the display screen cleared and turned 90° away from the roadway.
- 7.f) The CMS generally should not be used for generic messages (ex: Road Work Ahead, Bump Ahead, Gravel Road, etc.).
- 7.g) The CMS should be used for specific situations that need to command the motorist's attention which cannot be conveyed with standard construction signs (Examples include: Exit 34 Closed Sat/Sun Use Exit 35, All Lanes Closed Use Shoulder, Workers on Road Slow Down).
- 7.h) Messages that need to be displayed for long periods of time, such as during stage construction, should be displayed with construction signs. For special signs, please coordinate with the Office of Construction and the Division of Traffic Engineering for the proper layout/dimensions required.
- 7.i) The messages that are allowed on the CMS are as follows:

Message No.	Frame 1	Frame 2	Message No.	Frame 1	Frame 2
1	LEFT LANE CLOSED	MERGE RIGHT	9	LANES CLOSED AHEAD	REDUCE SPEED
2	2 LEFT LANES CLOSED	MERGE RIGHT	10	LANES CLOSED AHEAD	USE CAUTION
3	LEFT LANE CLOSED	REDUCE SPEED	11	WORKERS ON ROAD	REDUCE SPEED
4	2 LEFT LANES CLOSED	REDUCE SPEED	12	WORKERS ON ROAD	SLOW DOWN
5	RIGHT LANE CLOSED	MERGE LEFT	13	EXIT XX CLOSED	USE EXIT YY
6	2 RIGHT LANES CLOSED	MERGE LEFT	14	EXIT XX CLOSED USE YY	FOLLOW DETOUR
7	RIGHT LANE CLOSED	REDUCE SPEED	15	2 LANES SHIFT AHEAD	USE CAUTION
8	2 RIGHT LANES CLOSED	REDUCE SPEED	16	3 LANES SHIFT AHEAD	USE CAUTION

For any other message(s), approval must be received from the Office of Construction prior to their use. No more than two (2) displays shall be used within any message cycle.



THE 16-S SIGN SHALL BE USED ON ALL PROJECTS THAT REQUIRE SIDEWALK RECONSTRUCTION OR RESTRICT PEDESTRIAN TRAVEL ON AN EXISTING SIDEWALK.

SERIES 16 SIGNS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ADVANCE OF THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PATTERNS TO ALLOW MOTORISTS THE OPPORTUNITY TO AVOID A WORK ZONE. SERIES 16 SIGNS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON ANY MAJOR INTERSECTING ROADWAYS THAT APPROACH THE WORK ZONE. ON LIMITED-ACCESS HIGHWAYS, THESE SIGNS SHALL BE LOCATED IN ADVANCE OF THE NEAREST UPSTREAM EXIT RAMP AND ON ANY ENTRANCE RAMPS PRIOR TO OR WITHIN THE WORK ZONE LIMITS.

THE LOCATION OF SERIES 16 SIGNS CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS OR INSTALLED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

SIGNS 16-E AND 16-H SHALL BE POST-MOUNTED.

SIGN 16-E SHALL BE USED ON ALL EXPRESSWAYS.

SIGN 16-H SHALL BE USED ON ALL RAMPS, OTHER STATE ROADWAYS, AND MAJOR TOWN/CITY ROADWAYS.

SIGN 16-M SHALL BE USED ON OTHER TOWN ROADWAYS.

# REGULATORY SIGN "ROAD WORK AHEAD, FINES DOUBLED"

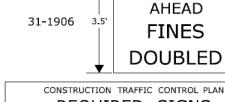
THE REGULATORY SIGN "ROAD WORK AHEAD FINES DOUBLED" SHALL BE INSTALLED FOR ALL WORK ZONES THAT OCCUR ON ANY STATE HIGHWAY IN CONNECTICUT WHERE THERE ARE WORKERS ON THE HIGHWAY OR WHEN THERE IS OTHER THAN EXISTING TRAFFIC OPERATIONS.

THE "ROAD WORK AHEAD FINES DOUBLED" REGULATORY SIGN SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED ON TOWN ROADS.

THE "ROAD WORK AHEAD FINES DOUBLED" REGULATORY SIGN SHALL BE PLACED AFTER THE SERIES 16 SIGN AND IN ADVANCE OF THE "ROAD WORK AHEAD" SIGN.

# "END ROAD WORK" SIGN THE LAST SIGN IN THE PATTERN MUST BE THE "END ROAD WORK" SIGN.





REQUIRED SIGNS

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BUREAU OF ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION

APPROVED

Charles S. Harlow 2012.06.05 11:35:43-04'00'

PRINCIPAL ENGINEER

ROAD WORK

#### NOTES FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS

- 1. IF A TRAFFIC STOPPAGE OCCURS IN ADVANCE OF SIGN (A), THEN AN ADDITIONAL SIGN (A) SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ADVANCE OF THE STOPPAGE.
- 2. SIGNS (A), (A), AND (D) SHOULD BE OMITTED WHEN THESE SIGNS HAVE ALREADY BEEN INSTALLED TO DESIGNATE A LARGER WORK ZONE THAN THE WORK ZONE THAT IS ENCOMPASSED ON THIS PLAN.
- 3. SEE TABLE 1 FOR ADJUSTMENT OF TAPERS IF NECESSARY.
- 4. IF THIS PLAN REMAINS IN CONTINUOUS OPERATION FOR MORE THAN 36 HOURS, THEN TRAFFIC DRUMS SHALL BE USED IN PLACE OF TRAFFIC CONES.
- 5. ANY LEGAL SPEED LIMIT SIGNS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF A ROADWAY / LANE CLOSURE AREA SHALL BE COVERED WITH AN OPAQUE MATERIAL WHILE THE CLOSURE IS IN EFFECT, AND UNCOVERED WHEN THE ROADWAY / LANE CLOSURE IS RE-OPENED TO ALL LANES OF TRAFFIC.
- 6. IF THIS PLAN REMAINS IN CONTINUOUS OPERATION FOR MORE THAN 36 HOURS, THEN ANY EXISTING CONFLICTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE ERADICATED OR COVERED, AND TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKINGS THAT DELINEATE THE PROPER TRAVELPATHS SHALL BE INSTALLED.
- 7. DISTANCES BETWEEN SIGNS IN THE ADVANCE WARNING AREA MAY BE REDUCED TO 100' ON LOW-SPEED URBAN ROADS (SPEED LIMIT < 40 MPH).
- 8. IF THIS PLAN IS TO REMAIN IN OPERATION DURING THE HOURS OF DARKNESS, INSTALL BARRICADE WARNING LIGHTS HIGH INTENSITY ON ALL POST-MOUNTED DIAMOND SIGNS IN THE ADVANCE WARNING AREA.
- 9. A CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN SHALL BE INSTALLED ONE HALF TO ONE MILE IN ADVANCE OF THE LANE CLOSURE TAPER.
- 10 SIGN (P) SHALL BE MOUNTED A MINIMUM OF 7 FEET FROM THE PAVEMENT SURFACE TO THE BOTTOM OF THE SIGN.

TABLE 1 - MINIMUM TAPER LENGTHS

POSTED SPEED LIMIT	MINIMUM TAPER LENGTH FOR
(MILES PER HOUR)	A SINGLE LANE CLOSURE
30 OR LESS	180' (55m)
35	250' (75m)
40	320' (100m)
45	540' <b>(1</b> 65m)
50	600' <b>(1</b> 80m <b>)</b>
55	660' (200m)
65	780' (240m)

#### METRIC CONVERSION CHART (1" = 25mm)

ENGLISH	METRIC	ENGLISH	H METRIC		ENGLISH	METRIC
12"	300mm	42"	1050mm	Ī	72"	1800mm
18"	450mm	48"	1200mm		78"	1950mm
24"	600mm	54"	1350mm		84"	2100mm
30"	750mm	60"	1500mm		90"	2250mm
36"	900mm	66"	1650mm		96"	2400mm



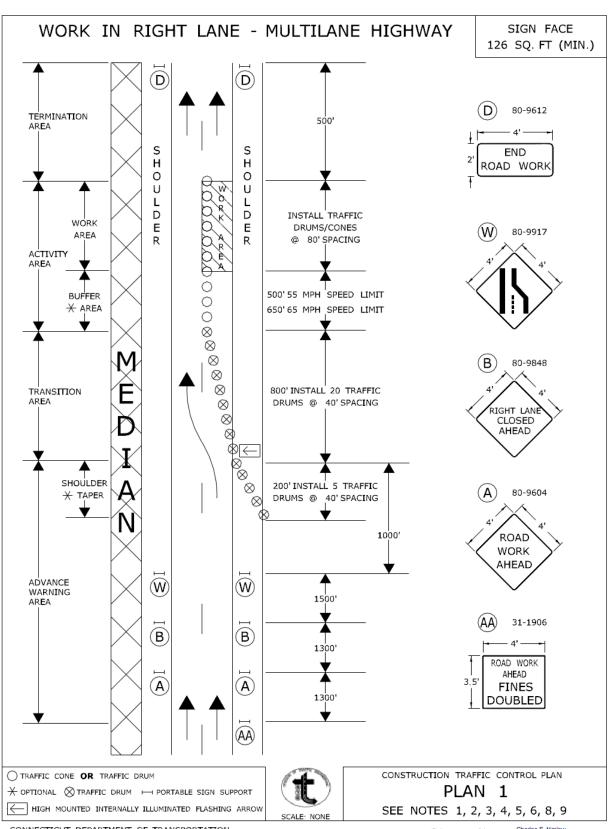
CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

APPROVED

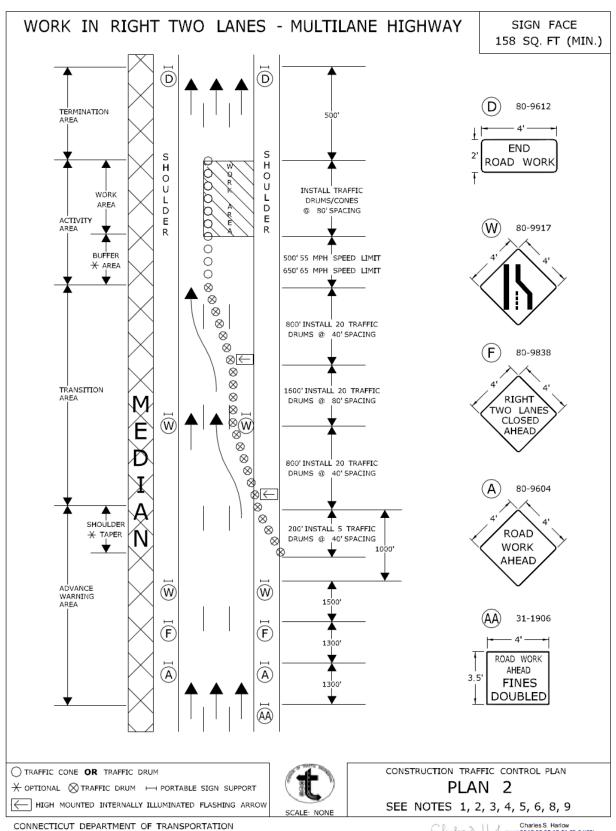
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173-351

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

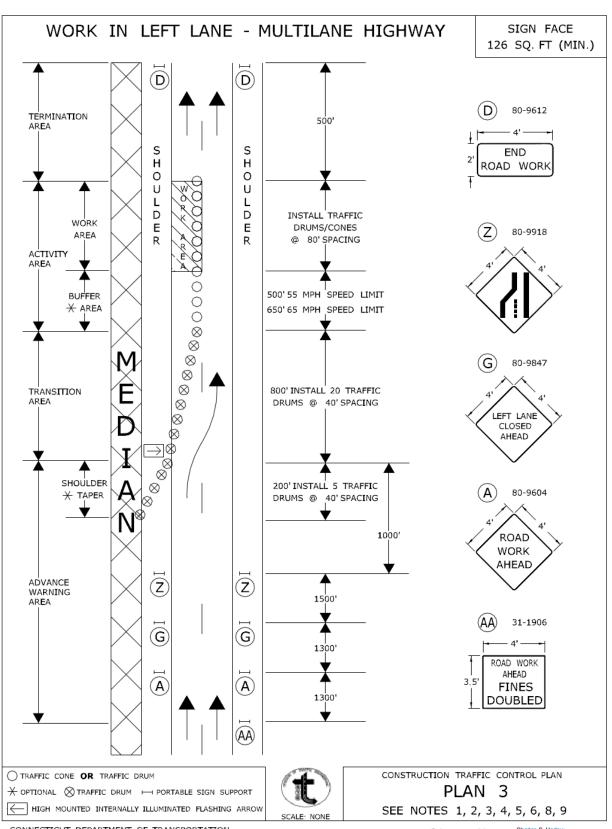


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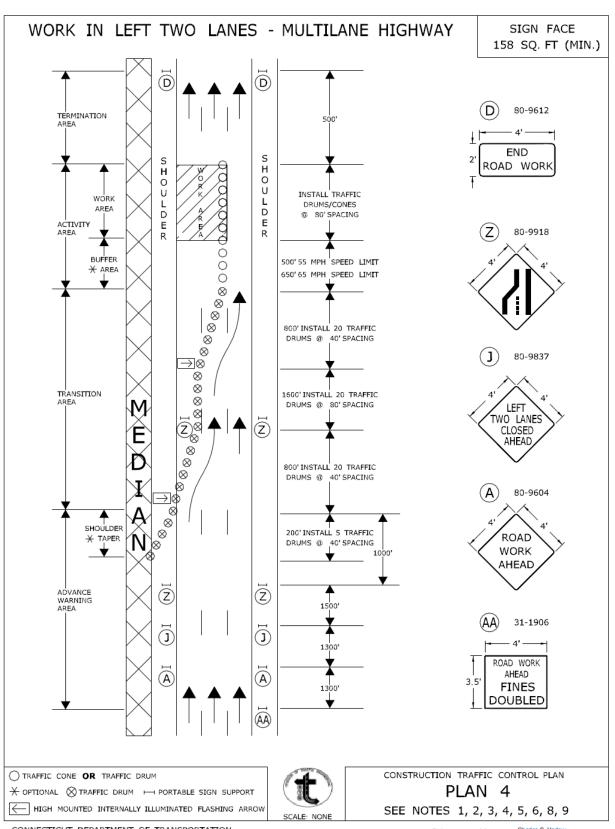


BUREAU OF ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION

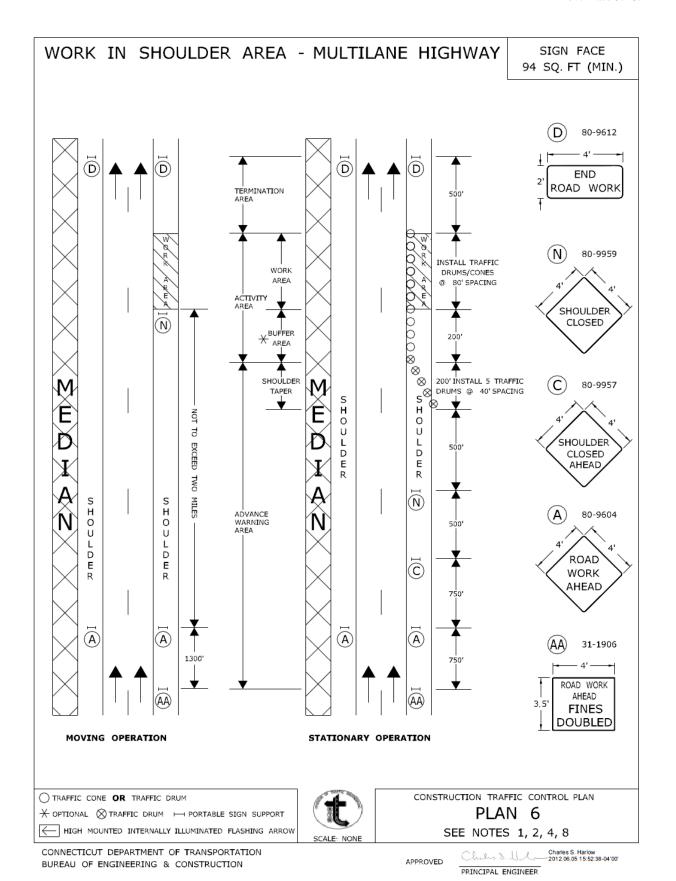
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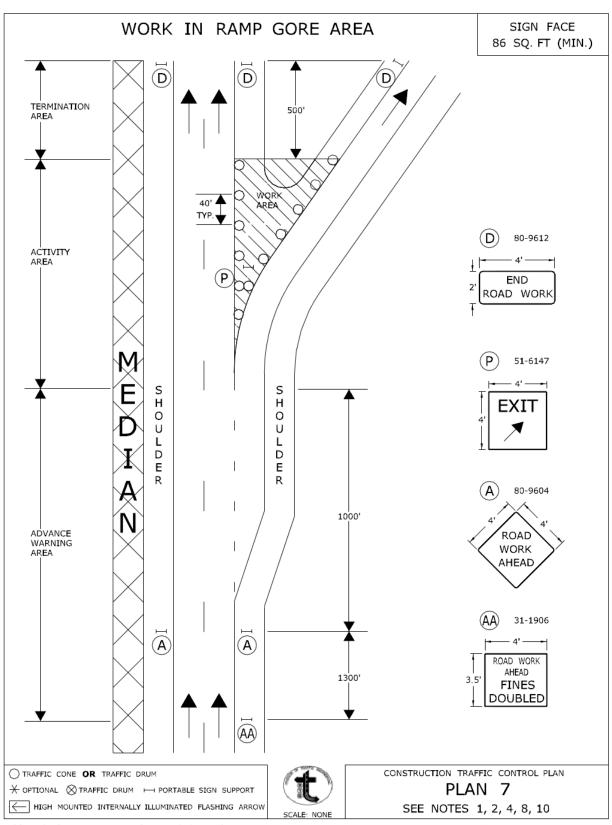
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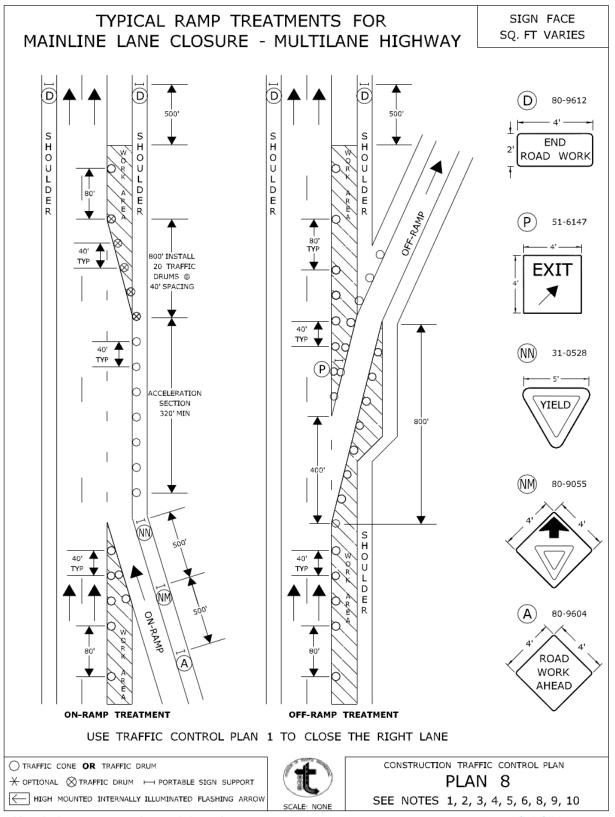
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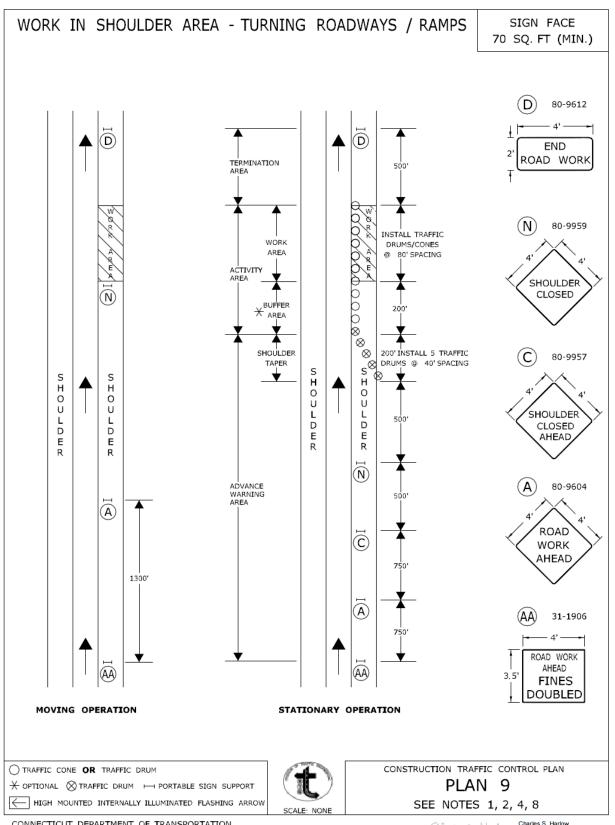
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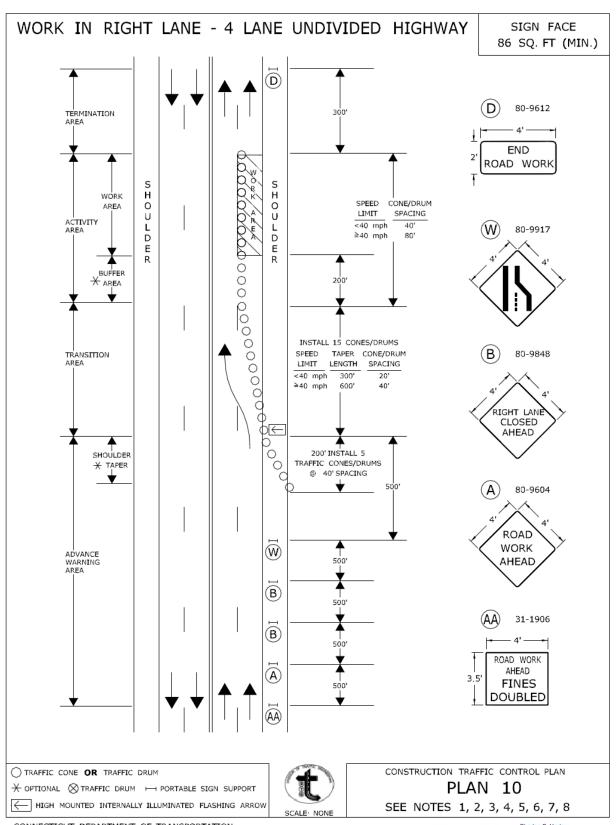


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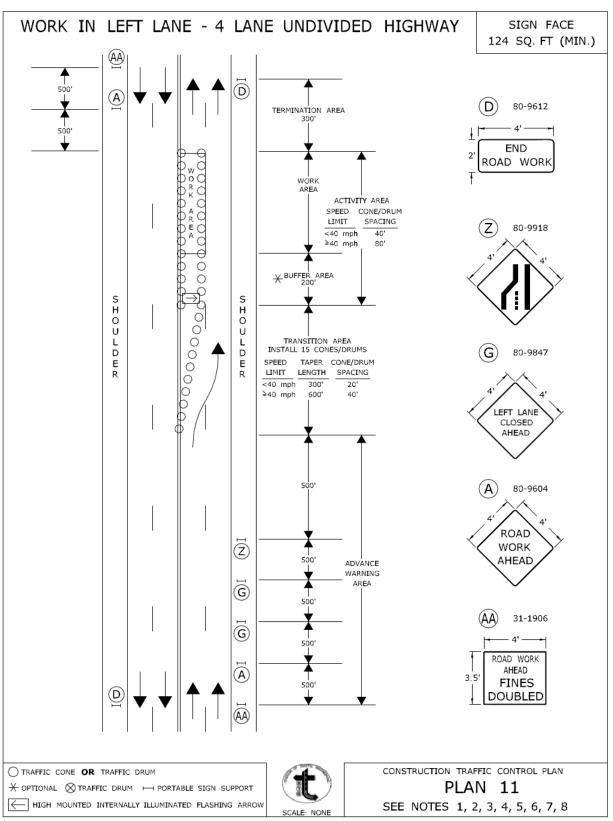


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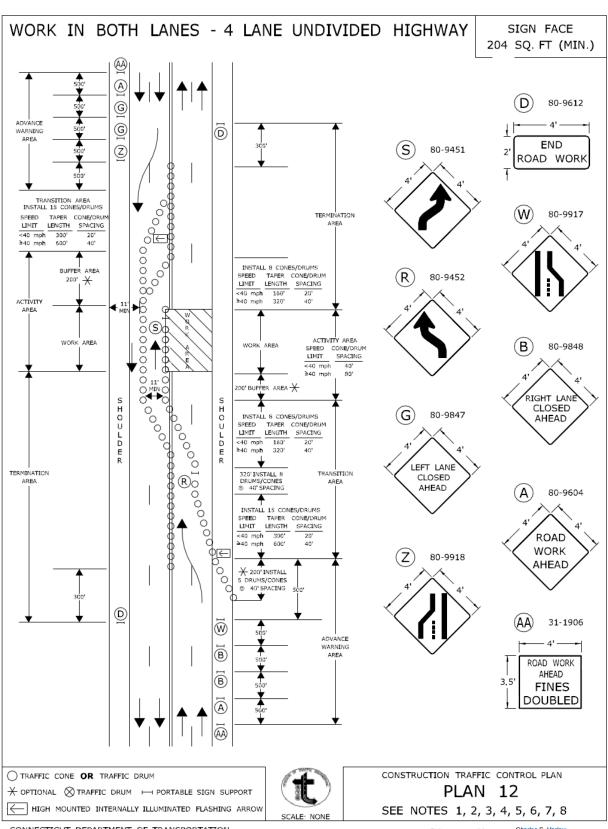
PRINCIPAL ENGINEER



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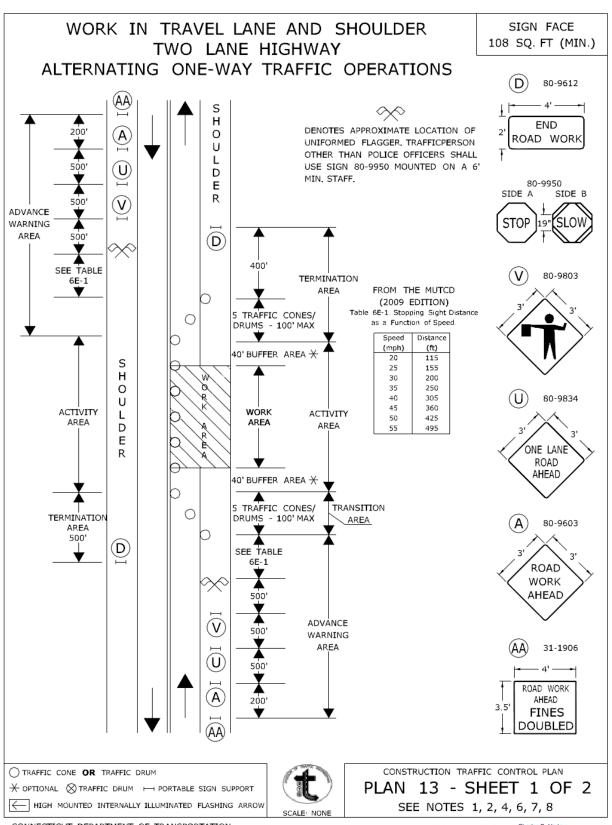


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CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BUREAU OF ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION

APPROVED Charles S. Harlow 2012.06.05 15:55:01-04:00\*



CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BUREAU OF ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION

APPROVED Charles S. Harlow 2012.06.05 15:55:23-04'00'

# WORK IN TRAVEL LANE AND SHOULDER TWO LANE HIGHWAY ALTERNATING ONE-WAY TRAFFIC OPERATIONS

SIGN FACE 108 SQ. FT (MIN.)

#### HAND SIGNAL METHODS TO BE USED BY UNIFORMED FLAGGERS

THE FOLLOWING METHODS FROM SECTION 6E.07, FLAGGER PROCEDURES, IN THE "MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES," SHALL BE USED BY UNIFORMED FLAGGERS WHEN DIRECTING TRAFFIC THROUGH A WORK AREA. THE STOP/SLOW SIGN PADDLE (SIGN NO. 80-9950) SHOWN ON THE TRAFFIC STANDARD SHEET TR-1220 01 ENTITLED, "SIGNS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND PERMIT OPERATIONS" SHALL BE USED.

#### A. TO STOP TRAFFIC

TO STOP ROAD USERS, THE FLAGGER SHALL FACE ROAD USERS AND AIM THE STOP PADDLE FACE TOWARD ROAD USERS IN A STATIONARY POSITION WITH THE ARM EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY AWAY FROM THE BODY. THE FREE ARM SHALL BE HELD WITH THE PALM OF THE HAND ABOVE SHOULDER LEVEL TOWARD APPROACHING TRAFFIC.



#### B. TO DIRECT TRAFFIC TO PROCEED

TO DIRECT STOPPED ROAD USERS TO PROCEED, THE FLAGGER SHALL FACE ROAD USERS WITH THE SLOW PADDLE FACE AIMED TOWARD ROAD USERS IN A STATIONARY POSITION WITH THE ARM EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY AWAY FROM THE BODY. THE FLAGGER SHALL MOTION WITH THE FREE HAND FOR ROAD USERS TO PROCEED.



#### C. TO ALERT OR SLOW TRAFFIC

TO ALERT OR SLOW TRAFFIC, THE FLAGGER SHALL FACE ROAD USERS WITH THE SLOW PADDLE FACE AIMED TOWARD ROAD USERS IN A STATIONARY POSITION WITH THE ARM EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY AWAY FROM THE BODY. TO FURTHER ALERT OR SLOW TRAFFIC, THE FLAGGER HOLDING THE SLOW PADDLE FACE TOWARD ROAD USERS MAY MOTION UP AND DOWN WITH THE FREE HAND, PALM DOWN.



TRAFFIC CONE OR TRAFFIC DRUM

★ OPTIONAL ⊗ TRAFFIC DRUM → PORTABLE SIGN SUPPORT

HIGH MOUNTED INTERNALLY ILLUMINATED FLASHING ARROW



CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

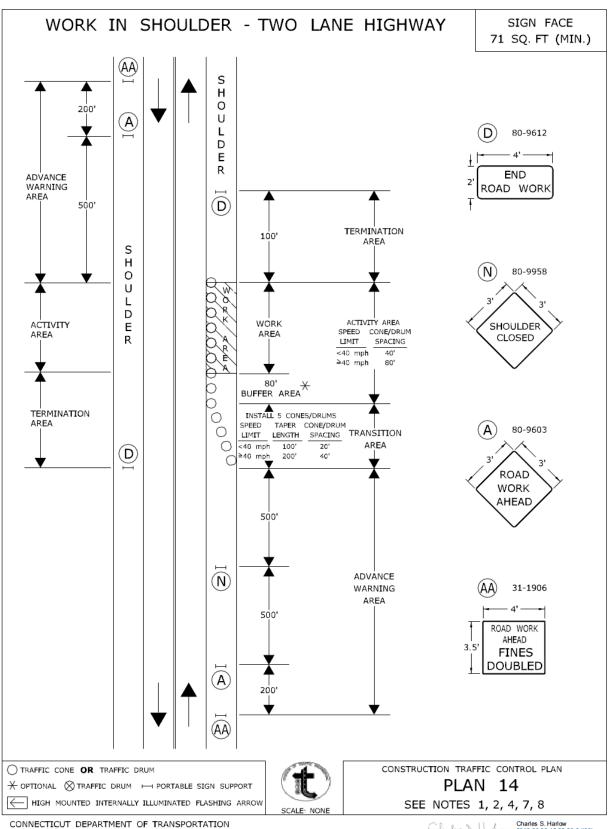
PLAN 13 - SHEET 2 OF 2

SEE NOTES 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BUREAU OF ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION

APPROVED

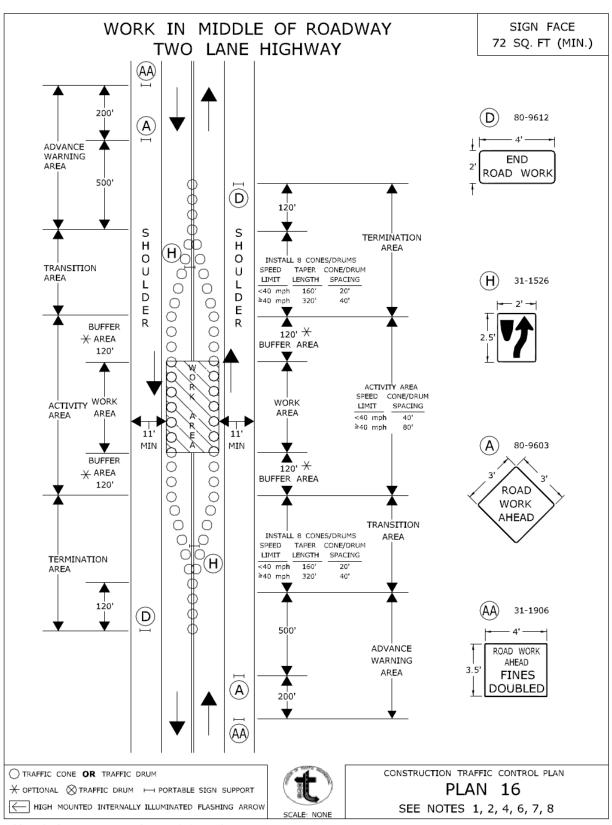
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CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BUREAU OF ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION

APPROVED Chiles 8. 11.4 Charles S. Harlow 2012.06.05 15:56:51-04'00'

# **Article 9.71.05 – Basis of Payment is supplemented by the following:**

The temporary relocation of signs and supports, and the furnishing, installation and removal of any temporary supports shall be paid for under the item "Maintenance and Protection of Traffic". Temporary overhead sign supports and foundations shall be paid for under the appropriate item(s).

The cost of furnishing, installing, and removing the material for the 4H:1V traversable slope shall be paid for under the item "Maintenance and Protection of Traffic."

Rev. Date 03/11

# ITEM #0980001A - CONSTRUCTION STAKING

**9.80.01—Description:** The work under this item shall consist of construction layout and reference staking necessary for the proper control and satisfactory completion of all work on the project, except property lines, highway lines, or non-access lines.

**9.80.02**—**Materials:** All stakes used for control staking shall be of the same quality as used by the Department for this purpose. For slope limits, pavement edges, gutter lines, etc., where so-called "green" or "working" stakes are commonly used, lesser quality stakes will be acceptable, provided the stakes are suitable for the intended purpose.

**9.80.03**—Construction Methods: The Department will furnish the Contractor such control points, bench marks, and other data as may be necessary for the construction staking and layout by qualified engineering or surveying personnel as noted elsewhere herein.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the placement and preservation of adequate ties to all control points, necessary for the accurate re-establishment of all base lines, center lines, and all critical grades as shown on the plans.

All stakes, references, and batter boards which may be required for construction operations, signing and traffic control shall be furnished, set and properly referenced by the Contractor. The Contractor shall be solely and completely responsible for the accuracy of the line and grade of all features of the work. Any errors or apparent discrepancies found in previous surveys, plans, specifications or special provisions shall be called to the Engineer's attention immediately for correction or interpretation prior to proceeding with the work.

During roadway construction (or site work), the Contractor shall provide and maintain for the periods needed, as determined by the Engineer, reference stakes at 100 foot intervals outside the slope limits. Further, the Contractor shall provide and maintain reference stakes at 50 foot intervals immediately prior to and during the formation of subgrade and the construction of all subsequent pavement layers. These stakes shall be properly marked as to station, offset and shall be referenced to the proposed grade, even if laser or GPS machine controls are used.

The Contractor shall provide and maintain reference stakes at drainage structures, including reference stakes for the determination of the structure alignments as may be needed for the proper construction of the drainage structure. The reference stakes shall be placed immediately prior to and maintained during the installation of the drainage structure. These stakes shall be properly marked as to station, offset and shall be referenced to the proposed grade.

The Contractor shall furnish copies of data used in setting and referencing stakes and other layout markings used by the Contractor after completion of each operation.

The Contractor shall provide safe facilities for convenient access by Department forces to control points, batter boards, and references.

All staking shall be performed by qualified engineering or surveying personnel who are trained, experienced and skilled in construction layout and staking of the type required under the contract. Prior to start of work, the Contractor shall submit for review and comment the qualifications of personnel responsible for construction staking on the project. On all projects with an original contract value greater than \$25 million and bridge rehabilitation and reconstruction projects greater than \$10 million, surveying shall be performed under the direct supervision of a Professional Surveyor licensed in the State of Connecticut. The submission shall

Rev. Date 03/11

include a description of the experience and training which the proposed staff possesses and a list of state projects the personnel have worked on previously. All field layout and staking required for the project shall be performed under the direct supervision of a person, or persons, of engineering background experienced in the direction of such work and acceptable to the Engineer. If the personnel responsible for construction staking change during the course of the project, then a revised submittal will be required.

The Department may check the control of the work, as established by the Contractor, at any time as the work progresses. The Contractor will be informed of the results of these checks, but the Department by so doing in no way relieves the Contractor of responsibility for the accuracy of the layout work. The Contractor shall correct or replace, at the Contractor's own expense, any deficient layout and construction work which may be the result of the inaccuracies in the Contractor's staking operations or the failure to report such inaccuracies, or the Contractor's failure to report inaccuracies found in work done by the Department or by others. If, as a result of these inaccuracies, the Department is required to make further studies, redesign, or both, all expenses incurred by the Department due to such inaccuracies will be deducted from any monies due the Contractor.

The Contractor shall furnish all necessary personnel, engineering equipment and supplies, materials, transportation, and work incidental to the accurate and satisfactory completion of this work.

# For roadways where the existing pavement markings need to be reestablished:

Prior to any resurfacing or obliteration of existing pavement markings, the Contractor and a representative of the Engineer must establish and document pavement marking control points from the existing markings. These control points shall be used to reestablish the positions of the lanes, the beginnings and endings of tapers, channelization lines for on and off ramps, lane use arrows, stop bars, and any lane transitions in the project area. The Contractor shall use these control points to provide appropriate premarking prior to the installation of the final markings.

The Contractor shall provide and maintain reference stakes and/or markings at 100 foot intervals immediately off the edge of pavement to be used to reestablish the existing pavement markings. The Contractor shall also provide and maintain reference stakes and/or markings at any point where there is a change in pavement markings to reestablish the existing pavement markings.

#### For non-limited access roadways

On non-limited access roadways it may be necessary to adjust the final locations of the pavement markings to accommodate pedestrians and bicyclists where feasible. Prior to any resurfacing or obliteration of existing pavement markings, the Contractor, a representative of the Engineer, and a representative of the Division of Traffic Engineering must establish and document pavement marking control points from the existing markings as described above. The control points at that time may be adjusted to provide minimum shoulder widths of 4 to 5 feet wherever possible while maintaining travel lane widths of no less than 11 feet and no more than 12 feet.

**9.80.04**—**Method of Measurement:** Construction staking will be at the Contract lump sum for construction staking.

When no price for "Construction Staking" is asked for on the proposal form, the cost of the work described above shall be included in the general cost of the work and no direct payment for "Construction Staking" will be made.

**9.80.05—Basis of Payment:** Construction staking will be paid for at the Contract lump sum price for "Construction Staking," which price shall include all materials, tools, equipment, labor and work incidental thereto. A schedule of values for payment shall be submitted to the Department for review and comment prior to payment.

Pay Item Pay Unit Construction Staking l.s.

# ITEM #1113813A – REMOVAL OF EXISTING ATMS

# **Description:**

This Item includes the work for removal of the existing ConnDOT Advanced Traffic Management System (ATMS) in the I-95 segment of the Incident Management System.

#### **Materials:**

There are no specific material requirements for the work under this item, as the work entails turn-off of the existing system and removal of equipment. If the use of any materials is required for the removals, then said equipment shall be in conformance with the Standard Specifications, Form 816.

#### **Construction Methods:**

The removal of the ATMS shall be as follows:

The removal of the ATMS shall not commence until the new system equipment or temporary equipment is operational and accepted by the Department. Only after the Contractor has received written permission from the Department shall the ATMS be turned off and shall the removal of the existing equipment begin. The equipment shall only be removed within the limitations of operations specified herein these General Conditions, Prosecution and Progress, Notice to Contractor - Incident Management System – IMS Installation and Maintenance and Protection of Traffic special provisions.

The IMS equipment to be removed and salvaged shall be the Highway Advisory Radio (HAR) Beacon Sites including the following:

- HAR Beacon Sign Face
- Remote Control Flashing Lights
- Solar Panels
- Batteries and Enclosures
- Conduit, couplers, bracketry

All IMS equipment to be removed and salvaged shall be delivered to State Stores 660 Brook St. in Rocky Hill, CT. Hours for the DOT Salvage Store is between 8:00 AM and 3:00 PM, Monday through Friday. The Contractor shall contact Mr. Fred Conners, Materials Supervisor, at 860-258-1976 at least 48 hours prior to delivery.

The Structural Steel Sign Supports for the HAR Beacon Site shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor.

The process for removing the system shall not interfere with any equipment and operation of the installed system equipment.

The Contractor shall submit a detailed schedule of the work under this item to the Engineer for review, including days required to remove equipment.

The Contractor shall implement appropriate and approved construction signing patterns in accordance with Maintenance and Protection of Traffic herein these special provisions and contract drawings.

Prior to completion of the work under this item, the Contractor shall solicit the Department for concurrence on the equipment removed.

#### **Method of Measurement:**

Work under this item shall not be measured for payment. A lump sum fee will be provided for the total removal work under this item, "Removal of Existing ATMS".

# **Basis of Payment:**

The work to be done under this item shall be paid for at the Contract lump sum price for "Removal of Existing ATMS", which price shall include all materials, hardware, labor, transportation of removed materials, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete this work.

# ITEM #1117550A – REMOTE CONTROL FLASHING LIGHTS

# **Description:**

The item shall consist of furnishing and installing remote control flashing light locations that inform motorists of Highway Advisory Radio System activity. The remote controlled flashing lights (RCFL) shall be used in conjunction with the Highway Advisory Radio (HAR) Station. The work associated with this item shall be coordinated with Item #1207034A- Sign Face Extruded Aluminum (Type IV Reflective Sheeting), Item #1203109-Side Mounted Sign Foundation and Item # 0603475-Structural Steel Sign Supports.

Each Remote Control Flashing Light Assembly provided as part of this item shall be manufactured by Highway Information System, Inc. (HIS) of Durham, NC. Mr. Michael Corbett (800) 849-4447 x105 of HIS is the designated representative at HIS for the Connecticut Department of Transportation. Equipment supplied as part of this item shall be fully compatible with the Department's existing flashing light control systems. Equipment model numbers are noted for each item in the materials section of this specification.

The Department will mark the flashing light location sites in the field. The Contractor shall refer to Pavement Marking and Signing Plan for the approximate locations of RCFL. The Department reserves the right to relocate the RCFL based on the signal strength of the HAR transmitter and/or to avoid highway appurtenances.

#### **Materials:**

One solar panel, two flashing light units, two NEMA enclosures of the size listed on the plans and one pager controller unit shall be installed on each sign.

### Solar Power System:

The pager controller shall be powered by a solar power system. The solar power system shall consist of a solar collector panel, voltage regulator, low voltage cutoff unit, gel cell battery and stainless steel mounting bracketry. The solar power system shall provide one hundred continuous hours of 12 VDC battery power for the flashing lights.

One (1) solar photovoltaic collector panel shall be furnished and installed for each remote control flashing light installation. The solar photovoltaic collector panel shall provide 80 watts, 4.75 amps, and configured for 12 VDC. The voltage regulator shall be SunWise Model Solsum 8.0 Voltage 12/24 8 amp or approved equivalent. The low voltage cutoff unit shall be DuraComm Model LVD12, 75AMP or approved equivalent. The battery shall be one (1) 180 amp hour gel cell Deka Model No. 8G4D or approved equivalent.

# Flashing lights:

Two (2) flashing lights shall be furnished and installed at each remote control flashing light location. The flashing lights shall be 12" (305 mm) in size and constructed of a polycarbonate material. The flashing lights shall include tunnel visors. The flashing light lens shall be constructed of a polycarbonate material and colored amber. Both lights shall be LED; halogen and incandescent bulbs are unacceptable. One (1) spare LED light assembly shall be supplied for each two (2) lights installed. The flashing lights shall include an automatic dimming photocell to reduce current drain from the battery at night. The dual flashers shall flash at the rate defined in the MUTCD. The flashing lights shall be mounted using stainless steel vibration resistant perforated tubing with a minimum wind loading of 80 mph (130 km per hour).

#### Conduit:

1/2" (12mm) liquid tight flexible metal conduit shall be included as part of this item and conform to the requirements of Article M.15.09.4. The flex conduit shall be used to connect the flashing lights to the battery and the solar panel to the battery.

#### Enclosures:

Two (2) NEMA enclosures shall be furnished and installed for each remote control flashing light site installation. One (1) vented enclosure shall be installed to house the battery storage system and one (1) non-vented enclosure shall be installed to house the pager control system and other electronics. The enclosures shall be designed to house all site equipment. Each enclosure shall conform to the following requirements:

- Each enclosure shall be NEMA type 3R, pole mounted and of adequate size to house all of the equipment specified herein. The enclosures shall be designed to attach to the structural steel sign support and constructed of aluminum. All outside surfaces shall be cleaned and finished.
- The enclosures shall be single door, fabricated from 0.125" thick aluminum alloy type 5052-H32 with continuously welded seams.
- The enclosure doors shall incorporate hinges and hinge pins utilizing stainless steel. Fastening of hinges to doors and cabinets shall be made using stainless steel nuts and bolts. Welding of hinges is not acceptable. The enclosure shall be vandal resistant (tamper proof).
- The enclosures shall include an adhesive backed, oil resistant neoprene gasket for a watertight seal in conjunction with a rolled up flange all around the opening of the enclosure.
- The enclosure shall include a Corbin #2 lock. All enclosures shall be keyed the same. One (1) key shall be provided for each lock.

- The enclosures shall be mounted to the structural steel supports using 3/8" (9.5 mm) Ubolts. See layout plans. If a back plate is required, 12 gauge anodized aluminum or mild stainless steel shall be provided.
- A permanent wiring diagram of the inputs and outputs shall be provided in a waterproof envelope and mounted to the inside of the door.

# Pager Controller:

One pager controller shall be furnished for each remote control flashing light installation. The pager controller shall be designed to provide remote control of the flashing lights. The pager control shall activate a relay to enable or disable the flashing lights. The Department of Transportation shall provide the programming for the pager service. The pager controller shall be <u>FAC-1 Raven Automation and Control Unit</u> configured for operation with Nighthawk PT 1000 pager protocol. DV input power shall be 12 VDC, less than 800 ma. Pager control frequency shall be 900 MHz range with an encoding protocol of FLEX line.

The pager service activation delay shall be 30-180 seconds typical. The current rating of the relay shall be 30 amps for activation/deactivation of flashing lights. The pager controller shall be capable of being activated individually or in a group. The pager shall be fully compatible with existing software and capable of being activated/deactivated by the central control HAR software.

Mounting hardware shall be furnished and installed as required by the RCFL equipment manufacturer's specifications. Conduit, cables and connectors shall be furnished and installed as required by the equipment manufacturer.

### Environmental:

The remote control flashing lights, sign supports and foundations shall be capable of withstanding a minimum wind loading of 80mph (130 km per hour).

All equipment supplied as part of this item shall operate at a temperature of -40 degrees to +85 degrees C/-40 degrees to +185 degrees F, with humidity at 95% non-condensing.

# Warranty:

All equipment including flashing lights, enclosures, solar panels, pagers shall be warranted for parts and labor by the vendor against defects and failures which may occur through normal use for five (5) years from date of delivery. A copy of the warranty must be presented to the Engineer prior to the approval of use of the equipment.

#### **Construction Methods:**

The Department of Transportation will determine the exact site for each remote controlled flashing light location. This is to ensure that adequate radio reception may be obtained at each flashing light location and avoid other highway appurtenances. The Department will mark the flashing light location sites in the field. The Contractor shall accompany the Engineer to verify the actual locations of the installation. The Contractor may proceed with equipment installation once the Department verifies and approves the flashing light locations.

The existing HAR Beacon sites shall remain operational at all times. The Contractor shall not be permitted to remove the existing HAR Beacon Site until the new HAR Beacon Site is installed and fully operational.

The Contractor shall use the typical details for "Post Mounted signs on Breakaway Coupling System", "HAR Sign Layout Plan", and "Sign Face Extruded Aluminum (Type IV Reflective Sheeting) and Mounting Details" for installation of the HAR signs and remote control flashing light assemblies.

The Contractor shall install the equipment required for each remote control flashing light location as shown on the plans and as described in this specification and other referenced project specifications.

The conduit shall be installed in the locations and to the dimensions shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. All conduit runs shall be installed in a neat and workmanlike manner and shall conform to National Electric Code. Upon completion of the work, all conduits shall be cleaned, swabbed and free from obstructions. After all cable has been installed, U.L. approved duct sealing compound shall be installed in the ends of all conduit which terminates in junction boxes or enclosures.

The Contractor shall relocate the existing Raven FAC-1 pager unit from the existing HAR Beacon to the new HAR Beacon site. The new Raven FAC-1 pager unit shall be supplied to Highway Operations as spare equipment.

All wiring for this installation shall be installed in flex conduit and attached in a neat manner. The installation shall meet or exceed all electrical codes and Department installation requirements.

### **Method of Measurement:**

This work will be measured by the number of remote control flashing light locations complete, operating and accepted in place.

# **Basis of Payment:**

The material and work will be paid for at the contract unit each price for each remote control flashing light location which shall include solar power system, solar panel, battery back-up units, remote controlled LED flashing lights, pager, pager controller system, enclosures, mounting hardware, flex conduit, wires, cables, connectors, voltage regulators, dimming photocell and all materials, labor, tools, equipment and work incidental thereto.

# ITEM #1131002A - REMOTE CONTROLLED CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN

**Description:** Work under this item shall include furnishing and maintaining a trailer-mounted, "Changeable Message Sign", "Remote Controlled Changeable Message Sign", "Changeable Message Sign with Radar" whichever is applicable, at the locations indicated on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

**Materials:** The full matrix, internally illuminated variable message sign shall consist of a LED, fiber optic, lamp matrix, or hybrid magnetically operated matrix – LED message board; and a computer operated interface, all mounted on a towable, heavy duty trailer.

The sign shall have a minimum horizontal dimension of 115 inches and rotate a complete 360 degrees atop the lift mechanism.

In the raised position, the bottom of the sign shall be at least 7 feet above the roadway. The messages displayed shall be visible from a distance of 1/2 mile and be clearly legible from a distance of 900 feet during both the day and night.

The lighting system shall be controlled both manually and by a photocell for automatic sign dimming during nighttime use.

The sign shall be capable of storing a minimum of 100 preprogrammed messages and be able to display any one of those messages upon call from the trailer mounted terminal and/or through the cellular telephone hookup for the remote controlled sign.

The sign shall be a full matrix sign that is able to display messages composed of any combination of alphanumeric text, punctuation symbols, and graphic images (notwithstanding NTCIP limitations). The display shall be capable of producing arrow functions. Full- matrix displays shall allow the use of graphics, traffic safety symbols and various character heights.

Standard messages shall be displayed in a three-line message format with 8 characters per line. The letter height shall not be less than 18 inches.

The sign shall utilize yellow green for the display with a black background. Each matrix shall have a minimum size of 6 x 9 pixels. Each pixel shall utilize a minimum of four high output yellow green LEDs or equivalent light source. The LEDs or light source shall have a minimum 1.4 candela luminance intensity, 22 degrees viewing angle, and wavelength of 590 (+/- 3) nanometers.

For hybrid magnetically operated matrix – LED matrix, each pixel shall have one single shutter faced with yellow green retro-reflective sheeting with a minimum of four high output yellow green LEDs or equivalent light source. The hybrid magnetically operated matrix – LED matrix sign shall be capable of operating in three display modes; shutter only, LED only, and both LED and shutter. These modes shall be automatically controlled by a photocell for day and night conditions and also capable of being manually controlled through the software.

The sign shall be controlled by an on-board computer. The sign shall automatically change to a preselected default message upon failure. That default message shall remain on display until the problem is corrected.

The sign shall include all necessary controls, including, but not limited to, personal computer, keyboard or alphanumeric hand-held keyboard, and software. The sign shall interface with PCs, cellular phones, and radar speed detection devices as required.

Controls shall be furnished for raising and lowering the message board, aligning the message board and, for solar powered units, a read-out of the battery bank charge.

Power shall be provided by a self-contained solar maintained power source or a diesel engine driven generator. Hardware for connection to a 110-volt power source shall also be provided.

Solar powered signs shall display programmed messages with the solar panel disconnected, in full night conditions, for a minimum of 30 consecutive days.

Remote Controlled Changeable Message Signs shall include one (1) industrial-grade cellular telephone and be equipped with a modem to control the sign and a security system to prevent unauthorized access. The security system shall allow access only through use of a code or password unique to that sign. If the proper code or password is not entered within 60 seconds of initial telephone contact, the call will be terminated. Remote control for the Remote Controlled Changeable Message Sign shall be by cellular telephone and touch tone modem decoder.

The radar equipped signs shall include a high-speed electronic control module (ECM-X), Radar SI transceiver, signal processing board and radar logging software.

The radar software will operate the sign in four modes:

- 1) The sign will display words "YOUR SPEED" followed by the speed (2 digits). The display will repeat the message as long as vehicles are detected. The sign will blank when no vehicles are present.
- 2) The sign will display a series of up to six messages (programmed by the user) when a preset speed (programmed by the user) is exceeded. The sign will blank when no vehicles are present.
- 3) Will perform like mode #2 with the addition of displaying the actual speed with it.
- 4) The sign will work as a standard Changeable Message Sign or Remote Controlled Changeable Message Sign with no radar.

**Construction Methods:** The Contractor shall furnish, place, operate, maintain and relocate the sign as required. When the sign is no longer required, it shall be removed and become the property of the Contractor. The cellular telephone required for the Remote Controlled Changeable Message Sign shall be provided to the Engineer for his use, and subsequently returned to the Contractor.

When the sign is not in use, it shall either be turned off with a blank display or turned from view.

Any signs that are missing, damaged, defaced or improperly functioning so that they are not effective, as determined by the Engineer and in accordance with the ATSSA guidelines contained in "Quality Standards for Work Zone Traffic Control Devices," shall be replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the State.

**Method of Measurement:** This work will be measured for payment for each "Changeable Message Sign", "Remote Controlled Changeable Message Sign", "Changeable Message Sign with Radar", or "Remote Controlled Changeable Message Sign with Radar", whichever applies, furnished and installed, for the number of calendar days that the sign is in place and in operation, measured to the nearest day. When a sign is in operation for less than a day, such a period of time shall be considered to be a full day regardless of actual time in operation.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the Contract unit price per day for each "Changeable Message Sign", "Remote Controlled Changeable Message Sign", "Changeable Message Sign with Radar", or "Remote Controlled Changeable Message Sign with Radar" which price shall include placing, maintaining, relocating and removing the sign and its appurtenances and all material, labor, tools and equipment incidental thereto. Additionally, for the "Remote Controlled Changeable Message Sign", or "Remote Controlled Changeable Message Sign with Radar", the cellular telephone service and telephone charges shall be included.

Pay ItemPay UnitRemote Controlled Changeable Message SignDay

# <u>ITEM #1201446A – MODIFY EXISTING TUBULAR SIGN SUPPORT</u> STRUCTURE

**Description:** Work under this item shall consist of the cutting off and disposing of portions of existing arms of cantilever steel tubular sign supports, at multiple locations, where called for in the plans.

Work under this item shall also include fabricating, furnishing, and installing arm end cap plates onto the cut ends of said tubular sign support structures in accordance with the plans.

Work under this item shall also consist of obtaining all necessary field measurements to insure proper fit of the arm end cap plates.

**Materials:** Steel for the arm end cap plates shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A36 or stronger and shall be hot dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123.

Gasket material shall be a commercially available neoprene acceptable to the Engineer.

High strength bolts shall conform to ASTM A325, Type 1. Nuts shall conform to ASTM A563, Grade DH. Circular, flat, hardened steel washers shall conform to ASTM F436. The bolts, nuts and washers shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153, Class C or ASTM B695, Class 50. Bolting materials and galvanizing shall also conform to all requirements of Subarticle M.06.02-3.

Materials for this work shall be stored off the ground before, during, and after fabrication. Structural steel shall be kept free from dirt, grease and other contaminants and shall be reasonably protected from corrosion.

#### **Construction Methods:**

# 1. Pre-qualification:

(a) Fabricators producing material for Department projects under this item are required to have, as a minimum, an active AISC Certification for Simple Steel Bridges.

#### 2. Submittals:

(a) Shop Schedule: The Contractor shall submit a detailed shop fabrication schedule to the Engineer for review within 30 days of the notice to proceed. At a minimum the schedule shall include the start date, milestone dates, and completion date.

ITEM #1201446A

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(b) Welding Procedures: Prior to start of fabrication, all weld procedures shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval.

The Contractor shall submit these documents to the Engineer at least 30 calendar days in advance of their proposed use. If the proposed method of installation requires additional members or modifications to the existing members of the structure, such additions and modifications shall be made by the Contractor at no expense to the State.

- 3. Shop Fabrication: Unless otherwise shown on the plans or indicated in the Special Provisions, structural steel shall be fabricated in accordance with the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Construction Specifications, amended as follows:
- (a) Notification: The Contractor shall submit written notification to both the Engineer and the Director of Research and Materials Testing not less than 30 calendar days prior to start of fabrication. No material shall be manufactured or worked in the shop before the Engineer has been so notified. The notification shall include the name and location of the fabrication shop where the work will be done so that arrangements can be made for an audit of the facility and the assignment of a Department Quality Assurance inspector.
- (b) Welding: Welding details, procedures and testing methods shall conform to the latest edition of the AWS D.1-1 Structural Welding Code – Steel.
- (c) Inspection: The Contractor shall furnish facilities for the inspection of material and workmanship in the shop by the Engineer. The Engineer and his representative shall be allowed free access to the necessary parts of the premises.

The Engineer will provide Quality Assurance (QA) inspection at the fabrication shop to assure that all applicable Quality Control plans and inspections are adequately adhered to and maintained by the Contractor during all phases of the fabrication. A thorough inspection of a random selection of elements at the fabrication shop may serve as the basis of this assurance.

Prior to shipment to the project, each individual piece of structural steel shall be stamped or marked in a clear and permanent fashion by a representative of the fabricator's Quality Control (QC) Department to indicate complete final inspection by the fabricator and conformance to the project specifications for that piece. The stamp or mark must be dated. A Materials Certificate in accordance with Article 1.06.07 may be used in lieu of individual stamps or markings, for all material in a single shipment. The Materials Certificate must list each piece within the shipment and accompany the shipment to the project site.

Following the final inspection by the fabricator's QC personnel, the Engineer may select pieces of structural steel for re-inspection by the Department's QA inspector. Should non-conforming pieces be identified, all similar pieces must be re-inspected by the fabricator and repair

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procedure(s) submitted to the Engineer for approval. Repairs will be made at the Contractor's expense.

The pieces selected for re-inspection and found to be in conformance, or adequately repaired pieces, may be stamped or marked by the QA inspector. Such markings indicate the Engineer takes no exception to the pieces being sent to the project site. Such marking does not indicate acceptance or approval of the material by the Engineer.

Following delivery to the project site, the Engineer will perform a visual inspection of all material to verify shipping documents, fabricator markings, and that there was no damage to the material or coatings during transportation and handling.

The Engineer is not responsible for approving or accepting any fabricated materials prior to final erection and assembly at the project site.

(d) Nondestructive Testing: All nondestructive testing of structural steel and welding shall be performed as designated on the plans and in the project specifications. Such testing shall be performed by personnel approved by the Engineer.

Personnel performing Radiographic, Ultrasonic or Magnetic Particle testing shall be certified as a NDT Level II technician in accordance with the American Society for Non Destructive Testing (ASNT), Recommended Practice SNT-TC-1A.

Nondestructive testing shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and standards set forth in the latest edition of the AWS D.1-1 Structural Welding Code – Steel. The Department reserves the right to perform additional testing as determined by the Engineer.

All nondestructive testing shall be witnessed by an authorized representative of the Department. Certified reports of all tests shall be submitted to the Assistant Director of Materials Testing for examination. Each certified report shall identify the structure, member, and location of weld or welds tested. Each report shall also list the length and location of any defective welds and include information on the corrective action taken and results of all retests of repaired welds.

Should the Engineer require nondestructive testing on welds not designated in the contract, the cost of such inspection shall be borne by the Contractor if the testing indicates that any weld(s) are defective. If the testing indicates the weld(s) to be satisfactory, the actual cost of such inspection will be paid by the Department.

(e) Marking: Each member shall be identified with an erection mark corresponding with the member identification mark on the approved shop drawings. Identification marks shall be impressed into the member with a low stress stamp in a location in accordance with standard industry practice.

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- (f) Shipping, Handling and Storage: The Contractor shall make all arrangements necessary to properly load, transport, unload, handle and store all material. The Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer copies of all shipping statements. The weight of the individual members shall be shown on the statements. All material shall be unloaded promptly upon delivery. The Contractor shall be responsible for any demurrage charges. Damage to any material during transportation, improper storage, faulty erection, or undocumented fabrication errors may be cause for rejection of said material at the project site. All costs associated with any corrective action will be borne by the Contractor.
- **4. Cutting of Cantilever Arms:** At the multiple sign support locations indicated in the Plans, the Contractor shall cut the arms of existing steel tubular members. The length of arm to be cut off shall be as indicated in the plans for the individual sign support or as ordered. All cuts shall be straight. Flame cutting is not permitted. Following the cutting operations the Contractor shall grind any edges that might prevent proper seating of the end cap plates. All of the cut off sign support arms shall be removed from the site and properly disposed of.
- **5. Installation of Arm End Cap Plates:** The end cap plates shall be installed in accordance with the details in the plans including field drilling of holes. The Contractor may suggest changes or variations to the end cap plate details in the plans, subject to approval by the Engineer, that will accomplish the purpose of sealing the sign support arm against the intrusion of water. Contractor suggested changes or variations to the end cap plate details in the plans will <u>not</u> be considered for additional payment if said changes are approved by the Department. The neoprene gasket shall be tightly installed between the arm and the end cap plate. Field drilling of holes shall be done in a manner that results in holes of accurate diameters at the correct locations. Holes that fail to meet these requirements shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer reasonable access and lighting to the work locations for the purpose of inspection whenever so requested.

Field Touch-Up Painting: Existing steel surfaces that are left bare as a result of the paint removal or cutting operations shall be touched up after installation of the arm end cap plates with two coats of zinc paint conforming to M10.02-8. All surfaces designated for touch up painting shall be thoroughly cleaned and prepared in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions prior to the touch-up painting.

**Method of Measurement:** This work, being paid for on a lump sum basis, will not be measured for payment.

**Basis of Payment:** This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for "Modify Existing Tubular Sign Support Structure", which price shall include all necessary field measurements, cutting and disposal of existing tubular arms at multiple sign support locations; fabricating, furnishing and installing arm end cap plates at the cut off ends of the tubular structures, and all other tools, labor and work incidental thereto.

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# ITEM #1201801A – MONOTUBE BRIDGE SIGN STRUCTURE

**Description:** Work under this item shall consist of designing, fabricating and installing a sign support structure to carry extruded aluminum traffic signs, on a prepared foundation, in accordance with the details shown on the plans, in accordance with these specifications and as ordered by the Engineer. For the purposes of this specification, the sign support structure shall be composed of a single linear tubular overhead span member supported on each end by a single linear tubular pole member.

**Materials:** The span and pole members shall be tubular members with either a round or multisided cross-section. The round tubular members shall be fabricated from steel pipe with a tabulated yield stress no less than 35,000 psi. The multisided tubular members shall be fabricated from steel plate conforming to the requirements of ASTM A709, Grade 50T2.

The structural plate components, such as the baseplates, connection/flange/splice plates, and the plates in the span member to pole connection, shall be made of steel that conforms to the requirements of ASTM A709, Grade 50T2.

The handholes shall be fabricated from either steel plate or rectangular tubular steel members. The steel plate shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A709, Grade 50T2. The rectangular tubular steel members shall conform to ASTM A500, Grade B.

Anchorage plates shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A709, Grade 50T2.

The non-structural components, such as hand hole covers, cap plates and sign panel support members, shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A709, Grade 50T2.

The use of steel plate or rolled shapes with a tabulated yield stress of less than 50 ksi is not permitted.

The steel for span and pole members, structural plate components, such as the baseplates, connection/flange/splice plates, gusset plates, and the plates in the span member to pole connection; and handholes shall meet the following Charpy V-notch impact testing requirements:

	Yield Strength	Thickness in.	Minimum Test Value Energy ftlbs.	Minimum Average Energy, ftlbs.
	$F_y \leq 50 \text{ ksi}$	≤ 2	20	25 at 40°F
4	$50 \text{ ksi} < F_y \le 70 \text{ ksi}$	<b>≤</b> 4	28	35 at -10°F

Charpy V-notch sampling and testing shall be in accordance with ASTM A673, "P" piece frequency.

The filler metal shall have a matching strength relationship with the base metal.

All high strength bolts shall conform to ASTM A325, Type 1. Nuts shall conform to ASTM A563, Grade DH. Circular, flat, hardened steel washers shall conform to ASTM F436. The bolts, nuts and washers shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153 or ASTM B695, Grade 50. The nuts shall be overtapped to the minimum amount required for the bolt assembly and all surfaces of the nuts shall be lubricated with a lubricant containing a visible dye of any color that contrasts with the color of the galvanizing. The high strength bolts shall conform to the requirements of Subarticle M.06.02-3.

Compressible-washer-type direct tension indicators shall conform to ASTM F959, Type 325, and shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM B695, Class 50.

U-bolts and threaded rods shall conform to ASTM A449. The nuts shall conform to ASTM A563, Grade DH. The washers shall conform to ASTM F436. The bolts, nuts and washers shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153 or ASTM B695, Grade 50. The nuts shall be overtapped to the minimum amount required for the fastener assembly and all surfaces of the nuts shall be lubricated with a lubricant containing a visible dye of any color that contrasts with the color of the galvanizing. The threaded ends of all U-bolts and threaded rods shall be supplied with 1 washer and 2 nuts.

The anchor bolts shall conform to ASTM F1554, Grade 105. The nuts shall conform to ASTM A563, Grade DH. The washers shall conform to ASTM F436. The bolts, nuts and washers shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153. The nuts shall be overtapped to the minimum amount required for the bolt assembly and all surfaces of the nuts shall be lubricated with a lubricant containing a visible dye of any color that contrasts with the color of the galvanizing.

All steel components, including anchor bolts, shall be completely hot-dip galvanized, after fabrication, in accordance with ASTM A123 or ASTM A153, as applicable. Repairs to damaged areas of the hot-dip galvanized coatings shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A780 amended as follows:

Paints containing zinc dust, if used for repairs, shall contain either between 65% to 69% metallic zinc by weight or greater than 92% metallic zinc by weight in dry film.

The silicone sealant shall be a 1-component, 100% silicone sealant recommended for use with galvanized steel.

Neoprene gasket material for the access openings shall conform to ASTM D1056, Grade 2A2 or 2A3. Other grades of neoprene approved by the Engineer may be used.

Bare copper grounding conductor shall be #8 AWG stranded bare copper wire conforming to M.15.13. The grounding bolt shall be galvanized steel with a hex head.

All materials used in the finished structure shall be new. The use of materials that have been previously used in a structure or salvaged from a structure is not permitted.

The Contractor shall submit Certified Test Reports and Materials Certificates in conformance with Article 1.06.07 for the steel used in the support members and components, high-strength bolts (including nuts and washers), anchor bolts (including nuts and washers), U-bolts (including nuts and washers) and threaded rods (including nuts and washers). The Certified Test Reports shall include the following:

- a. Mill test reports that indicate the place where the material was melted and manufactured.
- b. High-strength bolt test results for proof load tests, wedge tests, and rotational-capacity tests that indicate where the tests were performed, date of tests, location of where the components were manufactured and lot numbers.
- c. Galvanized material test results that indicate the thickness of the galvanizing.

Prior to incorporation into the work, the Contractor shall submit samples in conformance with Article 1.06.02 for the steel used in the support members and components, high-strength bolts (including nuts and washers), anchor bolts (including nuts and washers), U-bolts (including nuts and washers) and threaded rods (including nuts and washers).

**Construction Methods:** The design and fabrication of the sign support structure, including its anchorage (into the foundation) and the hardware and structural members required to support the traffic appurtenances, shall conform to the requirements of the latest edition of the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaries and Traffic Signals, including the latest interim specifications, amended as follows:

- The dead load of the sign panels, sign panel support members and hardware shall be no less than the 8 psf.
- The design wind speed shall be 120 mph. The computation of wind pressures in accordance with Appendix C is not permitted.
- The minimum design life for the structures shall be 50 years.
- The wind importance factor, I<sub>r</sub>, for wind pressure shall be 1.00.
- The wind drag coefficient, C<sub>d</sub>, for traffic signs shall be 1.3.
- The height and exposure factor, K<sub>z</sub>, shall be determined based on the highest elevation of the structure or the supported sign panels. The factor shall be considered constant in all pressure calculations required for the design of the structure. The height and exposure factor shall be no less than 1.05.
- The sign structure shall be designed for fatigue category I for noncantilevered structures. The sign structure shall be designed for the wind load effects due

to natural wind gusts and truck-induced gusts. The design pressure for the truck-induced gust shall be based on a truck speed of 65 mph. The sign structure shall be designed assuming that vibration mitigation devices will not be installed.

- The vertical deflection of the span member due to the wind load effects of truck-induced gusts shall not exceed 8".
- The minimum effective length factor, K, shall be as follows:

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For the poles, k = 2.1
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For span member,  $k \ge 1.2$ 

- The maximum stress ratio (the ratio of the computed stress to the allowable stress) or combined stress ratio in any sign structure component due to each group load shall not exceed 0.90.
- The maximum vertical deflection of the overhead span member due to dead load and ice load effects shall be no greater than L/150, where L is the span length of the overhead member measured from centerline to centerline of the poles.
- The overhead span member shall be cambered to compensate for the dead load deflections. The overhead span member shall have a permanent camber no less than  $^{L}/_{1000}$  and no greater than  $^{L}/_{500}$ . L is the span length of the overhead member measured from centerline to centerline of the poles. The permanent camber is in addition to the dead load camber. The dead load camber shall be obtained with the use of a beveled connection/flange plate or a beveled shim plate in the pole to overhead member connection.
- The maximum span length of the overhead member shall be 140'-0", measured from centerline to centerline of the poles.
- The maximum diameter of the span and pole members shall be 2'-6".
- The minimum wall thickness of the tubular members shall be  $\frac{5}{16}$ ".
- The span and pole members shall be tubular members with either round or multisided cross-sections. Span member components shall have the same cross-sectional shape. Multisided tubular members with other than 16 sides are not permitted. Multisided tubular members with fluted sides are not permitted.

- All tubular members on a structure shall have the same material designation. The tubular members may be fabricated from multiple pieces. The pieces shall be joined using a complete joint penetration groove weld with a backing ring. The complete joint penetration groove weld shall be ground smooth and flush with the adjacent base metal. 100% of the complete joint penetration groove weld shall be non-destructively tested by the ultrasonic method.
- The tubular members may be fabricated with no more than 1 longitudinal seam weld.
- The longitudinal seam welds within 6" of the member ends shall be complete joint penetration groove welds. The seam welds shall be ground smooth and flush with the adjacent base metal.
- Partial joint penetration longitudinal seam welds shall be non-destructively tested in accordance with the magnetic particle method. Complete joint penetration longitudinal seam welds shall be non-destructively tested in accordance with the ultrasonic method.
- Slip-type field splices are not permitted in any member. The wall thickness of the component members shall be uniform throughout their lengths. The use of multiple plies (laminations) to obtain the required member thickness is not permitted. The use of shop-fabricated stepped members is not permitted.
- All tubular member to transverse plate connections shall be made with a
  complete joint penetration groove weld with a backing ring attached to the
  plate with a continuous fillet weld. 100% of the complete joint penetration
  groove welds shall be non-destructively tested by the ultrasonic method.
  After galvanizing, the joint between the backing ring and tubular member
  shall be sealed with silicone sealant.
- The use of stiffeners at tubular member to transverse plate connections is not permitted.
- The strength of a connection made with a complete joint penetration groove weld shall be no greater than the strength of the base metal. In connections joining base metal with different yield strengths, the base metal with the lower yield strength shall govern the design.
- The minimum base plate and splice plate thickness shall be 2". The determination of the plate thickness in the tubular member to transverse plate connections shall consider the potential for the plate to warp due to the heat from welding. Consideration should be given to the use of thicker plates to allow for subsequent machining of warped plates to a flat surface so that removal of material will not compromise the required strength of the plate.

- All high-strength bolted connections shall be designed as slip critical
  connections with standard holes, unless otherwise noted. The high-strength
  bolts shall conform to the maximum spacing requirements for sealing and
  stitch fasteners. The high-strength bolts shall conform to the edge distance
  requirement for fasteners. Consideration should be given to the use of smaller
  diameter bolts since they require lower specified minimum bolt tensions.
- The minimum number of high-strength bolts in flange splices shall be 8.
- The minimum thickness of the ring plates and gusset plates in the ring stiffened, built-up box connection shall be ½".
- The minimum size fillet weld shall be ½", except the minimum size fillet welds in the ring stiffened, built-up box connection shall be 5/16". The use of seal and tack welds is not permitted. No welding shall be performed after galvanizing.
- The anchor bolt to base plate connection shall be designed as a double-nut connection with shear holes. The anchor bolts shall use an embedded anchorage plate, <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" minimum thickness, to transmit loads from the pole base to the concrete foundation. The use of hooked anchor bolts is not permitted. For poles less than 24" in diameter, the minimum number of anchor bolts shall be 8. For poles greater than or equal to 24, the minimum number of anchor bolts shall be 12. The minimum anchor bolt diameter shall be 2". The minimum anchor bolt embedment, the distance from the top of the foundation to the top of the embedded anchorage plate, shall be 3'-6" or the tension development length of the vertical foundation reinforcement plus the end concrete cover, which ever is greater. Each anchor bolt shall be supplied with 5 nuts and 4 washers. Washers shall be placed on the top and bottom surfaces of the pole base plate and anchorage plate. Welding to the anchor bolts is not permitted.

The approximate dimensions of the overhead span member and the pole heights are shown in plan and elevation on the traffic sheets. The actual sign support dimensions shall be determined by the Contractor based on a the horizontal and vertical clearances shown on the plans, a field survey of the finished grade at the site, the elevation of the top of the finished foundation, the locations of overhead and subsurface utilities, the location of the drainage facilities and noise barrier wall locations.

The minimum vertical clearance from the top of the finished road to the bottom of the sign panels and the centerline of the span member shall be as shown on the sign structure drawings as amended by the sign structure elevation on the traffic sheets.

Sign panels shall be installed symmetrically about the centerline of the overhead member. The bottom of all signs shall be level. Sign panels shall be installed at an angle of 5° from the vertical, with the top edge tilting toward oncoming traffic.

The sign panels and crown panels, if applicable, shall be connected to sign panel support members. The support members shall extend full height of the sign and crown panels. The number and spacing of support members shall be determined by the Contractor based on the width of the sign and crown panels and the support member spacing parameters shown on the plans. Sign panels shall be supported by no less than 3 support members. Crown panels shall be supported by no less than 2 support members. The faying surface between the sign panel support member and the rear face of the sign panel shall be a flange so that panel clips may be placed on both sides of the flange to connect the panel. The outside support members for each sign panel shall include a sign stop at the bottom of the member and a sign hook at the top of the member to support and carry the sign panels.

The sign panel support members shall be designed to be vertically adjustable to compensate for the overhead member camber. The supports members shall be designed to be installed at any location along the overhead member. The use fixed connection plates welded transversely to the longitudinal axis of the overhead member is not permitted. The use of U-bolts and clamps with threaded fasteners is permitted provided the fasteners are not subject to shear forces. No less than 2 U-bolts or 4 threaded rods shall be used at each overhead member connection. The threaded ends of these fasteners shall have double nuts. The drilling of holes into the overhead member to prevent the panel support members from rotating is not permitted.

The minimum thickness of the sign panel support members and the plate and rolled shape components used in the connection to the sign support shall be 1/4".

The sign support shall be designed for the load effects due to the actual sign panels that it will carry unless otherwise shown on the plans. The sign structures shall also be designed for the load effects of sign panels during all stages of construction which may exist during the project under which the structures are installed. The load effects on the sign structure from the sign and crown panels shall include forces and moments due to the eccentricity of the sign and crown panels and the unbalanced lateral loads on the crown panel. The sign support and its component parts shall be designed for the governing load effects assuming the structure is rigidly connected at the span to pole connection **and** assuming the structure is free to rotate at the span to pole connection. The sign support and its component parts shall also be designed for the load effects resulting from the transportation and erection of the support.

The sign support shall be designed so that the span member extends over and is connected to the top of the poles with a high-strength bolted, ring stiffened, built-up box connection. A minimum of 8 high-strength bolts shall be used to connect the pole connection plate to the built-up box connection plate. All bolts, nuts and washers used in the connection shall be visible. The use of tapped holes in the plates of the connection is not permitted.

Vent and drain holes shall be provided for galvanizing. The number, size and location of vent and drain holes should be coordinated with the galvanizer prior to the submission of the sign support design. The area of vent and drain holes at each end of a member shall be at least 30% of the inside area of the member for members 3" in diameter and greater and 45% of the inside area of the member for members smaller than 3" in diameter. The vent and drain holes shall be strategically located for reducing stress and for proper galvanizing. The holes shall be made by drilling. Flame cut holes are not permitted. The edges of all holes shall be rounded by grinding. After galvanizing, exposed holes placed in the sign support components for galvanizing shall be sealed with neoprene plugs.

Each pole shall have a handhole centered 2'-9" from the top of the base plate. Pole handholes shall be located away from traffic. One handhole shall be installed adjacent to each span member flange splice.

Handholes shall be reinforced with a frame having a minimum 4" wide by minimum 6" high clear opening. The minimum thickness of the handhole frame shall be no less than the thickness of the tubular member. The handhole frame shall be connected to the tubular member with a partial joint penetration groove weld reinforced with a fillet weld. The weld shall be non-destructively tested in accordance with the magnetic particle method. Each handhole shall have a cover connected to the handhole frame with no less than 4 stainless steel screws. The cover shall be installed with a neoprene gasket. A stainless steel chain shall be bolted to the cover inside face of the cover with a stainless steel bolt with a lock nut and bolted to the inside side face of the handhole frame with a stainless steel bolt. On pole hand hole frames, the opposite side face of the handhole shall have a hole with a nut welded to outside face for a galvanized steel grounding bolt.

Handhole frames fabricated from steel plate and bent to form a closed shape shall be joined with a complete joint penetration groove weld. All surfaces of the groove weld shall be ground smooth and flush with the adjacent base metal.

The ends of each span member shall be sealed with a removable end cap plate attached to the member with no less than 3 threaded fasteners. The joint between the member and plate shall be sealed with a neoprene gasket.

The design of the sign support and the anchorage shall be coordinated with the design of the foundation to ensure that the foundation is adequate for the support reactions and to avoid conflicts between the embedded anchorage and the foundation reinforcement.

Prior to performing a field survey for each sign support, the Contractor shall coordinate with the Engineer to locate and stake each support foundation. The foundations shall be located to avoid conflicts with both subsurface and overhead utilities and subsurface drainage structures. In accordance with Article 1.05.15, the Contractor shall contact "Call Before You Dig" to identify the subsurface utilities that are located in the vicinity of each foundation. Once the location of each foundation has been found acceptable to the Engineer, the Contractor shall perform a field

survey to obtain the information necessary to prepare a roadway cross-section with details of each sign support and supporting foundation(s).

The Contractor shall prepare and submit one copy of a cross-section (elevation) drawing based on a field survey for each sign support to the Engineer for review and approval. Each cross-section drawing shall be submitted in paper form and shall be printed on an ANSI B (11" x 17"; Ledger/Tabloid) sheet. Each drawing shall have a border and title block. Located in the lower right hand corner of the drawing adjacent to the title block, each drawing shall have a rectangular box, 2 ½" wide x 1 ¾" high, for the reviewers stamp. On the ANSI B sheets, the minimum text height and width shall be 1/16". All letter characters shall be uppercase. Only one sign support cross-section shall be shown on each drawing.

The cross-sections shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- Project number, town, location (route number, direction, mileage), station, structure number, sign location number, and site number
- Location and dimensions of travel lanes and shoulders
- Location and elevation of the high point of the road
- Top and bottom of slope elevations. Slope of finished grade at foundations
- Locations of utilities (both overhead and subsurface)
- Locations of drainage facilities
- Locations of noise barriers, including elevation of top of wall
- Type of protection (metal beam rail/barrier), and the dimension from the front face of metal beam rail /barrier to the edge of the foundation and centerline of the foundation
- Elevation of the top of the foundation(s). The top of the foundation(s) shall project 6" to 12" above the level ground or 6" to 12" above the finished grade at the high side of a sloping grade.
- Dimension from top foundation to finish grade (existing or proposed as applicable).
- Span, dimension from centerline to centerline of foundations
- Dimensions of sign panel(s)

- Location of sign panel(s) relative to the centerline of the foundations/poles
- Location of sign panel(s) relative to the roadway travel lanes
- Dimension from top of foundation to centerline of overhead member
- Minimum dimensions from high point of the road to the centerline of the overhead member and the bottom of the sign panel(s)
- Elevation of centerline of overhead member

The Contractor shall submit the cross-section drawings to the project's "Engineer of Record" for review and approval. The project's "Engineer of Record" is identified in the signature block on the sign support traffic cross-section contract plans. A copy of the transmittal shall be sent to the District Construction office administering the project.

The reviewed and stamped cross-section drawings shall be sent by the reviewer, along with a recommendation regarding acceptance, to the District Construction office for review, comment and distribution. The approval of cross-section drawings does not relieve the Contractor from verifying that all dimensions are correct. If there are any changes to the proposed location of the sign support and foundations prior to the construction of the foundations, the cross-section shall be re-submitted for review and approval.

Prior to fabrication, the Contractor shall submit working drawings and design computations for each sign support, based on the approved cross-section, to the Engineer for review in accordance with Article 1.05.02. An individual, independently packaged set of working drawings and computations, with all details and documents necessary for fabrication and erection of the structure and its components, including a copy of the certificate of insurance, shall be prepared and submitted for **each** support. **A single set of drawings with tabulated data for multiple sign support locations is not permitted.** The alpha-numeric support identifier shall be included on these documents. The working drawings and computations shall be prepared in Customary U.S. units.

The packaged set of working drawings and computations for each support shall be submitted either in paper (hard copy) form or in an electronic portable document format (.pdf) with appropriate bookmarks. The packaged set submitted in paper form shall be bound with a staple. The packaged set submitted in an electronic portable document format (.pdf) shall be in an individual file and the file shall be enabled for commenting. The packaged set shall include the following:

- title sheet
- table of contents
- contact information for designer, fabricator and galvanizer contact information should include name and address of each firm and the name of contact person with phone number and email address

- copy of the certificate of insurance
- copy of fabricator's AISC certification
- copy of the approved cross-section
- sign support working drawings
- sign support design computations
- welding procedures
- sign support installation procedure, including the method to plumb the poles

# Combining of a non-approved cross-section with the sign support working drawings and calculations into one packaged set for review is not permitted.

The working drawings and design computations shall be **signed**, **dated and sealed** by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Connecticut, who shall also be available for consultation in interpreting his computations and drawings, and in the resolution of any problems which may occur during the performance of the work. Each working drawing shall be signed, dated and sealed. The cover/first sheet for the computations shall be signed, dated and sealed.

Working drawings submitted in paper form shall be printed on ANSI B (11" x 17"; Ledger/Tabloid) sheets. Each drawing shall have a border and title block. Located in the lower right hand corner of the drawing adjacent to the title block, each drawing shall have a rectangular box, 2 1/4" wide x 1 3/4" high, for the reviewers stamp. On the ANSI B sheets, the minimum text height and width shall be 1/16". All letter characters shall be uppercase. Design computations, procedures and other supporting data shall be submitted on ANSI A (8 1/2" x 11"; Letter) sheets.

Working drawings submitted in an electronic portable document format (.pdf) shall be created on ANSI D (22" x 34") full scale (1" electronic file = 1" paper) sheets. (The purpose of creating the drawings on ANSI D sheets is so that the sheets may be printed/plotted at that size or smaller without loss of legibility.) Each drawing shall have a border and title block. Located in the lower right hand corner of the drawing adjacent to the title block, each drawing shall have a rectangular box, 2 ¼" wide x 1 ¾" high, for the reviewers stamp. On the ANSI D full scale sheets, the minimum text height and width shall be 1/8". All letter characters shall be uppercase. The electronic files for the design computations, procedures and other supporting data shall be created on ANSI A (8 ½" x 11"; Letter) sheets.

The working drawings shall include complete details of all sign support components. The drawings shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- the project number, town and support identification number
- reference to the design specifications, including interim specifications
- reference to the design specifications design criteria, such as design wind speed, minimum design life, etc.

- material specifications/designations for all components
- non-destructive weld testing requirements
- details of the location of the longitudinal seam weld in the span and pole members
- vent and drain holes for galvanizing
- dead load and permanent camber
- a plan view of the anchor bolt layout relative to the orientation of the span
- anchor bolt dimensions, including embedment and projection
- support installation procedure, including the method to plumb the poles

The design computations shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- the project number, town and support identification number
- references to design specifications, including interim specifications, and the applicable code section and articles
- description/documentation for all computer programs used in the design
- drawings/models of the structure, components and connections, with dimensions, loads and references to the local and global coordinate systems used (as applicable), to facilitate review of the results
- a tabulation of the section properties of the tubular members at each analyzed section. The tabulated values should include the diameter, D (if round member); effective width, b (if multisided member, AASHTO 5.5.2); equivalent diameter (if multisided member, AASHTO 5.6), wall thickness, t; inside bend radius, r<sub>b</sub> (if multisided member, AASHTO 5.5.2), cross-sectional area, A; moment of inertia, I; section modulus, S; radius of gyration, r. AASHTO Table B-1 may be used to determine the section properties. If Table B-1 is used, the radius measured to the mid-thickness of the wall shall also be provided.
- coefficients and factors used in the design
- results of all group loads and load combinations all analysis models

- stress ratios and combined stress ratios for all group loads and load combinations
- maximum vertical deflection due to dead loads
- maximum vertical deflection due to ice loads
- vertical deflection of the span member due to the wind load effects of truckinduced gusts
- total camber and permanent camber

The Contractor shall submit the packaged set of working drawings and calculations to the project's "Engineer of Record". The project's "Engineer of Record" is identified in the signature block on the sign support structural contract plans. A copy of the transmittal shall be sent to the District Construction office administering the project.

The reviewed and stamped working drawings and calculations shall be sent by the reviewer, along with a recommendation regarding acceptance, to the District Construction office for review, comment and distribution. After the District Construction office has reviewed the working drawings and calculations, ensured all comments have been addressed and have found the submittal to be acceptable, in addition to distributing copies of the working drawings and calculations to the Contractor and District offices, a copy of each packaged set of working drawings and calculations shall be sent to the following Department offices:

Bridge Safety and Evaluation Research and Materials Traffic Engineering Engineer of Record

If the as-built condition of the foundation(s), such as the location or elevation, will impact the design, final erection or assembly of the sign support for conformance with the requirements herein, the cross-section shall be re-submitted for review and approval. Subsequently, the working drawings and calculations shall be resubmitted to conform to the revised cross-section and the requirements herein.

The support shall be fabricated in accordance with the latest edition of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Construction Specifications, including the latest interim specifications, amended herein.

The steel fabricator shall be AISC certified for the fabrication of Simple Steel Bridges (SBR).

Fabrication of the support may begin only after the working drawings and design computations have been reviewed and the Engineer has authorized fabrication to begin. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer, no less than 2 weeks prior to the start of fabrication, the name and location of the fabrication shop where the work will be done so that arrangements can be made

for an audit of the facility and the assignment of the Department Quality Assurance (QA) inspector. No fabrication will be accepted unless the QA inspector is present during fabrication. No changes may be made during fabrication without prior written approval by the Department.

The Contractor shall furnish facilities for the inspection of material and workmanship in the shop by the Engineer. The Engineer and his representative shall be allowed free access to the necessary parts of the premises.

The Engineer will provide QA inspection at the fabrication shop to assure that all applicable Quality Control plans and inspections are adequately adhered to and maintained by the Contractor during all phases of the fabrication. A thorough inspection of a random selection of elements at the fabrication shop may serve as the basis of this assurance.

Prior to shipment to the project, each individual piece of steel shall be marked in a clear and permanent fashion by a representative of the fabricators' Quality Control (QC) Department to indicate complete final inspection by the fabricator and conformance to the project specifications for that piece. The mark must be dated. A Materials Certificate in accordance with Article 1.06.07 may be used in lieu of individual stamps or markings, for all material in a single shipment. The Materials Certificate must list each piece within the shipment and accompany the shipment to the project site.

Following the final inspection by the fabricator's QC personnel, the Engineer may select pieces of steel for re-inspection by the Department's QA inspector. Should non-conforming pieces be identified, all similar pieces must be re-inspected by the fabricator and repair procedure(s) submitted to the Engineer for approval. Repairs will be made at the Contractor's expense.

The pieces selected for re-inspection and found to be in conformance, or adequately repaired pieces, may be marked by the QA inspector. Such markings indicate the Engineer takes no exception to the pieces being sent to the project site. Such marking does not indicate acceptance or approval of the material by the Engineer.

Fabrication of the supports shall conform to the requirements of Articles 6.03.04, 6.03.05, 6.03.06 and 6.03.10, 6.03.11, 6.03.12 and 6.03.13.

All welding details, procedures and nondestructive testing shall conform to the requirements of AWS D1.1 Structural Welding Code - Steel.

Personnel performing the nondestructive testing shall be certified as a NDT Level II technician in accordance with the American Society for Non Destructive Testing (ASNT), Recommended Practice SNT-TC-1A and approved by the Engineer.

All nondestructive testing shall be witnessed by Engineer. Certified reports of all tests shall be submitted to the Engineer for examination. Each certified report shall identify the structure, member, and location of weld or welds tested. Each report shall also list the length and location

of any defective welds and include information on the corrective action taken and results of all retests of repaired welds.

The Department reserves the right to perform additional testing as determined by the Engineer. Should the Engineer require nondestructive testing on welds not designated in the contract, the cost of such inspection shall be borne by the Contractor if the testing indicates that any weld(s) are defective. If the testing indicates the weld(s) to be satisfactory, the actual cost of such inspection will be paid by the Department.

All members and components shall be hot-dip galvanized in a single dip. Double-dipping of members and components is not permitted. All exterior and interior surfaces of the sign support members and components, including the interior of the ring-stiffened built-up box connection, shall be completely galvanized.

Galvanized members and components shall be free from uncoated areas, blisters, flux deposits, and gross inclusions. Lumps, projections, globules, or heavy deposits of zinc which will interfere with the intended use of the material will not be permitted.

All damaged areas of the hot-dip galvanized surfaces shall be repaired in accordance with the requirements of ASTM A780. If paint containing zinc dust is used for repairs, the dry coating thickness shall be at least 50% greater than the thickness of the adjacent hot-dip galvanized coating, but no greater than 4.0 mils. The paint shall be brush applied. The use of aerosol spray cans shall not be permitted. The color of the finished repair area shall match the color of the adjacent hot-dip galvanized surface at the time of the repair to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Prior to shipping, all galvanized surfaces of the members and components shall be inspected, in the presence of the Engineer, to determine the acceptability of the galvanized coating. Galvanized coatings may be found acceptable by the Engineer if all surfaces of the members and components meet the galvanizing requirements herein. Only sign support members and components with acceptable galvanized coatings shall be shipped. If the galvanized coating on any member or component is found not acceptable, the Contractor shall submit a repair procedure to the Engineer for review.

The sign support structure number shall be stenciled in black paint on the right side pole (as determined by the direction of traffic traveling below the structure) centered approximately 5' off the ground and visible from the roadway. The numeric characters shall be 3" to 4" high and placed vertically so that they may be read from top to bottom.

After fabrication, the sign support components shall be assembled in the fabricator's shop, in the presence of the Engineer, to determine the acceptability of the bolted connections and to confirm the permanent camber. The faying surfaces of the connections shall be free of dirt, loose scale, burrs, other foreign material and other defects that would prevent solid seating of the parts. Prior to assembly, the galvanized faying surfaces shall be scored by wire brushing. The faying surfaces of the connection plates shall be checked with a straight edge to ensure that the surfaces are not distorted and the entire faying surface of each plate will be in contact when assembled.

The high-strength bolts, including nuts and washers, shall be installed and tensioned in accordance with Subarticle 6.03.03-4(f). A connection may be found acceptable by the Engineer if the faying surfaces of the connection plates are in firm, continuous contact after properly tensioning the bolts. Only sign supports with acceptable connections shall be shipped. If a bolted connection is found not acceptable, the Contractor shall submit a procedure to repair the connection to the Engineer for review. Galvanized surfaces damaged by the repair procedure shall be hot dip galvanized. Repair of the damaged galvanized surfaces in accordance with the requirements of ASTM A780 or with a galvanizing repair stick is not permitted. Bolts, nuts and washers used for the trial shop fit-up shall not be reused in the final field assembly. With the overhead member supported at the ends, the permanent camber shall be measured at mid-span and the structure shall be rejected if the camber does not meet the following:

$$^{L}/_{1000} \leq Permanent Camber \geq ^{L}/_{500}$$

where L is the span length of the overhead member measured from centerline to centerline of the poles.

The finished members and components shall be protected with sufficient dunnage and padding to protect them from damage and distortion during transportation. Damage to any material during transportation, improper storage, faulty erection, or undocumented fabrication errors may be cause for rejection of said material at the project site. All costs associated with any corrective action will be borne by the Contractor.

Following delivery to the project site, the Engineer will perform a visual inspection of all material to verify shipping documents, fabricator markings, and that there was no damage to the material or coatings during transportation and handling.

The Engineer is not responsible for approving or accepting any fabricated materials prior to final erection and assembly at the project site.

High-strength bolts, nuts and washers shall be stored in accordance with Subarticle 6.03.03-4(f).

The support shall be erected, assembled and installed in accordance with these specifications and the procedures and methods submitted with the working drawings. The Contractor and the support designer are responsible to ensure that the erection and assembly procedures and methods in this specification are acceptable for use with the support. Changes to these methods and procedures shall be submitted with the working drawings and computations.

Prior to installation of the support, the threads of the embedded anchor bolts shall be cleaned of accumulated dirt and concrete. The anchor bolt nuts shall be re-lubricated with a lubricant containing a visible dye of any color that contrasts with the color of the galvanizing. On each anchor bolt, all the nuts shall be run down by hand on the anchor bolt threads.

The space between the bottom of the baseplate and the top of the foundation shall not be sealed with closed cell elastomer or filled with grout, unless otherwise noted.

During the erection of the pole, the leveling nuts and washers shall be inspected, and if necessary adjusted, so that they are in full contact with the bottom surface of the baseplate. Subsequently, the top nuts and washers shall be inspected, and if necessary adjusted, so that they are snug tight (in full contact with the baseplate). Snug tight is defined as the condition where the nuts and washers are in full contact with the baseplate and the snug tight condition was the result of the full effort of a person using a 12" wrench.

With the top nuts snug tight, the top nuts shall be tightened one-sixth of a turn beyond snug tight. After the top nuts are tightened, the leveling nuts should be retightened to assure the full contact has been maintained. After tightening, lock nuts shall be installed over the top anchor nuts. The top nuts shall have full thread engagement. The distance from the bottom of the leveling nuts to the top of the foundation shall not exceed 1".

High-strength bolts, including nuts and washes, shall be installed and tensioned in accordance with Subarticle 6.03.03-4(f). The overhead member shall be temporarily and fully supported while all the high-strength bolts are installed and tensioned. The temporary support of the overhead member shall not be removed until the Engineer has confirmed that the faying surfaces of the connection/flange plates are in firm, continuous contact and the high-strength bolts were properly installed and tensioned. All high-strength bolts in the bolted connections shall be inspected (in accordance with Subarticle 6.03.03-4(f) to confirm the high-strength bolts were properly tensioned.

After erecting the support, the support shall be electrically grounded by attaching the bare copper grounding conductor to the inside of the handhole frame with a galvanized steel bolt and to the ground rod with a ground clamp. The rigid metal conduit shall be electrically grounded by attaching the bare copper grounding conductor to the insulated bonding bushing and to the ground rod with a ground clamp.

After erection of the support and before the installation of the sign panels, if the structure exhibits excessive vibration, oscillations or deflections as determined by the Engineer, the Contractor shall immediately stabilize the structure to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Stabilizing the structure may require the removal of a portion of the structure or the entire structure.

The sign panels shall be located and mounted on the span member as shown in the working drawings.

After installation of the sign panels, the anchor bolts nuts (leveling and top anchor nut) and washers shall be in full contact with the top and bottom surfaces of the pole baseplate and the centerline of the pole shall be plumb.

After erection of the support and after the installation of the sign panels, if the structure exhibits excessive vibration, oscillations or deflections as determined by the Engineer, the Contractor shall design and construct devices to mitigate the movements. The Contractor is responsible for

immediately stabilizing the structure to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Stabilizing the structure may require the removal of the sign panels or the entire structure. Prior to installation of any mitigation device, the Contractor shall submit drawings, design computations other documentation to the Engineer for review in accordance with Article 1.05.02.

**Method of Measurement:** This work will be measured for payment by the number of monotube bridge sign structures, completed and accepted in place.

**Basis of Payment:** This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for "Monotube Bridge Sign Structure", complete in place, which price shall include field survey, equipment, materials, tools and labor incidental to the design, fabrication and installation, including anchorage materials, sign panel support members and mitigation devices, if required, of the supports at the locations specified on the plans.

### <u>ITEM #1201802A – 4 CHORD TRUSS BRIDGE SIGN STRUCTURE</u>

**Description:** Work under this item shall consist of designing, fabricating and installing a sign support structure to carry extruded aluminum traffic signs, on a prepared foundation, in accordance with the details shown on the plans, in accordance with these specifications and as ordered by the Engineer. For the purposes of this specification, the sign support structure shall be composed of a 4 chord truss supported on each end by a 2 post tower.

**Materials:** The tower posts, tower bracing, truss chords and truss bracing shall be tubular members fabricated from round steel pipe. The steel pipe shall have a tabulated yield stress no less than 35,000 psi.

Tower and truss members fabricated from multisided tubular members are not permitted.

The structural plate components, such as the baseplates, connection/flange/splice plates, gusset plates, and plates in the truss to tower connection shall be made of steel that conforms to the requirements of ASTM A709, Grade 50T2.

The handholes shall be fabricated from either steel plate or rectangular tubular steel members. The steel plate shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A709, Grade 50T2. The rectangular tubular steel members shall conform to ASTM A500, Grade B.

Anchorage plates shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A709, Grade 50T2.

The non-structural components, such as hand hole covers, cap plates and sign panel support members, shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A709, Grade 50T2.

The use of steel plate or rolled shapes with a tabulated yield stress less than 50 ksi is not permitted.

The steel for tower posts, truss chord members, structural plate components, such as the baseplates, connection/flange/splice plates, gusset plates, and plates in the truss to tower connection; and handholes shall meet the following Charpy V-notch impact testing requirements:

Yield Strength	Thickness in.	Minimum Test Value Energy ftlbs.	Minimum Average Energy, ftlbs.
$F_y \leq 50 \text{ ksi}$	$\leq 2$	20	25 at 40°F
$50 \text{ ksi} < F_v \le 70 \text{ ksi}$	≤ 4	28	35 at -10°F

Charpy V-notch sampling and testing shall be in accordance with ASTM A673, "P" piece frequency.

The filler metal shall have a matching strength relationship with the base metal.

All high strength bolts shall conform to ASTM A325, Type 1. Nuts shall conform to ASTM A563, Grade DH. Circular, flat, hardened steel washers shall conform to ASTM F436. The bolts, nuts and washers shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153 or ASTM B695, Grade 50. The nuts shall be overtapped to the minimum amount required for the bolt assembly and all surfaces of the nuts shall be lubricated with a lubricant containing a visible dye of any color that contrasts with the color of the galvanizing. The high strength bolts shall conform to the requirements of Subarticle M.06.02-3.

Compressible-washer-type direct tension indicators shall conform to ASTM F959, Type 325, and shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM B695, Class 50.

U-bolts and threaded rods shall conform to ASTM A449. The nuts shall conform to ASTM A563, Grade DH. The washers shall conform to ASTM F436. The bolts, nuts and washers shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153 or ASTM B695, Grade 50. The nuts shall be overtapped to the minimum amount required for the fastener assembly and all surfaces of the nuts shall be lubricated with a lubricant containing a visible dye of any color that contrasts with the color of the galvanizing. The threaded ends of all U-bolts and threaded rods shall be supplied with 1 washer and 2 nuts, unless otherwise noted.

The anchor bolts shall conform to ASTM F1554, Grade 105. The nuts shall conform to ASTM A563, Grade DH. The washers shall conform to ASTM F436. The bolts, nuts and washers shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153. The nuts shall be overtapped to the minimum amount required for the bolt assembly and all surfaces of the nuts shall be lubricated with a lubricant containing a visible dye of any color that contrasts with the color of the galvanizing.

All steel components, including anchor bolts, shall be completely hot-dip galvanized, after fabrication, in accordance with ASTM A123 or ASTM A153, as applicable. Repairs to damaged areas of the hot-dip galvanized coatings shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A780 amended as follows:

Paints containing zinc dust, if used for repairs, shall contain either between 65% to 69% metallic zinc by weight or greater than 92% metallic zinc by weight in dry film.

The silicone sealant shall be a 1-component, 100% silicone sealant recommended for use with galvanized steel.

Neoprene gasket material for the access openings shall conform to ASTM D1056, Grade 2A2 or 2A3. Other grades of neoprene approved by the Engineer may be used.

Bare copper grounding conductor shall be #8 AWG stranded bare copper wire conforming to M.15.13. The grounding bolt shall be galvanized steel with a hex head.

All materials used in the finished structure shall be new. The use of materials that have been previously used in a structure or salvaged from a structure is not permitted.

The Contractor shall submit Certified Test Reports and Materials Certificates in conformance with Article 1.06.07 for the steel used in the tower and truss members and components, high-strength bolts (including nuts and washers), anchor bolts (including nuts and washers), U-bolts (including nuts and washers) and threaded rods (including nuts and washers). The Certified Test Reports shall include the following:

- a. Mill test reports that indicate the place where the material was melted and manufactured.
- b. High-strength bolt test results for proof load tests, wedge tests, and rotational-capacity tests that indicate where the tests were performed, date of tests, location of where the components were manufactured and lot numbers.
- c. Galvanized material test results that indicate the thickness of the galvanizing.

Prior to incorporation into the work, the Contractor shall submit samples in conformance with Article 1.06.02 for the steel used in the support members and components, high-strength bolts (including nuts and washers), anchor bolts (including nuts and washers), U-bolts (including nuts and washers) and threaded rods (including nuts and washers).

**Construction Methods:** The design and fabrication of the sign support structure, including its anchorage (into the foundation) and the hardware and structural members required to support the traffic appurtenances, shall conform to the requirements of the latest edition of the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaries and Traffic Signals, including the latest interim specifications, amended as follows:

- The dead load of the sign panels, sign panel support members and hardware shall be no less than the 8 psf.
- The design wind speed shall be 120 mph. The computation of wind pressures in accordance with Appendix C is not permitted.
- The minimum design life for the structures shall be 50 years.
- The wind importance factor, I<sub>r</sub>, for wind pressure shall be 1.00.
- The wind drag coefficient,  $C_d$ , for traffic signs shall be 1.3.
- $\bullet$  The height and exposure factor,  $K_z$ , shall be determined based on the highest elevation of the structure or the supported sign panels. The factor shall be considered constant in all pressure calculations required for the design of the structure. The height and exposure factor shall be no less than 1.05.
- The sign structure shall be designed for fatigue category I for noncantilevered structures. The sign structure shall be designed for the wind load effects due to

natural wind gusts and truck-induced gusts. The design pressure for the truck-induced gust shall be based on a truck speed of 65 mph. The sign structure shall be designed assuming that vibration mitigation devices will not be installed.

- The vertical deflection of the truss due to the wind load effects of truck-induced gusts shall not exceed 8".
- The fixity of the structure connections shall be as follows:

Welded gusset plate, bracing member to chord connections shall be considered rigid in the plane of the gusset plate and pinned perpendicular to the plane of the gusset plate.

Flange plate chord to chord connections shall be considered rigid with respect to both axes.

Baseplate to anchor bolt connection shall be considered rigid with respect to both axes.

• The minimum effective length factor, K, shall be as follows:

For the tower posts, k = 2.1

For truss chord and bracing, and tower bracing,  $k \ge 1.0$ 

- The fatigue stress categories at the gusset plate to chord fillet welded connection shall be conform to AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaries and Traffic Signals, Table 11-2, Note a.
- The maximum stress ratio (the ratio of the computed stress to the allowable stress) or combined stress ratio in any sign structure component due to each group load shall not exceed 0.90.
- The maximum vertical deflection of the overhead truss due to dead load and ice load effects shall be no greater than  $^{L}/_{150}$ , where L is the span length of the truss measured from centerline to centerline of the tower posts.
- The truss shall be cambered to compensate for the dead load deflections. The truss shall have a permanent camber no less than  $^{L}/_{1000}$  and no greater than  $^{L}/_{500}$ . L is the span length of the truss measured from centerline to centerline of the tower posts. The permanent camber is in addition to the dead load camber.
- Truss chords shall be fabricated in sections from a single piece of pipe connected with chord flange splices. Chords within sections composed of multiple pieces of

- pipe are not permitted. All chords within a section shall have the same cross-section properties. All chords in a truss shall have the same material designations.
- Tower posts shall be fabricated from a single piece of pipe. Posts composed of multiple pieces of pipe are not permitted. All tower posts shall have the same cross-sectional properties and material designations.
- The minimum pipe wall thickness of the towers posts and truss chords shall be  $\frac{5}{16}$ ".
- Tower and truss bracing shall be fabricated from steel pipe. All tower bracing shall have the same cross-sectional properties. All truss bracing shall have the same cross-sectional properties. The cross-sectional properties of the tower and truss bracing may differ. All bracing shall have the same material designations. The steel pipe bracing shall have a minimum nominal diameter of 2½". The steel pipe bracing shall have a minimum thickness of 0.203". The steel pipe bracing shall be connected to tower post and truss chord gusset plates with slotted tube connections. The bracing slot shall have a coped hole at the end of the slot. A minimum of 10% of the bracing gusset plate to tower post connections, 100% of the fillet welds on each side of the connection, shall be non-destructively tested in accordance with the magnetic particle method. A minimum of 10% of the bracing gusset plate to truss chord connections, 100% of the fillet welds on each side of the connection, shall be non-destructively tested in accordance with the magnetic particle method.
- One pair of crossing diagonal bracing members shall be provided at each end each truss section to stabilize the truss.
- All tubular member to transverse plate connections shall be made with a complete
  joint penetration groove weld with a backing ring attached to the plate with a
  continuous fillet weld. 100% of the complete joint penetration groove welds shall
  be non-destructively tested by the ultrasonic method. After galvanizing, the joint
  between the backing ring and tubular member shall be sealed with silicone
  sealant.
- The use of stiffeners at tubular member to transverse plate connections is not permitted.
- The strength of a connection made with a complete joint penetration groove weld shall be no greater than the strength of the base metal. In connections joining base metal with different yield strengths, the base metal with the lower yield strength shall govern the design.
- The minimum base plate and flange splice plate thickness shall be 2". The determination of the plate thickness in the tubular member to transverse plate

connections shall consider the potential for the plate to warp due to the heat from welding. Consideration should be given to the use of thicker plates to allow for subsequent machining of warped plates to a flat surface so that removal of material will not compromise the required strength of the plate.

- All high-strength bolted connections shall be designed as slip critical connections
  with standard holes, unless otherwise noted. The high-strength bolts shall
  conform to the maximum spacing requirements for sealing and stitch fasteners.
  The high-strength bolts shall conform to the edge distance requirement for
  fasteners. Consideration should be given to the use of smaller diameter bolts
  since they require lower specified minimum bolt tensions.
- The minimum number of high-strength bolts in flange splices shall be 6.
- The minimum thickness of the plates in the tower and truss bracing connections shall be ½".
- The minimum size fillet weld shall be ¼", unless noted otherwise. The use of seal and tack welds is not permitted. No welding shall be performed after galvanizing.
- The anchor bolt to base plate connection shall be designed as a double-nut connection with shear holes. The anchor bolts shall use an embedded anchorage plate, <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" minimum thickness, to transmit loads from the pole base to the concrete foundation. The use of hooked anchor bolts is not permitted. The minimum number of anchor bolts at each post shall be 4. The minimum anchor bolt diameter shall be 1 ½". The minimum anchor bolt embeddent, the distance from the top of the foundation to the top of the embedded anchorage plate, shall be 3'-6" or the tension development length of the vertical foundation reinforcement plus the end concrete cover, which ever is greater. Each anchor bolt shall be supplied with 5 nuts and 4 washers. Washers shall be placed on the top and bottom surfaces of the pole base plate and anchorage plate. Welding to the anchor bolts is not permitted.

The approximate dimensions of the truss and the tower post heights are shown in plan and elevation on the traffic sheets. The actual sign support dimensions shall be determined by the Contractor based on a the horizontal and vertical clearances shown on the plans, a field survey of the finished grade at the site, the elevation of the top of the finished foundation, the locations of overhead and subsurface utilities, the location of the drainage facilities and noise barrier wall locations.

The minimum vertical clearance from the top of the finished road to the bottom of the sign panels and the centerline of the truss shall be as shown on the sign support drawings as amended by the sign support elevation on the traffic sheets.

Sign panels shall be installed symmetrically about the centerline of the truss. The bottom of all signs shall be level. Sign panels shall be installed at an angle of 5° from the vertical, with the top edge tilting toward oncoming traffic.

The sign panels and crown panels, if applicable, shall be connected to sign panel support members. The support members shall extend full height of the sign and crown panels. The number and spacing of support members shall be determined by the Contractor based on the width of the sign and crown panels and the support member spacing parameters shown on the plans. Sign panels shall be supported by no less than 3 support members. Crown panels shall be supported by no less than 2 support members. The faying surface between the sign panel support member and the rear face of the sign panel shall be a flange so that panel clips may be placed on both sides of the flange to connect the panel. The outside support members for each sign panel shall include a sign stop at the bottom of the member and a sign hook at the top of the member to support and carry the sign panels.

The sign panel support members shall be designed to be vertically adjustable to compensate for the truss camber. The supports members shall be designed to be installed at any location along the truss. The use of U-bolts and threaded rods is permitted. No less than 2 U-bolts or 4 threaded rods shall be used at each chord connection. The threaded ends of these fasteners shall have double nuts.

The minimum thickness of the sign panel support members and the plate and rolled shape components used in the connection to the sign support shall be  $\frac{1}{4}$ ".

The sign support shall be designed for the load effects due to the actual sign panels that it will carry unless otherwise shown on the plans. The sign supports shall also be designed for the load effects of sign panels during all stages of construction which may exist during the project under which the supports are installed. The load effects on the sign support from the sign and crown panels shall include forces and moments due to the eccentricity of the sign and crown panels and the unbalanced lateral loads on the crown panel. The sign support and its component parts shall also be designed for the load effects resulting from the transportation and erection of the support.

The sign support shall be designed so that the 4 chords of the truss fit within the tower posts. Each truss chord shall be connected to a tower post. 100% of the fillet welds used in the truss to post connection shall be non-destructively tested in accordance with the magnetic particle method. All bolts, nuts and washers used in the connection shall be visible. The use of tapped holes in the plates of the connection is not permitted.

Vent and drain holes shall be provided for galvanizing. The number, size and location of vent and drain holes should be coordinated with the galvanizer prior to the submission of the sign support design. The area of vent and drain holes at each end of a member shall be at least 30% of the inside area of the member for members 3" in diameter and greater and 45% of the inside area of the member for members smaller than 3" in diameter. The vent and drain holes shall be strategically located for reducing stress and for proper galvanizing. The holes shall be made by drilling. Flame cut holes are not permitted. The edges of all holes shall be rounded by grinding.

After galvanizing, exposed holes placed in the sign support components for galvanizing shall be sealed with neoprene plugs.

One post in each tower shall have a handhole centered 2'-9" from the top of the base plate. The post handhole shall be located away from traffic.

Handholes shall be reinforced with a frame having a minimum 4" wide by minimum 6" high clear opening. The minimum thickness of the handhole frame shall be no less than the thickness of the tubular member. The handhole frame shall be connected to the tubular member with a partial joint penetration groove weld reinforced with a fillet weld. The weld shall be non-destructively tested in accordance with the magnetic particle method. Each handhole shall have a cover connected to the handhole frame with no less than 4 stainless steel screws. The cover shall be installed with a neoprene gasket. A stainless steel chain shall be bolted to the cover inside face of the cover with a stainless steel bolt with a lock nut and bolted to the inside side face of the handhole frame with a stainless steel bolt. On post hand hole frames, the opposite side face of the handhole shall have a hole with a nut welded to outside face for a stainless steel grounding bolt.

Handhole frames fabricated from steel plate and bent to form a closed shape shall be joined with a complete joint penetration groove weld. All surfaces of the groove weld shall be ground smooth and flush with the adjacent base metal.

The ends of each chord member shall be sealed with a removable end cap plate attached to the member with a threaded fastener. The joint between the member and plate shall be sealed with a neoprene gasket.

The design of the sign support and the anchorage shall be coordinated with the design of the foundation to ensure that the foundation is adequate for the support reactions and to avoid conflicts between the embedded anchorage and the foundation reinforcement.

Prior to performing a field survey for each sign support, the Contractor shall coordinate with the Engineer to locate and stake each support foundation. The foundations shall be located to avoid conflicts with both subsurface and overhead utilities and subsurface drainage structures. In accordance with Article 1.05.15, the Contractor shall contact "Call Before You Dig" to identify the subsurface utilities that are located in the vicinity of each foundation. Once the location of each foundation has been found acceptable to the Engineer, the Contractor shall perform a field survey to obtain the information necessary to prepare a roadway cross-section with details of each sign support and supporting foundation(s).

The Contractor shall prepare and submit one copy of a cross-section (elevation) drawing based on a field survey for each sign support to the Engineer for review and approval. Each cross-section drawing shall be submitted in paper form and shall be printed on an ANSI B (11" x 17"; Ledger/Tabloid) sheet. Each drawing shall have a border and title block. Located in the lower right hand corner of the drawing adjacent to the title block, each drawing shall have a rectangular box, 2 ½" wide x 1 ¾" high, for the reviewers stamp. On the ANSI B sheets, the minimum text

height and width shall be  $^{1}/_{16}$ ". All letter characters shall be uppercase. Only one sign support cross-section shall be shown on each drawing.

The cross-sections shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- Project number, town, location (route number, direction, mileage), station, structure number, sign location number, and site number
- Location and dimensions of travel lanes and shoulders
- Location and elevation of the high point of the road
- Top and bottom of slope elevations. Slope of finished grade at foundations
- Locations of utilities (both overhead and subsurface)
- Locations of drainage facilities
- Locations of noise barriers, including elevation of top of wall
- Type of protection (metal beam rail/barrier), and the dimension from the front face of metal beam rail /barrier to the edge of the foundation and centerline of the foundation
- Elevation of the top of the foundation(s). The top of the foundation(s) shall project 6" to 12" above the level ground or 6" to 12" above the finished grade at the high side of a sloping grade.
- Dimension from top foundation to finish grade (existing or proposed as applicable).
- Span, dimension from centerline to centerline of foundations
- Dimensions of sign panel(s)
- Location of sign panel(s) relative to the centerline of the foundations/posts
- Location of sign panel(s) relative to the roadway travel lanes
- Dimension from top of foundation to centerline of truss
- Minimum dimensions from high point of the road to the centerline of the truss and the bottom of the sign panel(s)

#### • Elevation of centerline of truss

The Contractor shall submit the cross-section drawings to the project's "Engineer of Record" for review and approval. The project's "Engineer of Record" is identified in the signature block on the sign support traffic cross-section contract plans. A copy of the transmittal shall be sent to the District Construction office administering the project.

The reviewed and stamped cross-section drawings shall be sent by the reviewer, along with a recommendation regarding acceptance, to the District Construction office for review, comment and distribution. The approval of cross-section drawings does not relieve the Contractor from verifying that all dimensions are correct. If there are any changes to the proposed location of the sign support and foundations prior to the construction of the foundations, the cross-section shall be re-submitted for review and approval.

Prior to fabrication, the Contractor shall submit working drawings and design computations for each sign support, based on the approved cross-section, to the Engineer for review in accordance with Article 1.05.02. An individual, independently packaged set of working drawings and computations, with all details and documents necessary for fabrication and erection of the structure and its components, including a copy of the certificate of insurance, shall be prepared and submitted for **each** support. **A single set of drawings with tabulated data for multiple sign support locations is not permitted.** The alpha-numeric support identifier shall be included on these documents. The working drawings and computations shall be prepared in Customary U.S. units.

The packaged set of working drawings and computations for each support shall be submitted either in paper (hard copy) form or in an electronic portable document format (.pdf) with appropriate bookmarks. The packaged set submitted in paper form shall be bound with a staple. The packaged set submitted in an electronic portable document format (.pdf) shall be in an individual file. The packaged set shall include the following:

- title sheet
- table of contents
- contact information for designer, fabricator and galvanizer contact information should include name and address of each firm and the name of contact person with phone number and email address
- copy of the certificate of insurance
- copy of fabricator's AISC certification
- copy of the approved cross-section
- sign support working drawings
- sign support design computations
- welding procedures
- sign support installation procedure, including the method to plumb the tower posts

# Combining of a non-approved cross-section with the sign support working drawings and calculations into one packaged set for review is not permitted.

The working drawings and design computations shall be **signed, dated and sealed** by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Connecticut, who shall also be available for consultation in interpreting his computations and drawings, and in the resolution of any problems which may occur during the performance of the work. Each working drawing shall be signed, dated and sealed. The cover/first sheet for the computations shall be signed, dated and sealed.

Working drawings submitted in paper form shall be printed on ANSI B (11" x 17"; Ledger/Tabloid) sheets. Each drawing shall have a border and title block. Located in the lower right hand corner of the drawing adjacent to the title block, each drawing shall have a rectangular box,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ " wide x  $1\frac{3}{4}$ " high, for the reviewers stamp. On the ANSI B sheets, the minimum text height and width shall be  $\frac{1}{16}$ ". All letter characters shall be uppercase. Design computations, procedures and other supporting data shall be submitted on ANSI A ( $8\frac{1}{2}$ " x 11"; Letter) sheets.

Working drawings submitted in an electronic portable document format (.pdf) shall be created on ANSI D (22" x 34") full scale (1" electronic file = 1" paper) sheets. (The purpose of creating the drawings on ANSI D sheets is so that the sheets may be printed/plotted at that size or smaller without loss of legibility.) Each drawing shall have a border and title block. Located in the lower right hand corner of the drawing adjacent to the title block, each drawing shall have a rectangular box,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ " wide x  $1\frac{3}{4}$ " high, for the reviewers stamp. On the ANSI D full scale sheets, the minimum text height and width shall be  $\frac{1}{8}$ ". All letter characters shall be uppercase. The electronic files for the design computations, procedures and other supporting data shall be created on ANSI A ( $8\frac{1}{2}$ " x 11"; Letter) sheets.

The working drawings shall include complete details of all sign support components. The drawings shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- the project number, town and support identification number
- reference to the design specifications, including interim specifications
- reference to the design specifications design criteria, such as design wind speed, minimum design life, etc.
- material specifications/designations for all components
- non-destructive weld testing requirements
- vent and drain holes for galvanizing
- dead load and permanent camber
- a plan view of the anchor bolt layout relative to the orientation of the span

- anchor bolt dimensions, including embedment and projection
- support installation procedure, including the method to plumb the post

The design computations shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- the project number, town and support identification number
- references to design specifications, including interim specifications, and the applicable code section and articles
- description/documentation for all computer programs used in the design
- drawings/models of the structure, components and connections, with dimensions, loads and references to the local and global coordinate systems used (as applicable), to facilitate review of the results
- Tabulation of the section properties of the tubular members at each analyzed section. The tabulated values should include the diameter, D; wall thickness, t; cross-sectional area, A; moment of inertia, I; section modulus, S; radius of gyration, r. AASHTO Table B-1 may be used to determine the section properties. If Table B-1 is used, the radius measured to the mid-thickness of the wall shall also be provided.
- coefficients and factors used in the design
- results of all group loads and load combinations
- stress ratios and combined stress ratios for all group loads and load combinations
- maximum vertical deflection due to dead loads
- maximum vertical deflection due to ice loads
- vertical deflection of the truss due to the wind load effects of truck-induced gusts
- total camber and permanent camber

The Contractor shall submit the packaged set of working drawings and calculations to the project's "Engineer of Record". The project's "Engineer of Record" is identified in the signature

block on the sign support structural contract plans. A copy of the transmittal shall be sent to the District Construction office administering the project.

The reviewed and stamped working drawings and calculations shall be sent by the reviewer, along with a recommendation regarding acceptance, to the District Construction office for review, comment and distribution. After the District Construction office has reviewed the working drawings and calculations, ensured all comments have been addressed and have found the submittal to be acceptable, in addition to distributing copies of the working drawings and calculations to the Contractor and District offices, a copy of each packaged set of working drawings and calculations shall be sent to the following Department offices:

Bridge Safety and Evaluation Research and Materials Traffic Engineering Engineer of Record

If the as-built condition of the foundation(s), such as the location or elevation, will impact the design, final erection or assembly of the sign support for conformance with the requirements herein, the cross-section shall be re-submitted for review and approval. Subsequently, the working drawings and calculations shall be resubmitted to conform to the revised cross-section and the requirements herein.

The support shall be fabricated in accordance with the latest edition of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Construction Specifications, including the latest interim specifications, amended herein.

The steel fabricator shall be AISC certified for the fabrication of Simple Steel Bridges (SBR).

Fabrication of the support may begin only after the working drawings and design computations have been reviewed and the Engineer has authorized fabrication to begin. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer, no less than 2 weeks prior to the start of fabrication, the name and location of the fabrication shop where the work will be done so that arrangements can be made for an audit of the facility and the assignment of the Department Quality Assurance (QA) inspector. No fabrication will be accepted unless the QA inspector is present during fabrication. No changes may be made during fabrication without prior written approval by the Department.

The Contractor shall furnish facilities for the inspection of material and workmanship in the shop by the Engineer. The Engineer and his representative shall be allowed free access to the necessary parts of the premises.

The Engineer will provide QA inspection at the fabrication shop to assure that all applicable Quality Control plans and inspections are adequately adhered to and maintained by the Contractor during all phases of the fabrication. A thorough inspection of a random selection of elements at the fabrication shop may serve as the basis of this assurance.

Prior to shipment to the project, each individual piece of steel shall be marked in a clear and permanent fashion by a representative of the fabricators' Quality Control (QC) Department to indicate complete final inspection by the fabricator and conformance to the project specifications for that piece. The mark must be dated. A Materials Certificate in accordance with Article 1.06.07 may be used in lieu of individual stamps or markings, for all material in a single shipment. The Materials Certificate must list each piece within the shipment and accompany the shipment to the project site.

Following the final inspection by the fabricator's QC personnel, the Engineer may select pieces of steel for re-inspection by the Department's QA inspector. Should non-conforming pieces be identified, all similar pieces must be re-inspected by the fabricator and repair procedure(s) submitted to the Engineer for approval. Repairs will be made at the Contractor's expense.

The pieces selected for re-inspection and found to be in conformance, or adequately repaired pieces, may be marked by the QA inspector. Such markings indicate the Engineer takes no exception to the pieces being sent to the project site. Such marking does not indicate acceptance or approval of the material by the Engineer.

Fabrication of the supports shall conform to the requirements of Articles 6.03.04, 6.03.05, 6.03.06 and 6.03.10, 6.03.11, 6.03.12 and 6.03.13.

All welding details, procedures and nondestructive testing shall conform to the requirements of AWS D1.1 Structural Welding Code - Steel.

Personnel performing the nondestructive testing shall be certified as a NDT Level II technician in accordance with the American Society for Non Destructive Testing (ASNT), Recommended Practice SNT-TC-1A and approved by the Engineer.

All nondestructive testing shall be witnessed by Engineer. Certified reports of all tests shall be submitted to the Engineer for examination. Each certified report shall identify the structure, member, and location of weld or welds tested. Each report shall also list the length and location of any defective welds and include information on the corrective action taken and results of all retests of repaired welds.

The Department reserves the right to perform additional testing as determined by the Engineer. Should the Engineer require nondestructive testing on welds not designated in the contract, the cost of such inspection shall be borne by the Contractor if the testing indicates that any weld(s) are defective. If the testing indicates the weld(s) to be satisfactory, the actual cost of such inspection will be paid by the Department.

All members and components shall be hot-dip galvanized in a single dip. Double-dipping of members and components is not permitted. All exterior and interior surfaces of the sign support members and components shall be completely galvanized.

Galvanized members and components shall be free from uncoated areas, blisters, flux deposits, and gross inclusions. Lumps, projections, globules, or heavy deposits of zinc which will interfere with the intended use of the material will not be permitted.

All damaged areas of the hot-dip galvanized surfaces shall be repaired in accordance with the requirements of ASTM A780. If paint containing zinc dust is used for repairs, the dry coating thickness shall be at least 50% greater than the thickness of the adjacent hot-dip galvanized coating, but no greater than 4.0 mils. The paint shall be brush applied. The use of aerosol spray cans shall not be permitted. The color of the finished repair area shall match the color of the adjacent hot-dip galvanized surface at the time of the repair to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Prior to shipping, all galvanized surfaces of the members and components shall be inspected, in the presence of the Engineer, to determine the acceptability of the galvanized coating. Galvanized coatings may be found acceptable by the Engineer if all surfaces of the members and components meet the galvanizing requirements herein. Only sign support members and components with acceptable galvanized coatings shall be shipped. If the galvanized coating on any member or component is found not acceptable, the Contractor shall submit a repair procedure to the Engineer for review.

The sign support structure number shall be stenciled in black paint on the one post of the right side tower (as determined by the direction of traffic traveling below the structure) centered approximately 5' off the ground and visible from the roadway. The numeric characters shall be 3" to 4" high and placed vertically so that they may be read from top to bottom.

After fabrication, the sign support components shall be assembled in the fabricator's shop, in the presence of the Engineer, to determine the acceptability of the bolted connections and to confirm the permanent camber. The faying surfaces of the connections shall be free of dirt, loose scale, burrs, other foreign material and other defects that would prevent solid seating of the parts. Prior to assembly, the galvanized faying surfaces shall be scored by wire brushing. The faying surfaces of the connection plates shall be checked with a straight edge to ensure that the surfaces are not distorted and the entire faying surface of each plate will be in contact when assembled. The high-strength bolts, including nuts and washes, shall be installed and tensioned in accordance with Subarticle 6.03.03-4(f). A connection may be found acceptable by the Engineer if the faying surfaces of the connection plates are in firm, continuous contact after properly tensioning the bolts. Only sign supports with acceptable connections shall be shipped. If a bolted connection is found not acceptable, the Contractor shall submit a procedure to repair the connection to the Engineer for review. Galvanized surfaces damaged by the repair procedure shall be hot dip galvanized. Repair of the damaged galvanized surfaces in accordance with the requirements of ASTM A780 or with a galvanizing repair stick is not permitted. Bolts, nuts and washers used for the trial shop fit-up shall not be reused in the final field assembly. The permanent camber shall be measured at mid-span and the member shall be rejected if the camber does not meet the following:

$$^{L}\!/_{1000} \leq Permanent Camber \geq ^{L}\!/_{500}$$

where L is the span length of the overhead member measured from centerline to centerline of the tower posts.

The finished members and components shall be protected with sufficient dunnage and padding to protect them from damage and distortion during transportation. Damage to any material during transportation, improper storage, faulty erection, or undocumented fabrication errors may be cause for rejection of said material at the project site. All costs associated with any corrective action will be borne by the Contractor.

Following delivery to the project site, the Engineer will perform a visual inspection of all material to verify shipping documents, fabricator markings, and that there was no damage to the material or coatings during transportation and handling.

The Engineer is not responsible for approving or accepting any fabricated materials prior to final erection and assembly at the project site.

High-strength bolts, nuts and washers shall be stored in accordance with Subarticle 6.03.03-4(f).

The support shall be erected, assembled and installed in accordance with these specifications and the procedures and methods submitted with the working drawings. The Contractor and the support designer are responsible to ensure that the erection and assembly procedures and methods in this specification are acceptable for use with the support. Changes to these methods and procedures shall be submitted with the working drawings and computations.

Prior to installation of the support, the threads of the embedded anchor bolts shall be cleaned of accumulated dirt and concrete. The anchor bolt nuts shall be re-lubricated with a lubricant containing a visible dye of any color that contrasts with the color of the galvanizing. On each anchor bolt, all the nuts shall be run down by hand on the anchor bolt threads.

The space between the bottom of the baseplate and the top of the foundation shall not be sealed with closed cell elastomer or filled with grout, unless otherwise noted.

During the erection of the towers, the leveling nuts and washers shall be inspected, and if necessary adjusted, so that they are in full contact with the bottom surface of the baseplate. Subsequently, the top nuts and washers shall be inspected, and if necessary adjusted, so that they are snug tight (in full contact with the baseplate). Snug tight is defined as the condition where the nuts and washers are in full contact with the baseplate and the snug tight condition was the result of the full effort of a person using a 12" wrench.

With the top nuts snug tight, the top nuts shall be tightened one-sixth of a turn beyond snug tight. After the top nuts are tightened, the leveling nuts should be retightened to assure the full contact has been maintained. After tightening, lock nuts shall be installed over the top anchor nuts. The top nuts shall have full thread engagement. The distance from the bottom of the leveling nuts to the top of the foundation shall not exceed 1".

High-strength bolts, including nuts and washes, shall be installed and tensioned in accordance with Subarticle 6.03.03-4(f). The truss shall be temporarily and fully supported while all the high-strength bolts are installed and tensioned. The temporary support of the truss shall not be removed until the Engineer has confirmed that the faying surfaces of the connection/flange plates are in firm, continuous contact and the high-strength bolts were properly installed and tensioned. All high-strength bolts in the bolted connections shall be inspected (in accordance with Subarticle 6.03.03-4(f)) to confirm the high-strength bolts were properly tensioned.

After erecting the support, the support shall be electrically grounded by attaching the bare copper grounding conductor to the inside of the handhole frame with a galvanized steel bolt and to the ground rod with a ground clamp. The rigid metal conduit shall be electrically grounded by attaching the bare copper grounding conductor to the insulated bonding bushing and to the ground rod with a ground clamp.

After erection of the support and before the installation of the sign panels, if the structure exhibits excessive vibration, oscillations or deflections as determined by the Engineer, the Contractor shall immediately stabilize the structure to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Stabilizing the structure may require the removal of a portion of the structure or the entire structure.

The sign panels shall be located and mounted on the truss as shown in the working drawings. The time between erecting the support and installation of the sign panels shall be kept to a minimum since supports without sign panels may be susceptible to vibrations due to vortex shedding. If the structure exhibits excessive vibration, oscillations or deflections as determined by the Engineer, the Contractor is responsible for immediately stabilizing the structure to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

After installation of the sign panels, the anchor bolts nuts (leveling and top anchor nut) and washers shall be in full contact with the top and bottom surfaces of the post baseplate and the centerline of the post shall be plumb.

After erection of the support and after the installation of the sign panels, if the structure exhibits excessive vibration, oscillations or deflections as determined by the Engineer, the Contractor shall design and construct devices to mitigate the movements. The Contractor is responsible for immediately stabilizing the structure to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Stabilizing the structure may require the removal of the sign panels or the entire structure. Prior to installation of any mitigation device, the Contractor shall submit drawings, design computations other documentation to the Engineer for review in accordance with Article 1.05.02.

**Method of Measurement:** This work will be measured for payment by the number of bridge sign structures, completed and accepted in place.

**Basis of Payment:** This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for "4 Chord Truss Bridge Sign Structure", complete in place, which price shall include the field survey, equipment, materials, tools and labor incidental to the design, fabrication and installation, including

anchorage materials, sign panel support members and mitigation devices, if required, of the supports at the locations specified on the plans.

#### ITEM #1201804A – 4 CHORD TRUSS CANTILEVER SIGN STRUCTURE

**Description:** Work under this item shall consist of designing, fabricating and installing a sign support structure to carry extruded aluminum traffic signs, on a prepared foundation, in accordance with the details shown on the plans, in accordance with these specifications and as ordered by the Engineer. For the purposes of this specification, the sign support structure shall be composed of a cantilevered 4 chord truss supported by a single linear tubular pole member.

**Materials:** The poles shall be tubular members with either a round or multisided cross-section. The round tubular members shall be fabricated from steel pipe with a tabulated yield stress no less than 35,000 psi. The multisided tubular members shall be fabricated from steel plate conforming to the requirements of ASTM A709, Grade 50T2.

The truss chord members shall be tubular members with a round cross-section fabricated from steel pipe with a tabulated yield stress no less than 35,000 psi. Truss chord members fabricated from tubular members with a multisided cross-section are not permitted.

The truss bracing members shall be tubular members with a round cross-section fabricated from steel pipe with a tabulated yield stress no less than 35,000 psi.

The structural plate components, such as the baseplates, connection/flange/splice plates, gusset plates, and plates in the truss to pole connection shall be made of steel that conforms to the requirements of ASTM A709, Grade 50T2.

The handholes shall be fabricated from either steel plate or rectangular tubular steel members. The steel plate shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A709, Grade 50T2. The rectangular tubular steel members shall conform to ASTM A500, Grade B.

Anchorage plates shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A709, Grade 50T2.

The non-structural components, such as hand hole covers, cap plates and sign panel support members, shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A709, Grade 50T2.

The use of steel plate or rolled shapes with a tabulated yield stress less than 50 ksi is not permitted.

The steel for pole, truss chord members, structural plate components, such as the baseplates, connection/flange/splice plates, gusset plates, and plates in the truss to pole connection; and handholes shall meet the following Charpy V-notch impact testing requirements:

Yield Strength	Thickness in.	Minimum Test Value Energy ftlbs.	Minimum Average Energy, ftlbs.
$F_y \leq 50 \text{ ksi}$	$\leq 2$	20	25 at 40°F
$50 \text{ ksi} < F_y \le 70 \text{ ksi}$	<b>SECTION SECTION <b>SECTION SECTION SECTION SECTION SECTION SECTION SECTION SECTION SECTION <b>SECTION SECTION SECTION SECTION SECTION SECTION</b></b></b>	28	35 at -10°F

Charpy V-notch sampling and testing shall be in accordance with ASTM A673, "P" piece frequency.

The weld filler metal shall have a matching strength relationship with the base metal.

All high strength bolts shall conform to ASTM A325, Type 1. Nuts shall conform to ASTM A563, Grade DH. Circular, flat, hardened steel washers shall conform to ASTM F436. The bolts, nuts and washers shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153 or ASTM B695, Class 50. The nuts shall be overtapped to the minimum amount required for the bolt assembly and all surfaces of the nuts shall be lubricated with a lubricant containing a visible dye of any color that contrasts with the color of the galvanizing. The high strength bolts shall conform to the requirements of Subarticle M.06.02-3.

Compressible-washer-type direct tension indicators shall conform to ASTM F959, Type 325, and shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM B695, Class 50.

U-bolts and threaded rods shall conform to ASTM A449. The nuts shall conform to ASTM A563, Grade DH. The washers shall conform to ASTM F436. The bolts, nuts and washers shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153 or ASTM B695, Class 50. The nuts shall be overtapped to the minimum amount required for the fastener assembly and all surfaces of the nuts shall be lubricated with a lubricant containing a visible dye of any color that contrasts with the color of the galvanizing. The threaded ends of all U-bolts and threaded rods shall be supplied with 1 washer and 2 nuts, unless otherwise noted.

The anchor bolts shall conform to ASTM F1554, Grade 105. The nuts shall conform to ASTM A563, Grade DH. The washers shall conform to ASTM F436. The bolts, nuts and washers shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153. The nuts shall be overtapped to the minimum amount required for the bolt assembly and all surfaces of the nuts shall be lubricated with a lubricant containing a visible dye of any color that contrasts with the color of the galvanizing.

All steel components, including anchor bolts, shall be completely hot-dip galvanized, after fabrication, in accordance with ASTM A123 or ASTM A153, as applicable. Repairs to damaged areas of the hot-dip galvanized coatings shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A780 amended as follows:

Paints containing zinc dust, if used for repairs, shall contain either between 65% to 69% metallic zinc by weight or greater than 92% metallic zinc by weight in dry film.

The silicone sealant shall be a 1-component, 100% silicone sealant recommended for use with galvanized steel.

Neoprene gasket material for the access openings shall conform to ASTM D1056, Grade 2A2 or 2A3.

Bare copper grounding conductor shall be #8 AWG stranded bare copper wire conforming to M.15.13. The grounding bolt shall be galvanized steel with a hex head.

All materials used in the finished structure shall be new. The use of materials that have been previously used in a structure or salvaged from a structure is not permitted.

The Contractor shall submit Certified Test Reports and Materials Certificates in conformance with Article 1.06.07 for the steel used in the support members and components, high-strength bolts (including nuts and washers), anchor bolts (including nuts and washers), U-bolts (including nuts and washers) and threaded rods (including nuts and washers). In addition, the following shall be submitted:

- a. Mill test reports that indicate the place where the material was melted and manufactured.
- b. High-strength bolt test results for proof load tests, wedge tests, and rotational-capacity tests that indicate where the tests were performed, date of tests, location of where the components were manufactured and lot numbers.
- c. Galvanized material test results that indicate the thickness of the galvanizing.

Prior to incorporation into the work, the Contractor shall submit samples in conformance with Article 1.06.02 for the steel used in the support members and components, high-strength bolts (including nuts and washers), anchor bolts (including nuts and washers), U-bolts (including nuts and washers) and threaded rods (including nuts and washers).

**Construction Methods:** The design and fabrication of the sign support structure, including its anchorage (into the foundation) and the hardware and structural members required to support the traffic appurtenances, shall conform to the requirements of the latest edition of the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaries and Traffic Signals, including the latest interim specifications, amended as follows:

- The dead load of the sign panels, sign panel support members and hardware shall be no less than the 8 psf.
- The design wind speed shall be 120 mph. The computation of wind pressures in accordance with Appendix C is not permitted.
- The minimum design life for the structures shall be 50 years.

- The wind importance factor, I<sub>r</sub>, for wind pressure shall be 1.00.
- The wind drag coefficient,  $C_d$ , for traffic signs shall be 1.3.
- The height and exposure factor,  $K_z$ , shall be determined based on the highest elevation of the structure or the supported sign panels. The factor shall be considered constant in all pressure calculations required for the design of the structure. The height and exposure factor shall be no less than 1.05.
- The sign structure shall be designed for fatigue category I. The sign structure shall be designed for the wind load effects due to natural wind gusts and truckinduced gusts. The design pressure for the truck-induced gust shall be based on a truck speed of 65 mph. The sign structure shall be designed assuming that vibration mitigation devices will not be installed.
- The vertical deflection of the free end of the truss due to the wind load effects of truck-induced gusts shall not exceed 8".
- The fixity of the structure connections shall be as follows:

Welded gusset plate, bracing member to chord connections shall be considered rigid in the plane of the gusset plate and pinned perpendicular to the plane of the gusset plate.

Flange plate chord to chord connections shall be considered rigid with respect to both axes.

Baseplate to anchor bolt connection shall be considered rigid with respect to both axes.

• The minimum effective length factor, K, shall be as follows:

For the pole, k = 2.1

For truss chord and bracing,  $k \ge 1.0$ 

- The fatigue stress categories at the gusset plate to chord fillet welded connection shall be conform to AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaries and Traffic Signals, Table 11-2, Note a.
- The maximum stress ratio (the ratio of the computed stress to the allowable stress) or combined stress ratio in any sign structure component due to each group load shall not exceed 0.90.

- The truss shall be cambered to compensate for the dead load deflections. The truss shall have a permanent camber no less than  $^{L}/_{1000}$  and no greater than  $^{L}/_{500}$ . L is the span length of the cantilever truss measured from centerline of the pole to the end of the truss. The permanent camber is in addition to the dead load camber. The total camber shall be obtained with the use of through chord connection plates installed at an angle.
- The maximum span length of the truss shall be 45'-0", measured from the centerline of the pole to the end of the truss.
- The truss chord members shall be tubular members with a round cross-section. Truss chord members fabricated from tubular members with a multisided cross-section are not permitted. All truss chords shall have the same cross-sectional properties and material designations. The minimum wall thickness of the truss chord members shall be  $\frac{5}{16}$ ".
- The truss bracing members shall be tubular members with a round cross-section. All truss bracing shall have the same cross-sectional properties and material designations. The steel pipe bracing shall have a minimum nominal diameter of 2½". The steel pipe bracing shall have a minimum thickness of 0.203". The steel pipe bracing shall be connected to tower post and truss chord gusset plates with slotted tube connections. The bracing slot shall have a coped hole at the end of the slot. A minimum of 10% of the bracing gusset plate to truss chord connections, 100% of the fillet welds on each side of the connection, shall be non-destructively tested in accordance with the magnetic particle method.
- One pair of crossing diagonal bracing members shall be provided at each end of the truss to provide stability of the structure. Also if the span of the arm is longer then 25'-0", a pair of crossing diagonal bracing members shall be placed at a panel point at midspan of the truss.
- The minimum diameter of the pole shall be 2'-0". The maximum diameter of the pole shall be 2'-6". The minimum wall thickness of the pole member shall be  $\frac{5}{16}$ ".
- The pole shall be a tubular member with either a round or multisided cross-section. Multisided tubular members with other than 16 sides are not permitted. Multisided tubular member with fluted sides are not permitted.
- The pole shall be fabricated from a single piece of material. Splicing 2 or more pieces together to form one member is not permitted.
- The tubular members may be fabricated with no more than 1 longitudinal seam weld.

- The longitudinal seam welds within 6" of the member ends shall be complete joint penetration groove welds. The seam welds shall be ground smooth and flush with the adjacent base metal.
- Partial joint penetration longitudinal seam welds shall be non-destructively tested in accordance with the magnetic particle method. Complete joint penetration longitudinal seam welds shall be non-destructively tested in accordance with the ultrasonic method.
- Slip-type field splices are not permitted in any member. The wall thickness of the component members shall be uniform throughout their lengths. The use of multiple plies (laminations) to obtain the required member thickness is not permitted. The use of shop-fabricated stepped members is not permitted.
- All tubular member to transverse plate connections shall be made with a complete
  joint penetration groove weld with a backing ring attached to the plate with a
  continuous fillet weld. 100% of the complete joint penetration groove welds shall
  be non-destructively tested by the ultrasonic method. After galvanizing, the joint
  between the backing ring and tubular member shall be sealed with silicone
  sealant.
- The use of stiffeners at tubular member to transverse plate connections is not permitted.
- The strength of a connection made with a complete joint penetration groove weld shall be no greater than the strength of the base metal. In connections joining base metal with different yield strengths, the base metal with the lower yield strength shall govern the design.
- The minimum base plate and splice plate thickness shall be 2". The determination of the plate thickness in the tubular member to transverse plate connections shall consider the potential for the plate to warp due to the heat from welding. Consideration should be given to the use of thicker plates to allow for subsequent machining of warped plates to a flat surface so that removal of material will not compromise the required strength of the plate.
- All high-strength bolted connections shall be designed as slip critical connections
  with standard holes, unless otherwise noted. The high-strength bolts shall
  conform to the maximum spacing requirements for sealing and stitch fasteners.
  The high-strength bolts shall conform to the edge distance requirement for
  fasteners. Consideration should be given to the use of smaller diameter bolts
  since they require lower specified minimum bolt tensions.
- The minimum number of high-strength bolts in flange splices shall be 6.

- The minimum thickness of the truss to pole connection plates shall be <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>". The minimum thickness of the truss bracing gusset plates and the stiffener plates shall be <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>".
- The minimum size fillet weld shall be ½", unless noted otherwise. The use of seal and tack welds is not permitted. No welding shall be performed after galvanizing.
- The anchor bolt to base plate connection shall be designed as a double-nut connection with shear holes. The anchor bolts shall use an embedded anchorage plate, <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" minimum thickness, to transmit loads from the pole base to the concrete foundation. The use of hooked anchor bolts is not permitted. The minimum number of anchor bolts shall be 12. The minimum anchor bolt diameter shall be 2". The minimum anchor bolt embedment, the distance from the top of the foundation to the top of the embedded anchorage plate, shall be 3'-6" or the tension development length of the vertical foundation reinforcement plus the end concrete cover, which ever is greater. Each anchor bolt shall be supplied with 5 nuts and 4 washers. Washers shall be placed on the top and bottom surfaces of the pole base plate and anchorage plate. Welding to the anchor bolts is not permitted.

The approximate dimensions of the truss and the pole heights are shown in plan and elevation on the traffic sheets. The actual sign support dimensions shall be determined by the Contractor based on a the horizontal and vertical clearances shown on the plans, a field survey of the finished grade at the site, the elevation of the top of the finished foundation, the locations of overhead and subsurface utilities, the location of the drainage facilities and noise barrier wall locations.

The minimum vertical clearance from the top of the finished road to the bottom of the sign panels and the centerline of the truss shall be as shown on the sign support drawings as amended by the sign support elevation on the traffic sheets.

Sign panels shall be installed symmetrically about the centerline of the truss. The bottom of all signs shall be level. Sign panels shall be installed at an angle of  $5^{\circ}$  from the vertical, with the top edge tilting toward oncoming traffic.

The sign panels and crown panels, if applicable, shall be connected to sign panel support members. The support members shall extend full height of the sign and crown panels. The number and spacing of support members shall be determined by the Contractor based on the width of the sign and crown panels and the support member spacing parameters shown on the plans. Sign panels shall be supported by no less than 3 support members. Crown panels shall be supported by no less than 2 support members. The faying surface between the sign panel support member and the rear face of the sign panel shall be a flange so that panel clips may be placed on both sides of the flange to connect the panel. The outside support members for each sign panel shall include a sign stop at the bottom of the member and a sign hook at the top of the member to support and carry the sign panels.

The sign panel support members shall be designed to be vertically adjustable to compensate for the truss camber. The supports members shall be designed to be installed at any location along the truss. The use of U-bolts and threaded rods is permitted. No less than 2 U-bolts or 4 threaded rods shall be used at each chord connection. The threaded ends of these fasteners shall have double nuts.

The minimum thickness of the sign panel support members and the plate and rolled shape components used in the connection to the sign support shall be  $\frac{1}{4}$ ".

The sign support shall be designed for the load effects due to the actual sign panels that it will carry unless otherwise shown on the plans. The sign supports shall also be designed for the load effects of sign panels during all stages of construction which may exist during the project under which the supports are installed. The load effects on the sign support from the sign and crown panels shall include forces and moments due to the eccentricity of the sign and crown panels and the unbalanced lateral loads on the crown panel. The sign support and its component parts shall also be designed for the load effects resulting from the transportation and erection of the support.

The sign support shall be designed so that the pole extends into the truss and is connected at each chord. Connection plates, through each chord, shall be fastened with high-strength bolts to stiffened connection plates fillet welded to the pole. 100% of the fillet welds used in the truss to pole connection shall be non-destructively tested in accordance with the magnetic particle method. All bolts, nuts and washers used in the connection shall be visible. The use of tapped holes in the plates of the connection is not permitted.

Vent and drain holes shall be provided for galvanizing. The number, size and location of vent and drain holes should be coordinated with the galvanizer prior to the submission of the sign support design. The area of vent and drain holes at each end of a member shall be at least 30% of the inside area of the member for members 3" in diameter and greater and 45% of the inside area of the member for members smaller than 3" in diameter. The vent and drain holes shall be strategically located for reducing stress and for proper galvanizing. The holes shall be made by drilling. Flame cut holes are not permitted. The edges of all holes shall be rounded by grinding. After galvanizing, exposed holes placed in the sign support components for galvanizing shall be sealed with neoprene plugs.

The pole shall have a handhole centered 2'-9" from the top of the base plate. The pole handhole shall be located away from traffic.

Handholes shall be reinforced with a frame having a minimum 4" wide by minimum 6" high clear opening. The minimum thickness of the handhole frame shall be no less than the thickness of the tubular member. The handhole frame shall be connected to the tubular member with a partial joint penetration groove weld reinforced with a fillet weld. The weld shall be non-destructively tested in accordance with the magnetic particle method. Each handhole shall have a cover connected to the handhole frame with no less than 4 stainless steel screws. The cover shall be installed with a neoprene gasket. A stainless steel chain shall be bolted to the cover

inside face of the cover with a stainless steel bolt with a lock nut and bolted to the inside side face of the handhole frame with a stainless steel bolt. On pole hand hole frames, the opposite side face of the handhole shall have a hole with a nut welded to outside face for a stainless steel grounding bolt.

Handhole frames fabricated from steel plate and bent to form a closed shape shall be joined with a complete joint penetration groove weld. All surfaces of the groove weld shall be ground smooth and flush with the adjacent base metal.

The ends of each chord member shall be sealed with a removable end cap plate attached to the member with a threaded fastener. The joint between the member and plate shall be sealed with a neoprene gasket.

The design of the sign support and the anchorage shall be coordinated with the design of the foundation to ensure that the foundation is adequate for the support reactions and to avoid conflicts between the embedded anchorage and the foundation reinforcement.

Prior to performing a field survey for each sign support, the Contractor shall coordinate with the Engineer to locate and stake each support foundation. The foundations shall be located to avoid conflicts with both subsurface and overhead utilities and subsurface drainage structures. In accordance with Article 1.05.15, the Contractor shall contact "Call Before You Dig" to identify the subsurface utilities that are located in the vicinity of each foundation. Once the location of each foundation has been found acceptable to the Engineer, the Contractor shall perform a field survey to obtain the information necessary to prepare a roadway cross-section with details of each sign support and supporting foundation(s).

The Contractor shall prepare and submit one copy of a cross-section (elevation) drawing based on a field survey for each sign support to the Engineer for review and approval. Each cross-section drawing shall be submitted in paper form and shall be printed on an ANSI B (11" x 17"; Ledger/Tabloid) sheet. Each drawing shall have a border and title block. Located in the lower right hand corner of the drawing adjacent to the title block, each drawing shall have a rectangular box,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ " wide x  $1\frac{3}{4}$ " high, for the reviewers stamp. On the ANSI B sheets, the minimum text height and width shall be  $\frac{1}{16}$ ". All letter characters shall be uppercase. Only one sign support cross-section shall be shown on each drawing.

The cross-sections shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- Project number, town, location (route number, direction, mileage), station, structure number, sign location number, and site number
- Location and dimensions of travel lanes and shoulders
- Location and elevation of the high point of the road
- Top and bottom of slope elevations. Slope of finished grade at foundations

- Locations of utilities (both overhead and subsurface)
- Locations of drainage facilities
- Locations of noise barriers, including elevation of top of wall
- Type of protection (metal beam rail/barrier), and the dimension from the front face of metal beam rail /barrier to the edge of the foundation and centerline of the foundation
- Elevation of the top of the foundation(s). The top of the foundation(s) shall project 6" to 12" above the level ground or 6" to 12" above the finished grade at the high side of a sloping grade.
- Dimension from top foundation to finish grade (existing or proposed as applicable).
- Span, dimension from centerline to centerline of foundations
- Dimensions of sign panel(s)
- Location of sign panel(s) relative to the centerline of the foundations/poles
- Location of sign panel(s) relative to the roadway travel lanes
- Dimension from top of foundation to centerline of truss
- Minimum dimensions from high point of the road to the centerline of the truss and the bottom of the sign panel(s)
- Elevation of centerline of truss

The Contractor shall submit the cross-section drawings to the project's "Engineer of Record" for review and approval. The project's "Engineer of Record" is identified in the signature block on the sign support traffic cross-section contract plans. A copy of the transmittal shall be sent to the District Construction office administering the project.

The reviewed and stamped cross-section drawings shall be sent by the reviewer, along with a recommendation regarding acceptance, to the District Construction office for review, comment and distribution. The approval of cross-section drawings does not relieve the Contractor from verifying that all dimensions are correct. If there are any changes to the proposed location of the sign support and foundations prior to the construction of the foundations, the cross-section shall be re-submitted for review and approval.

Prior to fabrication, the Contractor shall submit working drawings and design computations for each sign support, based on the approved cross-section, to the engineer for review in accordance with Article 1.05.02. An individual, independently packaged set of working drawings and computations, with all details and documents necessary for fabrication and erection of the structure and its components, including a copy of the certificate of insurance, shall be prepared and submitted for **each** support. **A single set of drawings with tabulated data for multiple sign support locations is not permitted.** The alpha-numeric support identifier shall be included on these documents. The working drawings and computations shall be prepared in Customary U.S. units.

The packaged set of working drawings and computations for each support shall be submitted either in paper (hard copy) form or in an electronic portable document format (.pdf) with appropriate bookmarks. The packaged set submitted in paper form shall be bound with a staple. The packaged set submitted in an electronic portable document format (.pdf) shall be in an individual file and the file shall be enabled for commenting. The packaged set shall include the following:

- title sheet
- table of contents
- contact information for designer, fabricator and galvanizer contact information should include name and address of each firm and the name of contact person with phone number and email address
- copy of the certificate of insurance
- copy of fabricator's AISC certification
- copy of the **approved** cross-section
- sign support working drawings
- sign support design computations
- welding procedures
- sign support installation procedure, including the method to plumb the poles

# Combining of a non-approved cross-section with the sign support working drawings and calculations into one packaged set for review is not permitted.

The working drawings and design computations shall be **signed**, **dated and sealed** by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Connecticut, who shall also be available for consultation in interpreting his computations and drawings, and in the resolution of any problems which may occur during the performance of the work. Each working drawing shall be signed, dated and sealed. The cover/first sheet for the computations shall be signed, dated and sealed.

Working drawings submitted in paper form shall be printed on ANSI B (11" x 17"; Ledger/Tabloid) sheets. Each drawing shall have a border and title block. Located in the lower right hand corner of the drawing adjacent to the title block, each drawing shall have a rectangular box, 2 1/4" wide x 1 3/4" high, for the reviewers stamp. On the ANSI B sheets, the minimum text

height and width shall be  $^{1}/_{16}$ ". All letter characters shall be uppercase. Design computations, procedures and other supporting data shall be submitted on ANSI A (8  $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 11"; Letter) sheets.

Working drawings submitted in an electronic portable document format (.pdf) shall be created on ANSI D (22" x 34") full scale (1" electronic file = 1" paper) sheets. (The purpose of creating the drawings on ANSI D sheets is so that the sheets may be printed/plotted at that size or smaller without loss of legibility.) Each drawing shall have a border and title block. Located in the lower right hand corner of the drawing adjacent to the title block, each drawing shall have a rectangular box,  $2^{1/4}$ " wide x  $1^{3/4}$ " high, for the reviewers stamp. On the ANSI D full scale sheets, the minimum text height and width shall be 1/8". All letter characters shall be uppercase. The electronic files for the design computations, procedures and other supporting data shall be created on ANSI A ( $8^{1/2}$ " x 11"; Letter) sheets.

The working drawings shall include complete details of all sign support components. The drawings shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- the project number, town and support identification number
- reference to the design specifications, including interim specifications
- reference to the design specifications design criteria, such as design wind speed, minimum design life, etc.
- material specifications/designations for all components
- non-destructive weld testing requirements
- details of the location of the longitudinal seam weld in the pole
- vent and drain holes for galvanizing
- dead load and permanent camber
- a plan view of the anchor bolt layout relative to the orientation of the span
- anchor bolt dimensions, including embedment and projection
- support installation procedure, including the method to plumb the pole

The design computations shall include, but not be limited to the following:

• the project number, town and support identification number

- references to design specifications, including interim specifications, and the applicable code section and articles
- description/documentation for all computer programs used in the design
- drawings/models of the structure, components and connections, with dimensions, loads and references to the local and global coordinate systems used (as applicable), to facilitate review of the results
- Tabulation of the section properties of the tubular members at each analyzed section. The tabulated values should include the diameter, D (if round member); effective width, b (if multisided member, AASHTO 5.5.2); equivalent diameter (if multisided member, AASHTO 5.6), wall thickness, t; inside bend radius, r<sub>b</sub> (if multisided member, AASHTO 5.5.2), cross-sectional area, A; moment of inertia, I; section modulus, S; radius of gyration, r. AASHTO Table B-1 may be used to determine the section properties. If Table B-1 is used, the radius measured to the mid-thickness of the wall shall also be provided.
- coefficients and factors used in the design
- results of all group loads and load combinations
- stress ratios and combined stress ratios for all group loads and load combinations
- maximum vertical deflection due to dead loads
- maximum vertical deflection due to ice loads
- vertical deflection of the free end of the truss due to the wind load effects of truck-induced gusts
- total camber and permanent camber

The Contractor shall submit the packaged set of working drawings and calculations to the project's "Engineer of Record". The project's "Engineer of Record" is identified in the signature block on the sign support structural contract plans. A copy of the transmittal shall be sent to the District Construction office administering the project.

The reviewed and stamped working drawings and calculations shall be sent by the reviewer, along with a recommendation regarding acceptance, to the District Construction office for review, comment and distribution. After the District Construction office has reviewed the working drawings and calculations, ensured all comments have been addressed and have found

the submittal to be acceptable, in addition to distributing copies of the working drawings and calculations to the Contractor and District offices, a copy of each packaged set of working drawings and calculations shall be sent to the following Department offices:

Bridge Safety and Evaluation Research and Materials Traffic Engineering Engineer of Record

If the as-built condition of the foundation(s), such as the location or elevation, will impact the design, final erection or assembly of the sign support for conformance with the requirements herein, the cross-section shall be re-submitted for review and approval. Subsequently, the working drawings and calculations shall be resubmitted to conform to the revised cross-section and the requirements herein.

The support shall be fabricated in accordance with the latest edition of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Construction Specifications, including the latest interim specifications, amended herein.

The steel fabricator shall be AISC certified for the fabrication of Simple Steel Bridges (SBR).

Fabrication of the support may begin only after the working drawings and design computations have been reviewed and the Engineer has authorized fabrication to begin. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer, no less than 2 weeks prior to the start of fabrication, the name and location of the fabrication shop where the work will be done so that arrangements can be made for an audit of the facility and the assignment of the Department Quality Assurance (QA) inspector. No fabrication will be accepted unless the QA inspector is present during fabrication. No changes may be made during fabrication without prior written approval by the Department.

The Contractor shall furnish facilities for the inspection of material and workmanship in the shop by the Engineer. The Engineer and his representative shall be allowed free access to the necessary parts of the premises.

The Engineer will provide QA inspection at the fabrication shop to assure that all applicable Quality Control plans and inspections are adequately adhered to and maintained by the Contractor during all phases of the fabrication. A thorough inspection of a random selection of elements at the fabrication shop may serve as the basis of this assurance.

Prior to shipment to the project, each individual piece of steel shall be marked in a clear and permanent fashion by a representative of the fabricators' Quality Control (QC) Department to indicate complete final inspection by the fabricator and conformance to the project specifications for that piece. The mark must be dated. A Materials Certificate in accordance with Article 1.06.07 may be used in lieu of individual stamps or markings, for all material in a single shipment. The Materials Certificate must list each piece within the shipment and accompany the shipment to the project site.

Following the final inspection by the fabricator's QC personnel, the Engineer may select pieces of steel for re-inspection by the Department's QA inspector. Should non-conforming pieces be identified, all similar pieces must be re-inspected by the fabricator and repair procedure(s) submitted to the Engineer for approval. Repairs will be made at the Contractor's expense.

The pieces selected for re-inspection and found to be in conformance, or adequately repaired pieces, may be marked by the QA inspector. Such markings indicate the Engineer takes no exception to the pieces being sent to the project site. Such marking does not indicate acceptance or approval of the material by the Engineer.

Fabrication of the supports shall conform to the requirements of Articles 6.03.04, 6.03.05, 6.03.06 and 6.03.10, 6.03.11, 6.03.12 and 6.03.13.

All welding details, procedures and nondestructive testing shall conform to the requirements of AWS D1.1 Structural Welding Code - Steel.

Personnel performing the nondestructive testing shall be certified as a NDT Level II technician in accordance with the American Society for Non Destructive Testing (ASNT), Recommended Practice SNT-TC-1A and approved by the Engineer.

All nondestructive testing shall be witnessed by Engineer. Certified reports of all tests shall be submitted to the Engineer for examination. Each certified report shall identify the structure, member, and location of weld or welds tested. Each report shall also list the length and location of any defective welds and include information on the corrective action taken and results of all retests of repaired welds.

The Department reserves the right to perform additional testing as determined by the Engineer. Should the Engineer require nondestructive testing on welds not designated in the contract, the cost of such inspection shall be borne by the Contractor if the testing indicates that any weld(s) are defective. If the testing indicates the weld(s) to be satisfactory, the actual cost of such inspection will be paid by the Department.

All members and components shall be hot-dip galvanized in a single dip. Double-dipping of members and components is not permitted. All exterior and interior surfaces of the sign support members and components shall be completely galvanized.

Galvanized members and components shall be free from uncoated areas, blisters, flux deposits, and gross inclusions. Lumps, projections, globules, or heavy deposits of zinc which will interfere with the intended use of the material will not be permitted.

All damaged areas of the hot-dip galvanized surfaces shall be repaired in accordance with the requirements of ASTM A780. If paint containing zinc dust is used for repairs, the dry coating thickness shall be at least 50% greater than the thickness of the adjacent hot-dip galvanized coating, but no greater than 4.0 mils. The paint shall be brush applied. The use of aerosol spray

cans shall not be permitted. The color of the finished repair area shall match the color of the adjacent hot-dip galvanized surface at the time of the repair to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Prior to shipping, all galvanized surfaces of the members and components shall be inspected, in the presence of the Engineer, to determine the acceptability of the galvanized coating. Galvanized coatings may be found acceptable by the Engineer if all surfaces of the members and components meet the galvanizing requirements herein. Only sign support members and components with acceptable galvanized coatings shall be shipped. If the galvanized coating on any member or component is found not acceptable, the Contractor shall submit a repair procedure to the Engineer for review.

The sign support structure number shall be stenciled in black paint on the pole centered approximately 5' off the ground and visible from the roadway. The numeric characters shall be 3" to 4" high and placed vertically so that they may be read from top to bottom.

After fabrication, the sign support components shall be assembled in the fabricator's shop, in the presence of the Engineer, to determine the acceptability of the bolted connections and to confirm the permanent camber. The faying surfaces of the connections shall be free of dirt, loose scale, burrs, other foreign material and other defects that would prevent solid seating of the parts. Prior to assembly, the galvanized faying surfaces shall be scored by wire brushing. The faying surfaces of the connection plates shall be checked with a straight edge to ensure that the surfaces are not distorted and the entire faying surface of each plate will be in contact when assembled. The high-strength bolts, including nuts and washes, shall be installed and tensioned in accordance with Subarticle 6.03.03-4(f). A connection may be found acceptable by the Engineer if the faying surfaces of the connection plates are in firm, continuous contact after properly tensioning the bolts. Only sign supports with acceptable connections shall be shipped. If a bolted connection is found not acceptable, the Contractor shall submit a procedure to repair the connection to the Engineer for review. Galvanized surfaces damaged by the repair procedure shall be hot dip galvanized. Repair of the damaged galvanized surfaces in accordance with the requirements of ASTM A780 or with a galvanizing repair stick is not permitted. Bolts, nuts and washers used for the trial shop fit-up shall not be reused in the final field assembly. The permanent camber shall be measured at the end of the truss and the structure shall be rejected if the camber does not meet the following:

$$^{L}/_{1000} \leq Permanent Camber \geq ^{L}/_{500}$$

where L is the span length of the overhead member measured from centerline to the end of the truss.

The finished members and components shall be protected with sufficient dunnage and padding to protect them from damage and distortion during transportation. Damage to any material during transportation, improper storage, faulty erection, or undocumented fabrication errors may be cause for rejection of said material at the project site. All costs associated with any corrective action will be borne by the Contractor.

Following delivery to the project site, the Engineer will perform a visual inspection of all material to verify shipping documents, fabricator markings, and that there was no damage to the material or coatings during transportation and handling.

The Engineer is not responsible for approving or accepting any fabricated materials prior to final erection and assembly at the project site.

High-strength bolts, nuts and washers shall be stored in accordance with Subarticle 6.03.03-4(f).

The support shall be erected, assembled and installed in accordance with these specifications and the procedures and methods submitted with the working drawings. The Contractor and the support designer are responsible to ensure that the erection and assembly procedures and methods in this specification are acceptable for use with the support. Changes to these methods and procedures shall be submitted with the working drawings and computations.

Prior to installation of the support, the threads of the embedded anchor bolts shall be cleaned of accumulated dirt and concrete. The anchor bolt nuts shall be re-lubricated with a lubricant containing a visible dye of any color that contrasts with the color of the galvanizing. On each anchor bolt, all the nuts shall be run down by hand on the anchor bolt threads.

The space between the bottom of the baseplate and the top of the foundation shall not be sealed with closed cell elastomer or filled with grout, unless otherwise noted.

During the erection of the pole, the leveling nuts and washers shall be inspected, and if necessary adjusted, so that they are in full contact with the bottom surface of the baseplate. Subsequently, the top nuts and washers shall be inspected, and if necessary adjusted, so that they are snug tight (in full contact with the baseplate). Snug tight is defined as the condition where the nuts and washers are in full contact with the baseplate and the snug tight condition was the result of the full effort of a person using a 12" wrench.

With the top nuts snug tight, the top nuts shall be tightened one-sixth of a turn beyond snug tight. After the top nuts are tightened, the leveling nuts should be retightened to assure the full contact has been maintained. After tightening, lock nuts shall be installed over the top anchor nuts. The top nuts shall have full thread engagement. The distance from the bottom of the leveling nuts to the top of the foundation shall not exceed 1".

High-strength bolts, including nuts and washes, shall be installed and tensioned in accordance with Subarticle 6.03.03-4(f). The truss shall be temporarily and fully supported while all the high-strength bolts are installed and tensioned. The temporary support of the truss shall not be removed until the Engineer has confirmed that the faying surfaces of the connection/flange plates are in firm, continuous contact and the high-strength bolts were properly installed and tensioned. All high-strength bolts in the bolted connections shall be inspected (in accordance with Subarticle 6.03.03-4(f)) to confirm the high-strength bolts were properly tensioned.

After erecting the support, the support shall be electrically grounded by attaching the bare copper grounding conductor to the inside of the handhole frame with a galvanized steel bolt and to the ground rod with a ground clamp. The rigid metal conduit shall be electrically grounded by attaching the bare copper grounding conductor to the insulated bonding bushing and to the ground rod with a ground clamp.

After erection of the support and before the installation of the sign panels, if the structure exhibits excessive vibration, oscillations or deflections as determined by the Engineer, the Contractor shall immediately stabilize the structure to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Stabilizing the structure may require the removal of a portion of the structure or the entire structure.

The sign panels shall be located and mounted on the truss as shown in the working drawings.

After installation of the sign panels, the anchor bolts nuts (leveling and top anchor nut) and washers shall be in full contact with the top and bottom surfaces of the pole baseplate and the centerline of the pole shall be plumb.

After erection of the support and after the installation of the sign panels, if the structure exhibits excessive vibration, oscillations or deflections as determined by the Engineer, the Contractor shall design and construct devices to mitigate the movements. The Contractor is responsible for immediately stabilizing the structure to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Stabilizing the structure may require the removal of the sign panels or the entire structure. Prior to installation of any mitigation device, the Contractor shall submit drawings, design computations other documentation to the Engineer for review in accordance with Article 1.05.02.

**Method of Measurement:** This work will be measured for payment by the number of cantilever sign structures, completed and accepted in place.

**Basis of Payment:** This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for "4 Chord Truss Cantilever Sign Structure", complete in place, which price shall include field survey, equipment, materials, tools and labor incidental to the design, fabrication and installation, including anchorage materials, sign panel support members and mitigation devices, if required, of the supports at the locations specified on the plans.

### ITEM #1202239A – OVERHEAD TRUSS SIGN SUPPORT FOUNDATION

**Description:** Work under this item shall consist of the subsurface investigation, design and construction of foundations to support a 4 chord truss bridge sign structure, in accordance with the details shown on the plans, in accordance with these specifications and as ordered by the Engineer. The foundation may be either a spread footing foundation or a drilled shaft foundation as selected by the Contractor.

For the purpose of bidding this item, the Contractor shall assume that the subsurface conditions for each foundation location consists of cohesionless medium dense granular soil (AASHTO A-1 or A-2) with cobbles present and a high groundwater table which requires the use of wet construction/concreting methods.

**Materials:** The reinforcing steel shall be uncoated, ASTM A615, Grade 60 reinforcement conforming to the requirements of Article M.06.01.

Granular fill shall conform to M.02.01.

Temporary Earth Retaining System: Materials of steel sheet piling shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A328. Timber sheet piling shall conform to the requirements of Subarticle M.09.01-1. Materials other than steel or timber, or a combination of these may be used provided they are properly designed for the purpose intended. Systems utilizing other material(s) shall conform to the manufacturer's specifications and project specifications. The parts list shall be furnished for the proprietary system and the Contractor shall provide the material certificates for the parts.

Concrete for the spread footing foundation, both footing and pedestal, and for the formed pedestals of the drilled shaft foundation shall be Class "F" Concrete, with a minimum 28 day compressive strength of 4,000 psi, conforming to Article M.03.01.

Concrete for drilled shafts shall be a Contractor designed Portland cement concrete with a 3/8" (No. 8) maximum coarse aggregate size and minimum 28 day compressive strength of 4,000 psi. The Contractor shall design concrete mixes for both dry and wet drilled shaft construction. The concrete mixes shall be designed so that the concrete remains in a workable plastic state throughout the 2 hour placement limit. For dry construction, the initial concrete slump shall be from 6" to 8". For wet construction, the initial concrete slump shall be from 7" to 8". The concrete shall maintain a slump of 4" or greater for the duration of the concrete placement. The mix concrete designs, including admixtures, shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval.

Slurry for drilled shafts shall be a Contractor designed mineral slurry that meets the range of values listed herein. The slurry mix design, including admixtures, shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval.

Rigid metal conduit, ground rod sleeves and related hardware, and end caps shall be galvanized steel conduit, conforming to the Plans and Article M.15.09.

Ground rods shall be 5/8" in diameter by 12'-0" long copper clad steel. The copper cladding shall be a minimum thickness of 0.128". The ground clamp shall be a square-head bolt type, approved for direct burial.

Bare copper wire shall conform to Article M.15.13.

Topsoil shall conform to Article M.13.01.

Fertilizer shall conform to Article M.13.03.

Seed mixture shall conform to Article M.13.04.

Mulch shall conform to Article M.13.05.

Erosion control matting shall conform to Article M.13.09.

#### **Construction Methods:**

**Subsurface Conditions for Foundation Design:** The Contractor shall perform a subsurface investigation for **each** sign foundation location. The subsurface investigation program should be prepared and executed in accordance with the most recent editions of the AASHTO Manual on Subsurface Investigations and ConnDOT Geotechnical Engineering Manual. The Contractor shall provide a full-time inspector to oversee the subsurface exploration program. The subsurface investigations and all related cost will not be measured for payment and shall be included in the cost of the foundation.

The Contractor shall review results of their subsurface investigation to determine if subsurface conditions for sign locations differ materially from those assumed at the time of bid. Should the subsurface investigation(s) encounter conditions that differ materially, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing prior to the submission of the working drawings and calculations. All matters regarding increased cost relating to agreed upon change in subsurface conditions will be handled per Section 1.04.04 – Differing Site Conditions.

**Design Requirements for Spread Footing Foundations:** The Contractor's traffic structure foundation designer shall be a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Connecticut. The Contractor's designer shall obtain a Professional Liability Insurance Policy in accordance with the requirements of Article 1.05.02-2a. The Contractor shall submit a copy of the certificate of insurance to the Engineer in accordance with the requirements of Article 1.05.02-2a.

The design of spread footing traffic structure foundations shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaries and Traffic Signals – latest edition, including the latest interim specifications, amended as follows:

- The footing and pedestal shall be designed for the traffic structure support reactions of all group loads and load combinations. No reduction of the reactions or increase in the allowable stresses of the materials is permitted.
- The minimum concrete cover for the reinforcement in the footing and pedestal shall be 3".
- The footing shall have a top and bottom mat of reinforcement. The reinforcement in each mat shall extend full length and width of the footing. Splicing of the footing reinforcement is not permitted. The minimum size and spacing of reinforcement in each direction of each mat shall be #5 @ 12".
- The foundation shall have a single rectangular pedestal connected to the footing with dowels cast into the footing. The minimum size and spacing of reinforcement in each face of the pedestal shall be #5 @ 12".
- The minimum factor of safety against overturning shall be 2.0. Resistance to overturning shall be based solely on applicable dead loads.
- The minimum factor of safety against sliding and torsion shall be 1.5. The maximum value for the coefficient of friction to be used in determining the sliding resistance shall be 0.6. Resistance to sliding and torsion shall be based solely on applicable dead loads.
- The use of soil or rock anchors to increase overturning or sliding resistance is not permitted.
- If ground water is present, the design of the foundation shall include the effects of buoyancy.
- The footing shall be founded on entirely on either level soil or level rock. Constructing a footing on a sloping substrate is not permitted. Footings founded on a combination of soil and rock and soil are not permitted.
- Footings on soil shall be placed on a minimum of 12" of granular fill.
- The minimum embedment for a foundation, founded entirely on soil, shall be no less than 4' below the finished grade at the low side of a sloping grade. The minimum embedment for a foundation, founded entirely on rock, shall be no less than 6" below the finished grade at the low side of a sloping grade.
- The design of the foundation shall account for the slope of the finished grade.

- The top of the pedestal shall project 6" to 12" above the level ground or 6" to 12" above the finished grade at the high side of a sloping grade.
- The design of the foundation shall be coordinated with the traffic structure support to avoid conflicts between the embedded support anchorage and the reinforcement.

**Design Requirements for Drilled Shaft Foundations:** The design of drilled shaft traffic structure foundations shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaries and Traffic Signals – latest edition, including the latest interim specifications, amended as follows:

- The foundation shall be designed for the soils and rock properties and parameters based on the subsurface conditions (character of the soil and rock, presence of ground water, etc.) in the location of, adjacent to and below the drilled shaft foundation excavation determined by the subsurface investigation.
- The concrete for the foundation shall have a compressive strength, f'c, of 4,000 psi at 28 days. The concrete cover for reinforcing in a drilled shaft shall conform to the following:

Shaft Diameter	Minimum Cover
Less than or equal to 3'-0"	3"
Greater than 3'-0" and less than 5'-0"	4"
Greater than or equal to 5'-0"	6"

- The reinforcement shall be uncoated and conform to ASTM A615, Grade 60.
- The foundation shall be designed for the traffic structure support reactions of all group loads and load combinations. The reactions shall include axial, shear, flexural and torsional load effects. No reduction of the reactions or increase in the allowable stresses of the materials is permitted.
- For sign support foundations, the minimum drilled shaft diameter shall be 3'-0".
- The design of the drilled shaft foundation shall include embedment of the foundation in soil, the embedment of the foundation in rock or the embedment of the foundation partially in soil and partially in rock, as applicable.
- The design of the drilled shaft embedment depth shall account for the slope of the finished grade.
- The minimum embedment for a drilled shaft foundation, excavated entirely in soil, shall be no less than 15'-0" below the finished grade at the low side of a

sloping grade. The minimum embedment for a drilled shaft foundation, excavated entirely in rock shall be no less than 10'-0" below the finished grade at the low side of a sloping grade.

- For sign support foundations, the top of the drilled shaft pedestal shall project 6" to 12" above the level ground or 6" to 12" above the finished grade at the high side of a sloping grade.
- The embedment depth for a drilled shaft foundation, determined by the Brom's design method, shall have a minimum factor of safety of 3.25 applied to the shear and moment load effects. The factor of safety applied to the torsional load effect shall be no less than 1.3.
- The load factor method shall be used for the structural design of the drilled shaft. The load factor applied to all loads, dead, wind and ice, and their effects, axial, shear, flexure and torsion, shall be no less than 1.6. The drilled shaft may be designed in accordance with the load factor method presented in the latest edition of the Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete", ACI 318.
- The drilled shaft foundation shall be reinforced with longitudinal and transverse reinforcement. The area of longitudinal reinforcement should be no less than the sum of the reinforcement required for flexure and the longitudinal reinforcement required for torsion. The area of transverse reinforcement should be no less than the sum of the reinforcement required for shear and the transverse reinforcement required for torsion. Additional transverse reinforcement may be required at the top of the drilled shaft within the limits of the pedestal due to the torsional load on the anchor bolt group.
- The minimum number and size of longitudinal reinforcing bars shall be 16 #8. The reinforcement shall extend full length of the drilled shaft, including the pedestal. Splicing of the longitudinal reinforcement is not permitted.
- The drilled shaft shall be transversely reinforced with spirals or circular, one piece, enclosed ties. The minimum size of the reinforcement shall be #4. The maximum spacing/pitch of the reinforcement shall be no more than 6". The spiral reinforcement shall be terminated at the top and the bottom with 1½ turns of the reinforcing and a 135° standard hook. Spirals may be spliced with lap splices or mechanical connectors. For spirals, the minimum lap splice length shall be 1.7 times the tension development length (including modification factors) of the bar or 48 bar diameters, whichever is greater. For spirals, the mechanical connectors shall develop both in tension and compression 125% of the specified yield strength of the bar and conform to the latest edition of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, including the latest interim specifications. For ties, the minimum lap splice length shall be no less than 1.7 times the tension development length (including modification factors) of the bar. Tie lap splices

shall be alternated. The ends of the bars in lap splices shall be anchored with a 135° standard hook around longitudinal reinforcement.

- For sign support foundations, the top of the drilled shaft shall be designed with a square pedestal to facilitate the installation of the anchor bolts and rigid metal conduits. The dimensions of the pedestal shall equal the diameter of the drilled shaft. The top and sides of the pedestal shall be reinforced with a grillage of reinforcement. The minimum size reinforcement shall be #5. The minimum concrete cover shall be 3"
- The design of the foundation shall be coordinated with the traffic structure support to avoid conflicts between the embedded support anchorage and the foundation reinforcement.

The Contractor's foundation designer shall obtain a Professional Liability Insurance Policy in accordance with the requirements of Article 1.05.02-2a. A Contractor shall submit a copy of the certificate of insurance to the Engineer in accordance with the requirements of Article 1.05.02-2a.

Prior to excavating for the foundation, the Contractor shall submit working drawings and design computations for the foundation(s) at each sign support, based on the approved cross-section, to the Engineer for review in accordance with Article 1.05.02. An individual, independently packaged set of working drawings and computations, with all details and documents necessary for fabrication and construction, including a copy of the certificate of insurance, shall be prepared and submitted for the foundation(s) at each support. A single set of drawings with tabulated data for multiple foundation locations is not permitted. The alpha-numeric support identifier shall be included on these documents. The working drawings and computations shall be prepared in Customary U.S. units.

The packaged set of working drawings and computations for the foundation(s) at each support shall be submitted either in paper (hard copy) form or in an electronic portable document format (.pdf) with appropriate bookmarks. The packaged set submitted in paper form shall be bound with a staple. The packaged set submitted in an electronic portable document format (.pdf) shall be in an individual file and the file shall be enabled for commenting. The packaged set shall include the following:

- title sheet
- table of contents
- contact information for designer contact information should include name and address of design firm, name of contact person with phone number and email address
- copy of the certificate of insurance
- copy of the **approved** cross-section
- results of subsurface investigation, including boring logs and geotechnical design recommendations

- foundation working drawings
- foundation design computations

Combining the foundation working drawings and calculations with sign support working drawings and calculations into one packaged set for review is not permitted.

The working drawings and design computations shall be **signed**, **dated and sealed** by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Connecticut, who shall also be available for consultation in interpreting his computations and drawings, and in the resolution of any problems which may occur during the performance of the work. Each working drawing shall be signed, dated and sealed. The cover/first sheet for the computations shall be signed, dated and sealed.

Working drawings submitted in paper form shall be printed on ANSI B (11" x 17"; Ledger/Tabloid) sheets. Each drawing shall have a border and title block. Located in the lower right hand corner of the drawing adjacent to the title block, each drawing shall have a rectangular box, 2 ¼" wide x 1 ¾" high, for the reviewers stamp. On the ANSI B sheets, the minimum text height and width shall be 1/16". All letter characters shall be uppercase. Design computations, procedures and other supporting data shall be submitted on 8 ½" x 11" (Letter) sheets.

Working drawings submitted in an electronic portable document format (.pdf) shall be created on ANSI D (22" x 34") full scale (1" electronic file = 1" paper) sheets. (The purpose of creating the drawings on ANSI D sheets is so that the sheets may be printed/plotted at that size or smaller without loss of legibility.) Each drawing shall have a border and title block. Located in the lower right hand corner of the drawing adjacent to the title block, each drawing shall have a rectangular box,  $2^{1/4}$ " wide x  $1^{3/4}$ " high, for the reviewers stamp. On the ANSI D full scale sheets, the minimum text height and width shall be 1/8". All letter characters shall be uppercase. The electronic files for the design computations, procedures and other supporting data shall be created on ANSI A ( $8^{1/2}$ " x 11") letter sheets.

The working drawings shall include complete details of all foundation components. The drawings shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- the project number, town and support identification number
- selected type of foundation (spread footing or drilled shaft)
- reference to the design specifications, including interim specifications
- material specifications for all components
- embedment depths for foundation in soil, rock and a combination of soil and rock
- anchor bolt details, including dimensions, embedment and projection

The design computations shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- the project number, town and support identification number
- references to design specifications, including interim specifications, and the applicable code section and articles
- description/documentation for all computer programs used in the design
- drawings/models of the foundation with dimensions, loads and references to the local and global coordinate systems used (as applicable), to facilitate review of the results
- sign support reactions of all group loads and load combinations
- soil and rock design parameters
- computations demonstrating the geotechnical and structural capacity of the foundation for all applicable axial and lateral load combinations

The Contractor shall submit the packaged set of working drawings and calculations to the project's "Engineer of Record". The project's "Engineer of Record" is identified in the signature block on the sign support structural contract plans. A copy of the transmittal shall be sent to the District Construction office administering the project.

The reviewed and stamped working drawings and calculations shall be sent by the reviewer, along with a recommendation regarding acceptance, to the District Construction office for review, comment and distribution. After the District Construction office has reviewed the working drawings and calculations, ensured all comments have been addressed and have found the submittal to be acceptable, in addition to distributing copies of the working drawings and calculations to the Contractor and District offices, a copy of each packaged set of working drawings and calculations shall be sent to the project's "Engineer of Record".

Foundation Construction: The Contractor performing the work described in this specification shall have installed drilled shafts of both diameter and length similar to those required for the traffic structures for a minimum of 3 years prior to the bid date for this project. The Contractor shall submit a list containing at least 3 projects completed in the last 3 years on which the Contractor has installed drilled shafts of a diameter and length similar to those shown on the plans. The list of projects shall contain names and phone numbers of owner's representatives who can verify the Contractors' participation on those projects. The Contractor shall provide a list identifying the on-site supervisor(s) and drill operator(s) for approval by the Engineer. The on-site supervisor(s) shall have a minimum 2 years experience in supervising the construction of drilled shafts of a diameter and length similar to those shown on the plans. The drill operator(s) shall have a minimum 1 year experience in drilling for the construction of drilled shafts of a diameter and length similar to those shown on the plans. The list shall contain a summary of each individual's experience. Should the Contractor elect to change personnel during

construction of the shaft, the same approval process will need to be completed for the new personnel prior to them starting work on the project. The Contractor shall not be compensated for any delays resulting from their changing of personnel.

Prior to excavating for the foundation, the Contractor shall submit the following:

**Reinforcing Steel Shop Drawings:** Based on the accepted foundation design, the Contractor shall prepare reinforcing steel shop drawings for each foundation in accordance with Subarticle 1.05.02-3. The drawings shall be reviewed and stamped approved (or approved as noted) by the foundation designer. Four copies of each reviewed and stamped drawing shall be submitted to the Engineer at the District Construction office. One copy of each reviewed and stamped drawing shall be submitted to the project's "Engineer of Record".

**Concrete and Slurry Mix Designs:** The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer at the District Construction office the concrete mix designs and the slurry mix design, including admixtures, for review.

Construction Procedure: The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer at the District Construction office a written foundation construction procedure outlining the equipment; drilling procedure for soil and rock, including how spoils will be handled; temporary casing placement and removal; slurry placement; reinforcement, anchor bolt and conduit placement; and concrete placement required for the drilled shaft foundation construction for review. The procedure should include contingencies for the various soil, rock and subsurface water conditions that may be encountered during the foundation construction. Also required in this submission are the following:

- list of proposed equipment to be used, including cranes, drills, augers, bailing buckets, final cleaning equipment, desanding equipment, slurry pumps, core sampling equipment, tremies or concrete pumps, casing, etc.
- details of overall construction operation sequence and the sequence of shaft construction in bents or groups
- details of shaft excavation methods
- when the use of slurry is anticipated, details of the mix design and its suitability for the subsurface conditions at the construction site, mixing and storage methods, maintenance methods, and disposal procedures
- details of methods to clean the shaft excavation
- details of reinforcement placement, including support and centralization methods

- details of concrete mix design and test results of both a trial mix and a slump loss test. The tests shall be conducted by an approved testing laboratory using approved methods to demonstrate that the concrete meets slump loss requirements
- details of concrete placement, including proposed operational procedures for free fall, tremie or pumping methods, proposed concreting log form and computations for time duration of shaft pour estimates
- details of casing installation and removal methods
- details of methods for removal of obstructions. Obstructions the Contractor shall provide details of methods for removal include, but are not necessarily be limited to, boulders, concrete, riprap, steel, timber, etc.

The Engineer will evaluate the foundation construction procedure for conformance with the plans, specifications and special provisions and will then notify the Contractor of any additional information required and/or changes necessary to meet the contract requirements. All procedural approvals given by the Engineer shall be subject to trial in the field and shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to satisfactorily complete the work as detailed in the plans and specifications. The Contractor shall not commence construction of the drilled shafts until the Engineer has accepted the foundation construction procedure.

Excavations required for shafts shall be performed through whatever materials are encountered, to the dimensions and elevations in the working drawings or as ordered by the Engineer. The methods and equipment used shall be suitable for the intended purpose and materials encountered. Shaft excavation may be performed by combinations of augering, rotary drilling, down-the-hole hammer, reverse circulation drilling, claming, scraping, or other means approved by the Engineer. Generally, either the dry method, wet method, or temporary casing method may be used, as necessary, to produce sound, durable concrete foundation shafts free of defects. The Contractor shall select and use the method that is needed to properly accomplish the work, as determined by site conditions and subject to the approval of the Engineer. The Contractor is responsible for maintaining the stability of the shaft excavation during all phases of construction.

The dry method consists of drilling the shaft excavation, removing accumulated water and loose material from the excavation, and placing the shaft concrete in a relatively dry excavation. The dry construction method shall be used only at sites where the groundwater table and site conditions are suitable to permit construction of the shaft in a relatively dry excavation, and where the sides and bottom of the shaft are stable and may be visually inspected prior to placing the concrete. The use of the dry construction method is permitted if less than one foot of water

accumulates in the bottom of a hole without pumping over a one hour period, the excavation remains stable and any loose material and water can be removed prior to placement of concrete.

The wet construction method shall be used at sites where a dry excavation cannot be maintained for placement of the shaft concrete. Wet construction methods consist of using a mineral slurry to maintain stability of the hole perimeter while advancing the excavation to final depth, placing the reinforcing cage and shaft concrete. This procedure may require desanding and cleaning the slurry; final cleaning of the excavation by means of a bailing bucket, air lift, submersible pump or other devices; and placing the shaft concrete with a tremie. Unless it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the surface casing is not required, temporary surface casings shall be provided to aid shaft alignment and position, and to prevent sloughing of the top of the shaft excavation. Surface casing is defined as the amount of casing required from the ground surface to a point in the shaft excavation where sloughing of the surrounding soil does not occur.

The temporary casing construction method shall be used at all sites where the dry or wet construction methods are inappropriate. Temporary casing construction method consists of advancing the excavation through caving material by the wet method. Temporary casing may be installed by driving or vibratory procedures in advance of excavation to the lower limits of the caving material. When a nearly impervious formation is reached, a casing is placed in the hole and sealed in the nearly impervious formation. After the drilling fluid is removed from the casing, drilling may proceed as with the dry method except that the casing is withdrawn when the shaft concrete is placed. If seepage conditions prevent use of the dry method, excavation is completed using the wet method. Temporary casing may be installed by driving or vibratory procedures in advance of excavation to the lower limits of the caving material. Slurry may be omitted if the casing can be installed with only minor caving of the hole.

If the Engineer determines that the foundation material encountered during excavation is unsuitable or differs from that anticipated in the design of the shaft, or if rock is encountered at an unanticipated elevation, the Contractor's foundation designer shall determine if the foundation embedment should be revised from that shown on the working drawings. If rock is encountered, the Engineer shall be notified to inspect and determine the elevation of the top of competent rock. Any revisions to the foundation embedment during construction shall be reviewed by the Engineer.

Excavated materials which are removed from the shaft excavation and any drilled fluids used shall be disposed of by the Contractor as directed by the Engineer and in accordance with Section 1.10.

Casings shall be metal, smooth, clean, watertight, and of ample strength to withstand both handling and driving stresses and the pressure of both concrete and the surrounding earth materials. The outside diameter of casing shall not be less than the specified size of the shaft. Temporary casings shall be removed while the concrete remains workable (i.e., a slump of 4" or greater). Before the casing is withdrawn and while the casing is being withdrawn, a 5'-0" minimum head of fresh concrete in the casing shall be maintained so that all the fluid trapped behind the casing is displaced upward without contaminating the shaft concrete. The required

minimum concrete head may have to be increased to counteract groundwater head outside the casing. Separation of the concrete by hammering or otherwise vibrating the casing, during withdrawal operations, shall be avoided. Casing extraction shall be at a slow, uniform rate with the pull in line with the shaft axis.

Slurry used in the drilling process shall be a mineral slurry. The slurry shall have both a mineral grain size that will remain in suspension and sufficient viscosity and gel characteristics to transport excavated material to a suitable screening system. The percentage and specific gravity of the material used to make the suspension shall be sufficient to maintain the stability of the excavation and to allow proper concrete placement. The level of the slurry shall be maintained at a height sufficient to prevent caving of the hole.

The mineral slurry shall be premixed thoroughly with clean fresh water at a temperature above 41° F and adequate time allotted for hydration prior to introduction into the shaft excavation. The elevation of the slurry within the shaft foundation shall be maintained within 24" of the top casing and at least 48" above the existing water level during drilling and until the concrete placement is essentially complete. The slurry properties shall be maintained at all times, including non-working periods and stoppages. The slurry shall be circulated and agitated, continuously if necessary, to maintain the slurry properties and to prevent it from setting up in the shaft.

The Contractor, in the presence of the Engineer, shall perform control tests on the slurry to ensure that the density, viscosity, and pH fall within the acceptable limits tabulated below. The Contractor shall provide all equipment required to perform the tests. If desanding is required, sand content shall not exceed 4% (by volume) at any point in the shaft excavation as determined by the American Petroleum Institute sand content test.

Range	of Values	(at 68°F)
Kanve	OI VAIHES	(a) $(a)$ $(b)$

Property (Units)	Time of Slurry Introduction	Time of Concreting (in Hole)	Test Method
Density (pcf)	64.3 to 69.1	64.3 to 75.0	Density Balance
Viscosity (seconds per quart)	28 to 45	28 to 45	Marsh Cone
pH	8 to 11	8 to 11	pH paper or meter

The control tests to determine unit weight (density), viscosity, and pH values of the slurry shall be done during the shaft excavation to establish a consistent working pattern.

Prior to placing shaft concrete, slurry samples shall be taken from the bottom and at intervals not exceeding 10'-0" for the full height of slurry. Any heavily contaminated slurry that has accumulated at the bottom of the shaft shall be eliminated. The mineral slurry shall be within specification requirements immediately before shaft concrete placement.

The hole shall be covered when left unattended.

After completing the shaft excavation, all loose material existing at the bottom of the hole shall be removed.

Prior to placing the reinforcement into the shaft, the Contractor, in the presence of the Engineer, shall determine the shaft dimensions, depth and alignment of the shaft. The concrete shaft shall not be out of plumb by more than ¼ inch per foot of depth. The Contractor shall provide all equipment necessary for checking the shaft excavation. The Engineer shall inspect the shaft and verify that it has been properly cleaned.

The reinforcing steel shall be fabricated and assembled in accordance with Article 6.02.03. All reinforcement shall be assembled with wire ties. Welding to assemble the reinforcement is not permitted.

Immediately after the shaft excavation has been inspected and approved by the Engineer and prior to placement of the concrete, the assembled reinforcing steel cage, including cage stiffener bars, spacers, centralizers, and other necessary appurtenances, shall be carefully placed into the shaft excavation as a unit. Dropping or forcing cages into the shaft will not be allowed. The reinforcing steel in the shaft shall be tied and supported so that the reinforcing steel will remain within allowable tolerances of its intended position until the concrete will support the reinforcing steel. When concrete is placed by tremie methods, temporary hold-down devices shall be used to prevent uplifting of the reinforcing steel cage during concrete placement. Concrete spacers or other approved noncorrosive spacing devices shall be used at sufficient intervals not exceeding 5'-0" along the shaft to insure concentric location of the cage within the shaft excavation. When the size of the longitudinal reinforcing steel is larger than a #8 bar, such spacing shall not exceed 10'-0". After placement of the reinforcing cage, the Engineer shall inspect the shaft to ensure that it has remained clean. If the inspection indicates that loose material has accumulated at the bottom of shaft excavation, the Contractor shall remove the reinforcing cage and reclean the shaft.

Concrete shall be placed in the shaft excavation as soon as possible, but no more than 4 hours after completion of excavation and cleaning of the bottom of the excavation, and no more than 2 hours after placement of the reinforcing steel cage. Concrete shall be placed in a continuous operation to the top of the shaft. The concrete level shall be horizontal during the pouring operations. Concrete placement shall continue after the shaft is full until good quality concrete is evident at the top of the shaft. The elapsed time from the beginning of concrete placement in the shaft to the completion of placement shall not exceed 2 hours.

In dry construction, concrete shall be placed in a single continuous operation with the flow of concrete down the center of the shaft excavation so as to consolidate the concrete on impact. During placement operations, the concrete is not permitted to hit the reinforcing steel. A dropchute, consisting of a hopper and flexible hose, may be used to direct the concrete down the center of the foundation and prevent the concrete from hitting the reinforcing steel.

Accumulated water shall be removed before placing the concrete. At the time of concrete placement, no more than 2" of water may exist at the bottom of the excavation and loose sediment no more than  $\frac{1}{2}$ " over one-half the base is acceptable.

In wet (slurry) construction, concrete to be placed by the tremie method, where the concrete displaces the slurry from bottom of the excavation to the top. The concrete shall be placed through a top metal hopper and into a rigid leak-proof elephant trunk tremie tube, sufficiently large enough to permit free flow of concrete. The tremie tube shall be positioned so that it can be removed without disturbing the reinforcing. Initially, the discharge end of the tremie tube shall be sealed closed (plugged) to prevent slurry from entering the tube after it is placed in the excavation and before the tube is filled with concrete. After concrete placement has started, the tremie tube shall be kept full of concrete to the bottom of the hopper to maintain a positive concrete head. The flow of concrete shall be induced by slightly raising the discharge end of the tube, always keeping the tube end in the deposited concrete. No horizontal movement of the tremie tube will be permitted.

The shaft concrete shall be vibrated or rodded to a depth of 5'-0" below the ground surface except where soft uncased soil or slurry remaining in the excavation will possibly mix with the concrete.

Exposed concrete shall be cured and finished in accordance with Subarticle 6.01.03-21.

No construction operations that would cause soil movement adjacent to the shaft, other than mild vibration, shall be conducted for at least 48 hours after shaft concrete has been placed.

The top of the foundations shall be backfilled and the adjacent disturbed ground surfaces restored to match the surrounding area after the concrete has cured and the forms are removed. Placement of topsoil shall conform to Articles 9.44.01 and 9.44.03. Turf establishment shall conform to Article 9.50.03.

**Construction of Spread Footing Foundations:** Construction methods for spread footing foundations shall conform to the following:

Temporary Earth Retaining Systems: Temporary earth retaining system shall be safely designed and shall be carried to adequate depths and braced as necessary for proper performance of the work. Construction shall be such as to permit excavation or fill as required. Interior dimensions shall be such as to give sufficient clearance for construction of forms and their inspection and for battered pile clearance when necessary. Movements of the system or bracing which prevent the proper completion of the substructure shall be corrected at the sole expense of the Contractor. No part of the temporary earth retaining system or bracing shall be allowed to extend into the substructure without written permission of the Engineer.

Working drawings and design calculations for temporary earth retaining system shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements of Article 1.05.02(2). The working drawings and design calculations shall be prepared, sealed, and signed by a Professional Engineer, licensed in the State of Connecticut. The furnishing of such plans shall not serve to relieve the Contractor of any part of his responsibility for the safety of the work or for the successful completion of the project.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Engineer, all parts of the temporary earth retaining system shall be removed upon completion of the work for which it was provided. The excavation shall be backfilled and properly compacted, prior to removal of the system unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer. Temporary earth retaining system may be left in place at the option of the Contractor if so permitted by the Engineer, provided that it is cut off at an elevation as directed by the Engineer and the cutoffs removed from the site.

Excavation: Article 2.03.03.

Granular Fill: Article 2.13.03.

Class "F" Concrete: Article 6.01.03.

Deformed Steel Bars: Subarticles 6.02.03-2,3,4,7, and 8.

**Additional construction provisions for all foundation types:** Anchor bolt assemblies shall be embedded in the concrete as shown on the working drawings. A template plate shall be used to hold the anchor bolt assemblies, conduits and ground rod sleeve in the correct position. The anchor bolts shall be installed plumb.

All conduit ends terminating below grade shall be capped with a malleable iron caps. All above-grade conduit ends shall be terminated with an insulated bonding bushing with tinned insert.

Ground rod and ground wire shall be installed as shown on the plans.

After the foundation has cured, the Contractor shall submit the top of foundation elevations based on a field survey.

The traffic structures shall not be erected on the foundation unit until **all** concrete has reached a compressive strength of 4000 psi.

**Method of Measurement:** This work will be measured for payment by the number of foundation units, each completely installed and accepted.

**Basis of Payment:** The work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for "Overhead Truss Sign Support Foundation," completed and accepted in place, which price shall include all

equipment, materials, tools and labor incidental to the design, fabrication, construction and disposal of drilling spoils, of the foundations at the locations specified on the plans.

No additional payment will be made for the Contractor to test the slurry when it is used to construct a drilled shaft foundation. No additional payment will be made for subsurface investigations performed by the Contractor.

The removal of existing roadside barrier systems, installation and removal of temporary roadside barrier systems and resetting existing roadside barrier systems will not be paid for separately, but will be included as part of the work.

The support of excavation areas by temporary earth retaining system will not be paid for separately, but will be included as part of the work.

The temporary support, protection and restoration of utilities (if necessary), including existing underground wiring, conduits, drainage structures, pipes and underdrain systems within the excavation limits will not be paid for separately, but will be included as part of the work.

Backfilling and restoration of adjacent ground surfaces (pavement, slope protection, topsoil & seed, etc.) in all areas disturbed by the work will not be paid for separately, but will be included as part of the work. The Engineer will determine the type, thickness and horizontal limits of the surface treatments to be restored.

The installation of new or upgraded permanent roadside barrier systems, if required, will not be paid for as part of this work, but will be paid for under separate items.

# <u>ITEM #1202999A – DRILLED SHAFT TRAFFIC STRUCTURE</u> FOUNDATION

**Description:** Work under this item shall consist of the subsurface investigation, design and construction of drilled shaft foundations for traffic structures, in accordance with the details shown on the plans, in accordance with these specifications and as ordered by the Engineer. For the purposes of this specification, a traffic structure support may be an overhead cantilever or bridge type sign support structure.

**Materials:** The reinforcing steel shall be uncoated, ASTM A615, Grade 60 reinforcement conforming to the requirements of Article M.06.01.

The concrete for the drilled shaft shall be a Contractor designed Portland cement concrete with a 3/8" (No. 8) maximum coarse aggregate size and minimum 28 day compressive strength of 4,000 psi. The Contractor shall design concrete mixes for both dry and wet drilled shaft construction. The concrete mixes shall be designed so that the concrete remains in a workable plastic state throughout the 2 hour placement limit. For dry construction, the initial concrete slump shall be from 6" to 8". For wet construction, the initial concrete slump shall be from 7" to 8". The concrete shall maintain a slump of 4" or greater for the duration of the concrete placement. The mix concrete designs, including admixtures, shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval.

The concrete for the formed pedestal shall be Class "F" Concrete, with a minimum 28 day compressive strength of 4,000 psi, conforming to Article M.03.01.

The slurry shall be Contractor designed mineral slurry that meets the range of values listed herein. The slurry mix design, including admixtures, shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval.

Rigid metal conduit, ground rod sleeves and related hardware, and end caps shall be galvanized steel conduit, and shall conform to Article M.15.09.

Ground rods shall be 5/8" in diameter by 12'-0" long copper clad steel. The copper cladding shall be a minimum thickness of 0.128". The ground clamp shall be a square-head bolt type, approved for direct burial.

Bare copper wire shall conform to Article M.15.13.

Topsoil shall conform to Article M.13.01.

Fertilizer shall conform to Article M.13.03.

Seed mixture shall conform to Article M.13.04.

Mulch shall conform to Article M.13.05.

Erosion control matting shall conform to Article M.13.09.

#### **Construction Methods:**

**Subsurface Conditions for Bidding**: For the purpose of bidding this item, the Contractor shall assume that the subsurface conditions for each foundation location consists of cohesionless medium dense granular soil (AASHTO A-1 or A-2) with cobbles present and a high groundwater table which requires the use of wet construction/concreting methods.

Subsurface Conditions for Foundation Design: As early as possible and prior to preparation of the foundation design, the Contractor shall perform a subsurface investigation for each sign foundation location. The subsurface data obtained in the exploration program at each site shall be used in the design of the foundation at that site. Use of the assumed subsurface condition (that was provided for the purpose of bidding), an assumed conservative subsurface condition or any other assumed subsurface condition shall not be allowed for use in the foundation design nor shall any assumed subsurface condition relieve the Contractor from their responsibility of obtaining a test boring at each foundation site. The subsurface investigation program should be prepared and executed in accordance with the most recent editions of the AASHTO Manual on Subsurface Investigations and ConnDOT Geotechnical Engineering Manual. The Contractor shall provide a full-time inspector to oversee the subsurface exploration program. The subsurface investigations and all related cost will not be measured for payment and shall be included in the cost of the foundation.

The Contractor shall review results of their subsurface investigation to determine if subsurface conditions for sign foundation locations differ materially from those assumed at the time of bid. Should the subsurface investigation(s) encounter conditions that differ materially, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing prior to the submission of the working drawings and calculations. All matters regarding increased cost relating to agreed upon change in subsurface conditions will be handled per Section 1.04.04 – Differing Site Conditions.

**Foundation Design:** The design of drilled shaft traffic structure foundations shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaries and Traffic Signals – latest edition, including the latest interim specifications, amended as follows:

- The foundation shall be designed for the soils and rock properties and parameters based on the subsurface conditions (character of the soil and rock, presence of ground water, etc.) in the location of, adjacent to and below the drilled shaft foundation excavation determined by the subsurface investigation.
- The concrete for the foundation shall have a compressive strength, f'c, of 4,000 psi at 28 days. The concrete cover for reinforcing in a drilled shaft shall conform to the following:

Shaft Diameter	Minimum Cover
Less than or equal to 3'-0"	3"
Greater than 3'-0" and less than 5'-0"	4"
Greater than or equal to 5'-0"	6"

- The reinforcement shall be uncoated and conform to ASTM A615, Grade 60.
- The foundation shall be designed for the traffic structure support reactions for all group loads and load combinations. The reactions shall include axial, shear, flexural and torsional load effects. No reduction of the reactions or increase in the allowable stresses of the materials is permitted.
- For sign support foundations, the minimum drilled shaft diameter shall be 3'-0".
- The design of the drilled shaft foundation shall include embedment of the foundation in soil, the embedment of the foundation in rock or the embedment of the foundation partially in soil and partially in rock, as applicable.
- The design of the drilled shaft foundation embedment depth shall account for the slope of the finished grade.
- The minimum embedment for a drilled shaft foundation, excavated entirely in soil, shall be no less than 15'-0" below the finished grade at the low side of a sloping grade. The minimum embedment for a drilled shaft foundation, excavated entirely in rock shall be no less than 10'-0" below the finished grade at the low side of a sloping grade.
- For sign support foundations, the top of the drilled shaft pedestal shall project 6" to 12" above the level ground or 6" to 12" above the finished grade at the high side of a sloping grade.
- The embedment depth for a drilled shaft foundation, determined by the Brom's design method, shall have a minimum factor of safety of 3.25 applied to the shear and moment load effects. The factor of safety applied to the torsional load effect shall be no less than 1.3.
- The load factor method shall be used for the structural design of the drilled shaft foundation. The load factor applied to all loads, dead, wind and ice, and their effects, axial, shear, flexure and torsion, shall be no less than 1.6. The drilled shaft may be designed in accordance with the load factor method presented in the latest edition of the Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete", ACI 318.

- The drilled shaft foundation shall be reinforced with longitudinal and transverse reinforcement. The area of longitudinal reinforcement should be no less than the sum of the reinforcement required for flexure and the longitudinal reinforcement required for torsion. The area of transverse reinforcement should be no less than the sum of the reinforcement required for shear and the transverse reinforcement required for torsion.
- In drilled shaft foundations for cantilever sign structures, the area of transverse reinforcement provided shall prevent the concrete breakout at the edge of the foundation due to the torsional load on the anchor bolt group. The area of transverse reinforcement provided shall be considered adequate to prevent this condition if the nominal torsional strength of the foundation is greater than the concrete breakout strength. The concrete breakout strength shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of the Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete", ACI 318, Appendix D.
- The minimum number of longitudinal reinforcing bars shall be 16. The minimum size of longitudinal reinforcing bars shall be #8. The minimum area of longitudinal reinforcing bars shall be no less than 1% of the gross cross-sectional area of the shaft. The reinforcement shall extend full length of the drilled shaft foundation, including the pedestal. Splicing of the longitudinal reinforcement is not permitted.
- The drilled shaft foundation shall be transversely reinforced with spirals or circular, one piece, enclosed ties. The minimum size of the transverse The maximum spacing/pitch of the transverse reinforcement shall be #4. reinforcement shall be no more than 6", except in the top 2'-0" of the foundation where the maximum spacing/pitch of the transverse reinforcement shall be no more than 4". The spiral reinforcement shall be terminated at the top and the bottom with 1 ½ turns of the reinforcing and a 135° standard hook. Spirals may be spliced with lap splices or mechanical connectors. For spirals, the minimum lap splice length shall be 1.7 times the tension development length (including modification factors) of the bar or 48 bar diameters, whichever is greater. For spirals, the mechanical connectors shall develop both in tension and compression 125% of the specified yield strength of the bar and conform to the latest edition of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, including the latest interim specifications. For ties, the minimum lap splice length shall be no less than 1.7 times the tension development length (including modification factors) of the bar. Tie lap splices shall be alternated. The ends of the bars in lap splices shall be anchored with a 135° standard hook around longitudinal reinforcement.
- For sign support foundations, the top of the drilled shaft shall be designed with a square pedestal to facilitate the installation of the anchor bolts and rigid metal conduits. The plan dimensions of the pedestal shall equal the diameter of the drilled shaft. The top and sides of the pedestal shall be reinforced with a grillage

of reinforcement. The minimum size reinforcement shall be #5. The minimum concrete cover shall be 3"

• The design of the foundation shall be coordinated with the traffic structure support to avoid conflicts between the embedded support anchorage and the foundation reinforcement.

The Contractor's foundation designer shall obtain a Professional Liability Insurance Policy in accordance with the requirements of Article 1.05.02-2a. A Contractor shall submit a copy of the certificate of insurance to the Engineer in accordance with the requirements of Article 1.05.02-2a.

Prior to excavating for the foundation, the Contractor shall submit working drawings and design computations for the foundation(s) at each sign support, based on the approved cross-section, to the Engineer for review in accordance with Article 1.05.02. An individual, independently packaged set of working drawings and computations, with all details and documents necessary for fabrication and construction, including a copy of the certificate of insurance, shall be prepared and submitted for the foundation(s) at **each** support. A **single set of drawings with tabulated data for multiple foundation locations is not permitted.** The alpha-numeric support identifier shall be included on these documents. The working drawings and computations shall be prepared in Customary U.S. units.

The packaged set of working drawings and computations for the foundation(s) at each support shall be submitted either in paper (hard copy) form or in an electronic portable document format (.pdf) with appropriate bookmarks. The packaged set submitted in paper form shall be bound with a staple. The packaged set submitted in an electronic portable document format (.pdf) shall be in an individual file and the file shall be enabled for commenting. The packaged set shall include the following:

- title sheet
- table of contents
- contact information for designer contact information should include name and address of design firm, name of contact person with phone number and email address
- copy of the certificate of insurance
- copy of the **approved** cross-section
- results of subsurface investigation, including boring logs and geotechnical design recommendations
- foundation working drawings
- foundation design computations

Combining the foundation working drawings and calculations with sign support working drawings and calculations into one packaged set for review is not permitted.

The working drawings and design computations shall be **signed**, **dated and sealed** by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Connecticut, who shall also be available for consultation in interpreting his computations and drawings, and in the resolution of any problems which may occur during the performance of the work. Each working drawing shall be signed, dated and sealed. The cover/first sheet for the computations shall be signed, dated and sealed.

Working drawings submitted in paper form shall be printed on ANSI B (11" x 17"; Ledger/Tabloid) sheets. Each drawing shall have a border and title block. Located in the lower right hand corner of the drawing adjacent to the title block, each drawing shall have a rectangular box,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ " wide x  $1\frac{3}{4}$ " high, for the reviewers stamp. On the ANSI B sheets, the minimum text height and width shall be 1/16". All letter characters shall be uppercase. Design computations, procedures and other supporting data shall be submitted on  $8\frac{1}{2}$ " x 11" (Letter) sheets.

Working drawings submitted in an electronic portable document format (.pdf) shall be created on ANSI D (22" x 34") full scale (1" electronic file = 1" paper) sheets. (The purpose of creating the drawings on ANSI D sheets is so that the sheets may be printed/plotted at that size or smaller without loss of legibility.) Each drawing shall have a border and title block. Located in the lower right hand corner of the drawing adjacent to the title block, each drawing shall have a rectangular box, 2 1/4" wide x 1 3/4" high, for the reviewers stamp. On the ANSI D full scale sheets, the minimum text height and width shall be 1/8". All letter characters shall be uppercase. The electronic files for the design computations, procedures and other supporting data shall be created on ANSI A (8 1/2" x 11") letter sheets.

The working drawings shall include complete details of all foundation components. The drawings shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- the project number, town and support identification number
- reference to the design specifications, including interim specifications
- material specifications for all components
- embedment depths for foundation in soil, rock and a combination of soil and rock
- anchor bolt details, including dimensions, embedment and projection

The design computations shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- the project number, town and support identification number
- references to design specifications, including interim specifications, and the applicable code section and articles
- description/documentation for all computer programs used in the design

- drawings/models of the foundation with dimensions, loads and references to the local and global coordinate systems used (as applicable), to facilitate review of the results
- sign support reactions of all group loads and load combinations
- soil and rock design parameters
- computations demonstrating the geotechnical and structural capacity of the drilled shaft for all applicable axial and lateral load combinations

The Contractor shall submit the packaged set of working drawings and calculations to the project's "Engineer of Record". The project's "Engineer of Record" is identified in the signature block on the sign support structural contract plans. A copy of the transmittal shall be sent to the District Construction office administering the project.

The reviewed and stamped working drawings and calculations shall be sent by the reviewer, along with a recommendation regarding acceptance, to the District Construction office for review, comment and distribution. After the District Construction office has reviewed the working drawings and calculations, ensured all comments have been addressed and have found the submittal to be acceptable, in addition to distributing copies of the working drawings and calculations to the Contractor and District offices, a copy of each packaged set of working drawings and calculations shall be sent to the project's "Engineer of Record".

**Foundation Construction:** The Contractor performing the work described in this specification shall have installed drilled shafts of both diameter and length similar to those required for the traffic structures for a minimum of 3 years prior to the bid date for this project. The Contractor shall submit a list containing at least 3 projects completed in the last 3 years on which the Contractor has installed drilled shafts of a diameter and length similar to those shown on the plans. The list of projects shall contain names and phone numbers of owner's representatives who can verify the Contractors' participation on those projects. The Contractor shall provide a list identifying the on-site supervisor(s) and drill operator(s) for approval by the Engineer. The on-site supervisor(s) shall have a minimum 2 years experience in supervising the construction of drilled shafts of a diameter and length similar to those shown on the plans. The drill operator(s) shall have a minimum 1 year experience in drilling for the construction of drilled shafts of a diameter and length similar to those shown on the plans. The list shall contain a summary of Should the Contractor elect to change personnel during each individual's experience. construction of the shaft, the same approval process will need to be completed for the new personnel prior to them starting work on the project. The Contractor shall not be compensated for any delays resulting from their changing of personnel.

Prior to excavating for the foundation, the Contractor shall submit the following:

**Reinforcing Steel Shop Drawings:** Based on the accepted foundation design, the Contractor shall prepare reinforcing steel shop drawings for each foundation

in accordance with Subarticle 1.05.02-3. The drawings shall be reviewed and stamped approved (or approved as noted) by the foundation designer. Four copies of each reviewed and stamped drawing shall be submitted to the Engineer at the District Construction office. One copy of each reviewed and stamped drawing shall be submitted to the project's "Engineer of Record".

Concrete and Slurry Mix Designs: The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer at the District Construction office the concrete mix designs and the slurry mix design, including admixtures, for review.

**Foundation Construction Procedure:** The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer at the District Construction office a written foundation construction procedure outlining the equipment; drilling procedure for soil and rock, including how spoils will be handled; temporary casing placement and removal; slurry placement; reinforcement, anchor bolt and conduit placement; and concrete placement required for the drilled shaft foundation construction for review. The procedure should include contingencies for the various soil, rock and subsurface water conditions that may be encountered during the foundation construction. Also required in this submission are the following;

- list of proposed equipment to be used, including cranes, drills, augers, bailing buckets, final cleaning equipment, desanding equipment, slurry pumps, core sampling equipment, tremies or concrete pumps, casing, etc.
- details of overall construction operation sequence and the sequence of shaft construction in bents or groups
- details of shaft excavation methods
- when the use of slurry is anticipated, details of the mix design and its suitability for the subsurface conditions at the construction site, mixing and storage methods, maintenance methods, and disposal procedures
- details of methods to clean the shaft excavation
- details of reinforcement placement, including support and centralization methods
- details of concrete mix design and test results of both a trial mix and a slump loss test. The tests shall be conducted by an approved testing laboratory using approved methods to demonstrate that the concrete meets slump loss requirements

- details of concrete placement, including proposed operational procedures for free fall, tremie or pumping methods, proposed concreting log form and computations for time duration of shaft pour estimates
- details of casing installation and removal methods
- details of methods for removal of obstructions. Obstructions the Contractor shall provide details of methods for removal include, but are not necessarily be limited to, boulders, concrete, riprap, steel, timber, etc.

The Engineer will evaluate the foundation construction procedure for conformance with the plans, specifications and special provisions and will then notify the Contractor of any additional information required and/or changes necessary to meet the contract requirements. All procedural approvals given by the Engineer shall be subject to trial in the field and shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to satisfactorily complete the work as detailed in the plans and specifications. The Contractor shall not commence construction of the drilled shafts until the Engineer has accepted the foundation construction procedure.

Excavations required for shafts shall be performed through whatever materials are encountered, to the dimensions and elevations in the working drawings or as ordered by the Engineer. The methods and equipment used shall be suitable for the intended purpose and materials encountered. Shaft excavation may be performed by combinations of augering, rotary drilling, down-the-hole hammer, reverse circulation drilling, claming, scraping, or other means approved by the Engineer. Generally, either the dry method, wet method, or temporary casing method may be used, as necessary, to produce sound, durable concrete foundation shafts free of defects. The Contractor shall select and use the method that is needed to properly accomplish the work, as determined by site conditions and subject to the approval of the Engineer. The Contractor is responsible for maintaining the stability of the shaft excavation during all phases of construction.

The dry method consists of drilling the shaft excavation, removing accumulated water and loose material from the excavation, and placing the shaft concrete in a relatively dry excavation. The dry construction method shall be used only at sites where the groundwater table and site conditions are suitable to permit construction of the shaft in a relatively dry excavation, and where the sides and bottom of the shaft are stable and may be visually inspected prior to placing the concrete. The use of the dry construction method is permitted if less than one foot of water accumulates in the bottom of a hole without pumping over a one hour period, the excavation remains stable and any loose material and water can be removed prior to placement of concrete.

The wet construction method shall be used at sites where a dry excavation cannot be maintained for placement of the shaft concrete. Wet construction methods consist of using a mineral slurry to maintain stability of the hole perimeter while advancing the excavation to final depth, placing the reinforcing cage and shaft concrete. This procedure may require desanding and cleaning the slurry; final cleaning of the excavation by means of a bailing bucket, air lift, submersible pump

or other devices; and placing the shaft concrete with a tremie. Unless it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the surface casing is not required, temporary surface casings shall be provided to aid shaft alignment and position, and to prevent sloughing of the top of the shaft excavation. Surface casing is defined as the amount of casing required from the ground surface to a point in the shaft excavation where sloughing of the surrounding soil does not occur.

The temporary casing construction method shall be used at all sites where the dry or wet construction methods are inappropriate. Temporary casing construction method consists of advancing the excavation through caving material by the wet method. Temporary casing may be installed by driving or vibratory procedures in advance of excavation to the lower limits of the caving material. When a nearly impervious formation is reached, a casing is placed in the hole and sealed in the nearly impervious formation. After the drilling fluid is removed from the casing, drilling may proceed as with the dry method except that the casing is withdrawn when the shaft concrete is placed. If seepage conditions prevent use of the dry method, excavation is completed using the wet method. Temporary casing may be installed by driving or vibratory procedures in advance of excavation to the lower limits of the caving material. Slurry may be omitted if the casing can be installed with only minor caving of the hole.

If the Engineer determines that the foundation material encountered during excavation is unsuitable or differs from that anticipated in the design of the shaft, or if rock is encountered at an unanticipated elevation, the Contractor's foundation designer shall determine if the foundation embedment should be revised from that shown on the working drawings. If rock is encountered, the Engineer shall be notified to inspect and determine the elevation of the top of competent rock. Any revisions to the foundation embedment during construction shall be reviewed by the Engineer.

Excavated materials which are removed from the shaft excavation and any drilled fluids used shall be disposed of by the Contractor as directed by the Engineer and in accordance with Section 1.10.

Casings shall be metal, smooth, clean, watertight, and of ample strength to withstand both handling and driving stresses and the pressure of both concrete and the surrounding earth materials. The outside diameter of casing shall not be less than the specified size of the shaft. Temporary casings shall be removed while the concrete remains workable (i.e., a slump of 4" or greater). Before the casing is withdrawn and while the casing is being withdrawn, a 5'-0" minimum head of fresh concrete in the casing shall be maintained so that all the fluid trapped behind the casing is displaced upward without contaminating the shaft concrete. The required minimum concrete head may have to be increased to counteract groundwater head outside the casing. Separation of the concrete by hammering or otherwise vibrating the casing, during withdrawal operations, shall be avoided. Casing extraction shall be at a slow, uniform rate with the pull in line with the shaft axis.

Slurry used in the drilling process shall be a mineral slurry. The slurry shall have both a mineral grain size that will remain in suspension and sufficient viscosity and gel characteristics to transport excavated material to a suitable screening system. The percentage and specific gravity

of the material used to make the suspension shall be sufficient to maintain the stability of the excavation and to allow proper concrete placement. The level of the slurry shall be maintained at a height sufficient to prevent caving of the hole.

The mineral slurry shall be premixed thoroughly with clean fresh water at a temperature above 41° F and adequate time allotted for hydration prior to introduction into the shaft excavation. The elevation of the slurry within the shaft foundation shall be maintained within 24" of the top casing and at least 48" above the existing water level during drilling and until the concrete placement is essentially complete. The slurry properties shall be maintained at all times, including non-working periods and stoppages. The slurry shall be circulated and agitated, continuously if necessary, to maintain the slurry properties and to prevent it from setting up in the shaft.

The Contractor, in the presence of the Engineer, shall perform control tests on the slurry to ensure that the density, viscosity, and pH fall within the acceptable limits tabulated below. The Contractor shall provide all equipment required to perform the tests. If desanding is required, sand content shall not exceed 4% (by volume) at any point in the shaft excavation as determined by the American Petroleum Institute sand content test.

Property (Units)	Time of Slurry Introduction	Time of Concreting (in Hole)	Test Method
Density (pcf)	64.3 to 69.1	64.3 to 75.0	Density Balance
Viscosity (seconds per quart)	28 to 45	28 to 45	Marsh Cone
pН	8 to 11	8 to 11	pH paper or

Range of Values (at 68°F)

The control tests to determine unit weight (density), viscosity, and pH values of the slurry shall be done during the shaft excavation to establish a consistent working pattern.

Prior to placing shaft concrete, slurry samples shall be taken from the bottom and at intervals not exceeding 10'-0" for the full height of slurry. Any heavily contaminated slurry that has accumulated at the bottom of the shaft shall be eliminated. The mineral slurry shall be within specification requirements immediately before shaft concrete placement.

The hole shall be covered when left unattended.

After completing the shaft excavation, all loose material existing at the bottom of the hole shall be removed.

Prior to placing the reinforcement into the shaft, the Contractor, in the presence of the Engineer, shall determine the shaft dimensions, depth and alignment of the shaft. The concrete shaft shall

not be out of plumb by more than ¼ inch per foot of depth. The Contractor shall provide all equipment necessary for checking the shaft excavation. The Engineer shall inspect the shaft and verify that it has been properly cleaned.

The reinforcing steel shall be fabricated and assembled in accordance with Article 6.02.03. All reinforcement shall be assembled with wire ties. Welding to assemble the reinforcement is not permitted.

Immediately after the shaft excavation has been inspected and approved by the Engineer and prior to placement of the concrete, the assembled reinforcing steel cage, including cage stiffener bars, spacers, centralizers, and other necessary appurtenances, shall be carefully placed into the shaft excavation as a unit. Dropping or forcing cages into the shaft will not be allowed. The reinforcing steel in the shaft shall be tied and supported so that the reinforcing steel will remain within allowable tolerances of its intended position until the concrete will support the reinforcing steel. When concrete is placed by tremie methods, temporary hold-down devices shall be used to prevent uplifting of the reinforcing steel cage during concrete placement. Concrete spacers or other approved noncorrosive spacing devices shall be used at sufficient intervals not exceeding 5'-0" along the shaft to insure concentric location of the cage within the shaft excavation. When the size of the longitudinal reinforcing steel is larger than a #8 bar, such spacing shall not exceed 10'-0". After placement of the reinforcing cage, the Engineer shall inspect the shaft to ensure that it has remained clean. If the inspection indicates that loose material has accumulated at the bottom of shaft excavation, the Contractor shall remove the reinforcing cage and reclean the shaft.

Concrete shall be placed in the shaft excavation as soon as possible, but no more than 4 hours after completion of excavation and cleaning of the bottom of the excavation, and no more than 2 hours after placement of the reinforcing steel cage. Concrete shall be placed in a continuous operation to the top of the shaft. The concrete level shall be horizontal during the pouring operations. Concrete placement shall continue after the shaft is full until good quality concrete is evident at the top of the shaft. The elapsed time from the beginning of concrete placement in the shaft to the completion of placement shall not exceed 2 hours.

In dry construction, concrete shall be placed in a single continuous operation with the flow of concrete down the center of the shaft excavation so as to consolidate the concrete on impact. During placement operations, the concrete is not permitted to hit the reinforcing steel. A dropchute, consisting of a hopper and flexible hose, may be used to direct the concrete down the center of the foundation and prevent the concrete from hitting the reinforcing steel. Accumulated water shall be removed before placing the concrete. At the time of concrete placement, no more than 2" of water may exist at the bottom of the excavation and loose sediment no more than ½" over one-half the base is acceptable.

In wet (slurry) construction, concrete to be placed by the tremie method, where the concrete displaces the slurry from bottom of the excavation to the top. The concrete shall be placed through a top metal hopper and into a rigid leak-proof elephant trunk tremie tube, sufficiently large enough to permit free flow of concrete. The tremie tube shall be positioned so that it can

be removed without disturbing the reinforcing. Initially, the discharge end of the tremie tube shall be sealed closed (plugged) to prevent slurry from entering the tube after it is placed in the excavation and before the tube is filled with concrete. After concrete placement has started, the tremie tube shall be kept full of concrete to the bottom of the hopper to maintain a positive concrete head. The flow of concrete shall be induced by slightly raising the discharge end of the tube, always keeping the tube end in the deposited concrete. No horizontal movement of the tremie tube will be permitted.

The shaft concrete shall be vibrated or rodded to a depth of 5'-0" below the ground surface except where soft uncased soil or slurry remaining in the excavation will possibly mix with the concrete.

Exposed concrete shall be cured and finished in accordance with Subarticle 6.01.03-21.

Anchor bolt assemblies shall be embedded in the concrete as shown on the working drawings. A template plate shall be used to hold the anchor bolt assemblies, conduits and ground rod sleeve in the correct position. The anchor bolts shall be installed plumb.

All conduit ends terminating below grade shall be capped with a malleable iron caps. All above-grade conduit ends shall be terminated with an insulated bonding bushing with tinned insert.

Ground rod and ground wire shall be installed as shown on the plans.

No construction operations that would cause soil movement adjacent to the shaft, other than mild vibration, shall be conducted for at least 48 hours after shaft concrete has been placed.

The top of the foundations shall be backfilled and the adjacent disturbed ground surfaces restored to match the surrounding area after the concrete has cured and the forms are removed. Placement of topsoil shall conform to Articles 9.44.01 and 9.44.03. Turf establishment shall conform to Article 9.50.03.

After the foundation has cured, the Contractor shall obtain the as-built top of foundation elevations based on a field survey.

The traffic structures shall not be erected on the foundation until the concrete in the shaft and pedestal has reached a compressive strength of 4000 psi.

**Method of Measurement:** This work will be measured for payment by the number of foundation units, each completely installed and accepted. One foundation unit is required to support each cantilever sign support. Two foundation units are required to support each bridge sign support.

**Basis of Payment:** The work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for "Drilled Shaft Traffic Structure Foundation," completed and accepted in place, which price shall include all

equipment, materials, tools and labor incidental to the design, fabrication, construction and disposal of drilling spoils, of the foundations at the locations specified on the plans.

No additional payment will be made for the Contractor to test the slurry when it is used to construct a drilled shaft foundation. No additional payment will be made for subsurface investigations performed by the Contractor.

The removal of existing roadside barrier systems, installation and removal of temporary roadside barrier systems and resetting existing roadside barrier systems will not be paid for separately, but will be included as part of the work.

The temporary support, protection and restoration of utilities (if necessary), including existing underground wiring, conduits, drainage structures, pipes and underdrain systems within the excavation limits will not be paid for separately, but will be included as part of the work.

Backfilling and restoration of adjacent ground surfaces (pavement, slope protection, topsoil & seed, etc.) in all areas disturbed by the work will not be paid for separately, but will be included as part of the work. The Engineer will determine the type, thickness and horizontal limits of the surface treatments to be restored.

The installation of new or upgraded permanent roadside barrier systems, if required, will not be paid for as part of this work, but will be paid for under separate items.

## ITEM #1204247A - REVISION OF LEGEND

### 12.04.01-Description:

This item shall consist of revising sign legends, which shall include furnishing and installing sign face extruded aluminum and sign face sheet aluminum sign panels as required to modify the legends of the existing signs as shown on the plans and following sign details.

### **12.04.02**—**Materials**:

Materials for "Extruded Aluminum" sign panels shall conform to the requirements of Article 12.07.02. Materials for "Sheet Aluminum" sign panels shall conform to the requirements of Article 12.08.02.

### 12.04.03-Construction Methods:

The following sign locations shall be revised as shown on the sign details:

Sign Location	Material Type for Overlay Panel or New Panel
025-144-105-A	Sheet Aluminum
025-144-105-B	Sheet Aluminum
084-034-485-B	Sheet Aluminum

Construction methods for "Extruded Aluminum" sign panels shall conform to the requirements of Article 12.07.03 and as supplemented as follows. Construction methods for "Sheet Aluminum" sign panels shall conform to the requirements of Article 12.08.03 and as supplemented as follows.

The Contractor shall revise the signs as shown on the project signing plans and as directed by the Engineer. The sheet aluminum signs shall be mounted on the existing extruded aluminum signs as shown on the plans and sign details in a manner approved by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall remove and dispose of unnecessary materials.

#### 12.04.04—Method of Measurement:

This work will be measured for payment by the number of signs that are revised and accepted.

### 12.04.05-Basis of Payment:

This item will be paid for at the contract unit price for "Revision of Legend" complete, in place, which price shall include new hardware, additional vertical sign support brackets required to attach new signs to existing supports, removing and disposing of unnecessary materials, and all equipment, material, tools and labor incidental thereto. This price shall also include removing, loading, transporting, and unloading of signs and all equipment, material, tools and labor incidental thereto. This price shall also include the transporting and unloading of Extruded Aluminum material and all equipment, material, tools and labor incidental thereto.

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Revision of Legend	ea.

### ITEM #1206023A - REMOVAL AND RELOCATION OF EXISTING SIGNS

Section 12.06 is supplemented as follows:

### Article 12.06.01 – Description is supplemented with the following:

Work under this item shall consist of the removal and/or relocation of designated side-mounted extruded aluminum and sheet aluminum signs, sign posts, sign supports, and foundations where indicated on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Work under this item shall also include furnishing and installing new sign posts and associated hardware for signs designated for relocation.

### **Article 12.06.03 – Construction Methods is supplemented with the following:**

The Contractor shall take care during the removal and relocation of existing signs, sign posts, and sign supports that are to be relocated so that they are not damaged. Any material that is damaged shall be replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the State.

Foundations and other materials designated for removal shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor as directed by the Engineer and in accordance with existing standards for Removal of Existing Signing.

Sheet aluminum signs designated for relocation are to be re-installed on new sign posts.

### **Article 12.06.04 – Method of Measurement is supplemented with the following:**

Payment under Removal and Relocation of Existing Signs shall be at the contract lump sum price which shall include all extruded aluminum and sheet aluminum signs, sign posts, and sign supports designated for relocation, all new sign posts and associated hardware for signs designated for relocation, all extruded aluminum signs, sheet aluminum signs, sign posts, sign supports, foundations, and other materials designated for removal and disposal, and all work and equipment required.

### **Article 12.06.05 – Basis of Payment is supplemented with the following:**

This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for "Removal and Relocation of Existing Signs" which price shall include relocating designated extruded aluminum and sheet aluminum signs, sign posts, and sign supports, providing new posts and associated hardware for relocated signs, removing and disposing of foundations and other materials, and all equipment, material, tools and labor incidental thereto. This price shall also include removing, loading, transporting, and unloading of extruded aluminum signs, sheet aluminum signs, sign posts, sign supports designated for removal and disposal and all equipment, material, tools and labor incidental thereto.

<u>Pay Item</u>	Pay Unit
Removal and Relocation of Existing Signs	L.S.

### <u>ITEM #1206025A - REMOVAL AND RELOCATION OF EXISTING</u> OVERHEAD SIGNS

Section 12.06 is supplemented as follows:

### 12.06.01 – Description is supplemented with the following:

Work under this item shall consist of the removal and/or relocation of designated existing overhead signs, sign supports and foundations, where indicated on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

### 12.06.03 - Construction Methods is supplemented with the following:

Overhead sign supports, foundations, and other materials designated for removal shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor as directed by the Engineer and in accordance with existing standards for Removal of Existing Overhead Signing.

For overhead signs designated for reinstallation and/or relocation, the Contractor shall accomplish the work in a manner so as not to cause twisting, bending or deforming of sign panels, or scratching of the sign face. Any sign panel damaged shall be repaired or replaced at the Contractor's expense. The signs shall be level, correctly aligned as indicated on the plans and shall be properly fastened to the structure or supports with the necessary hardware as indicated on the plans.

### 12.06.04 - Method of Measurement is supplemented with the following:

This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for "Removal and Relocation of Existing Overhead Signs" which price shall include overhead signs designated for relocation, overhead extruded aluminum signs, overhead sign supports, foundations, and other materials designated for removal, and all equipment, material, tools and labor incidental thereto.

### 12.06.05 - Basis of Payment is supplemented with the following:

This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for "Removal and Relocation of Existing Overhead Signs". This price shall include the removal, relocation, and permanent installation of overhead signs. Also, the price shall include all necessary hardware required for the reinstallation of the existing sign panels onto existing or new sign supports. The price shall include all equipment, material, labor and tools necessary to complete this work. This price shall also include removing, loading, transporting, and unloading of overhead extruded aluminum signs designated for removal and all equipment, material, tools and labor incidental thereto. This price shall also include removing and disposing of sign supports, foundations, and other materials, and all equipment, material, tools and labor incidental thereto.

Pay Item Pay Unit Removal and Relocation of Existing Overhead Signs L.S.

## <u>ITEM #1207034A - SIGN FACE - EXTRUDED ALUMINUM (TYPE IV RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING)</u>

**Article 12.07.01** – **Description is revised as follows:** This item shall consist of furnishing and installing sign face extruded aluminum with Type IV retroreflective sheeting at locations indicated on the plans or as ordered and in conformance with the plans and these specifications.

Sign Face – Extruded Aluminum is supplemented with the sign details that follow.

**Article 12.07.02 – Materials is supplemented as follows:** For Article M.18.10.02, the heading "2. Type III Reflective Sheeting" shall be replaced with "2. Type IV Retroreflective Sheeting".

**Article 12.07.03 – Construction Methods is supplemented as follows:** All sign foundations shall be field staked and the locations approved by an engineer from the Division of Traffic Engineering a minimum of seven days prior to installation.

For side-mounted signs on structural steel breakaway sign supports, the offset to the near edge of sign face shall exceed the maximum deflection of the guide rail unless directed otherwise by the Engineer.

Pay ItemPay UnitSign Face - Extruded Aluminum (Type IV Retroreflective Sheeting)S.F. (S.M.)

CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## SIGN DETAILS For

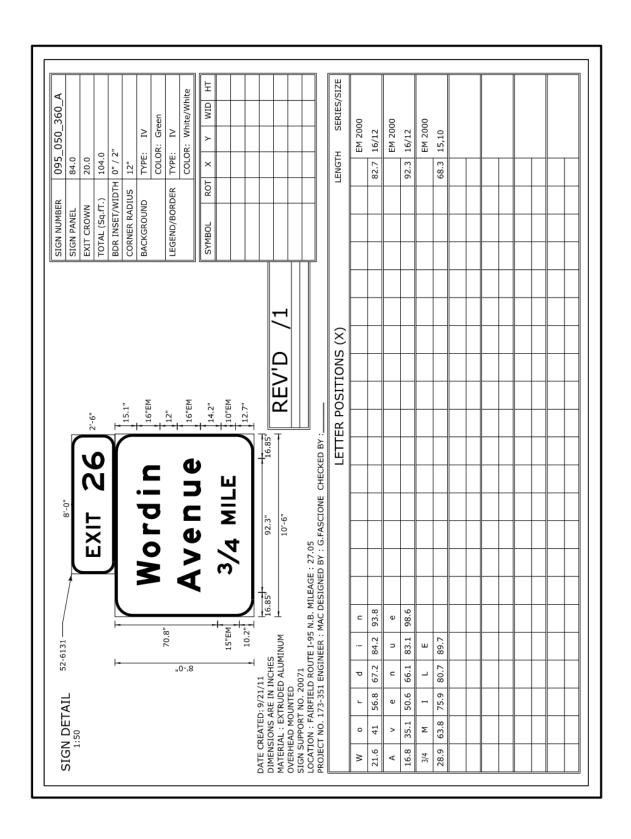
# EXTRUDED ALUMINUM SIGNS

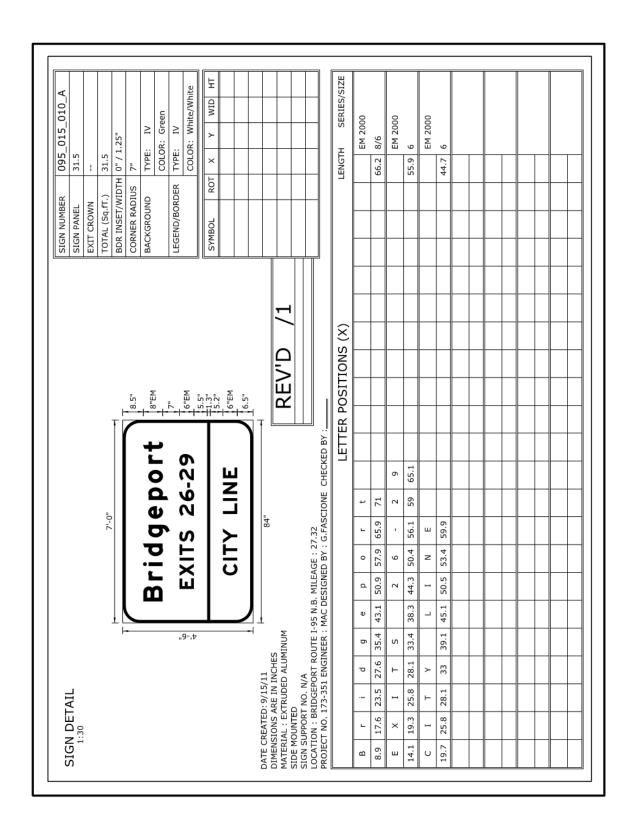
DEMOUNTABLE TYPE IV RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING TYPE IV RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING COPY AND BORDER BACKGROUND-

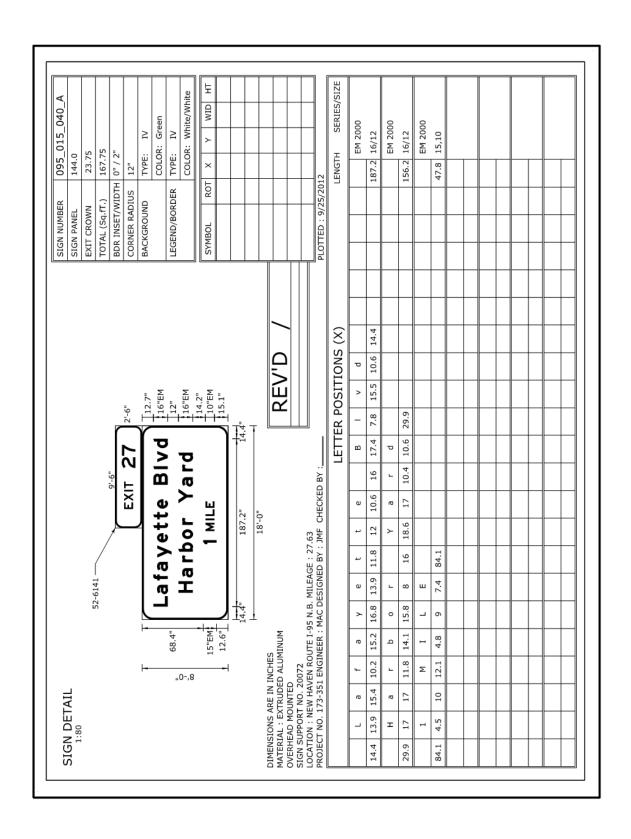
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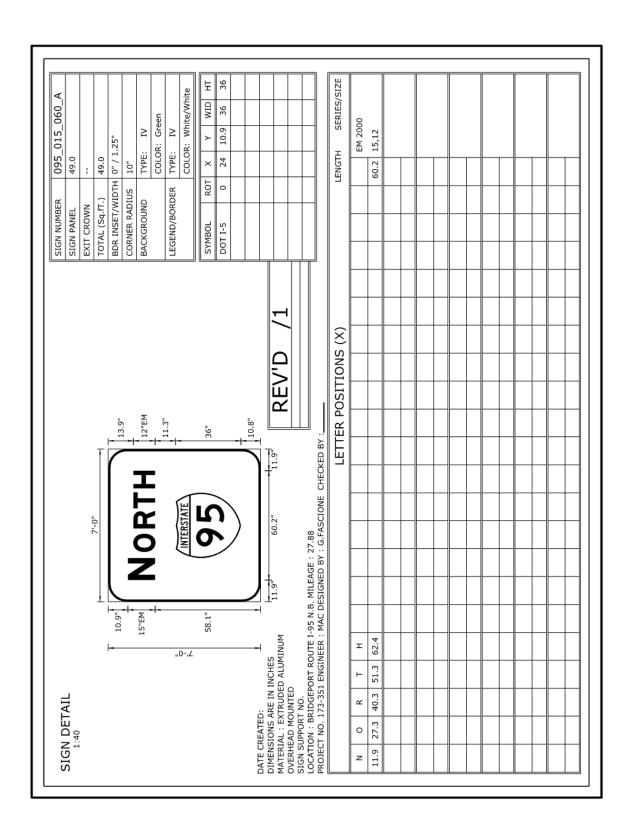
\* BLACK COPY --- TO BE DEMOUNTABLE NON-REFLECTORIZED SERIES E OR E(M), STATIONING AND/OR MILEAGES ARE APPROXIMATE.

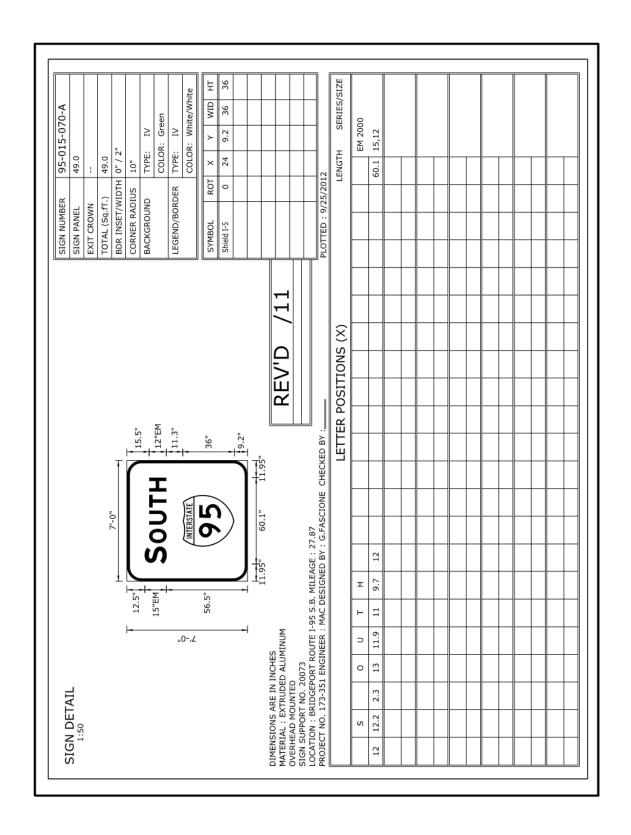
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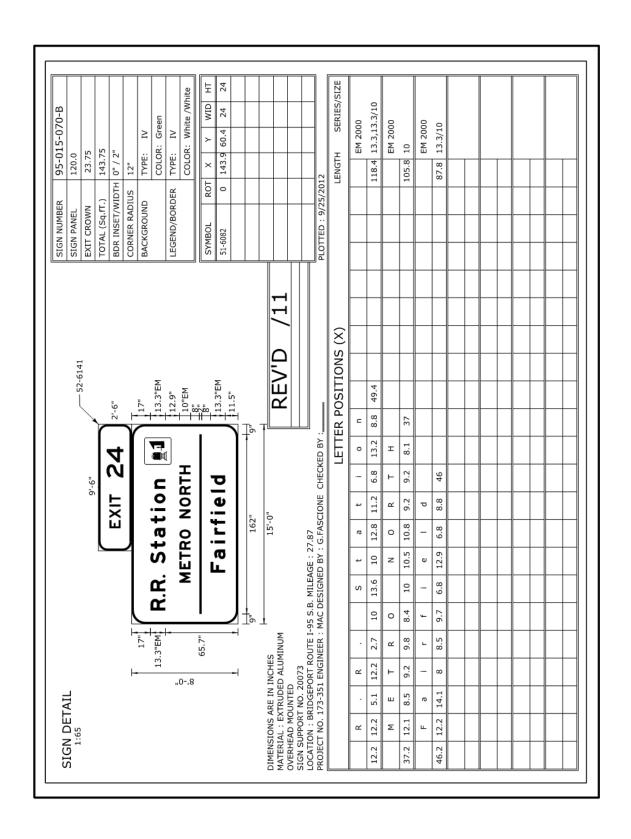


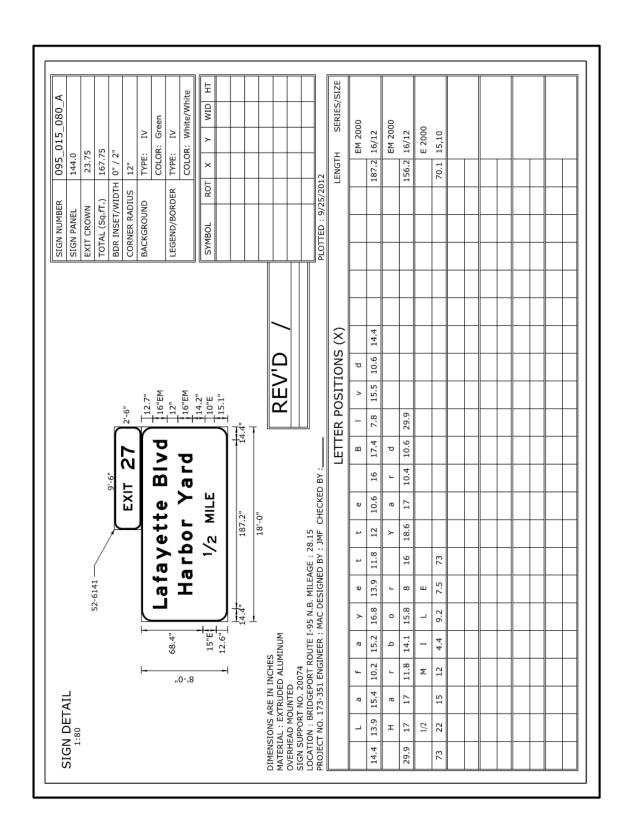


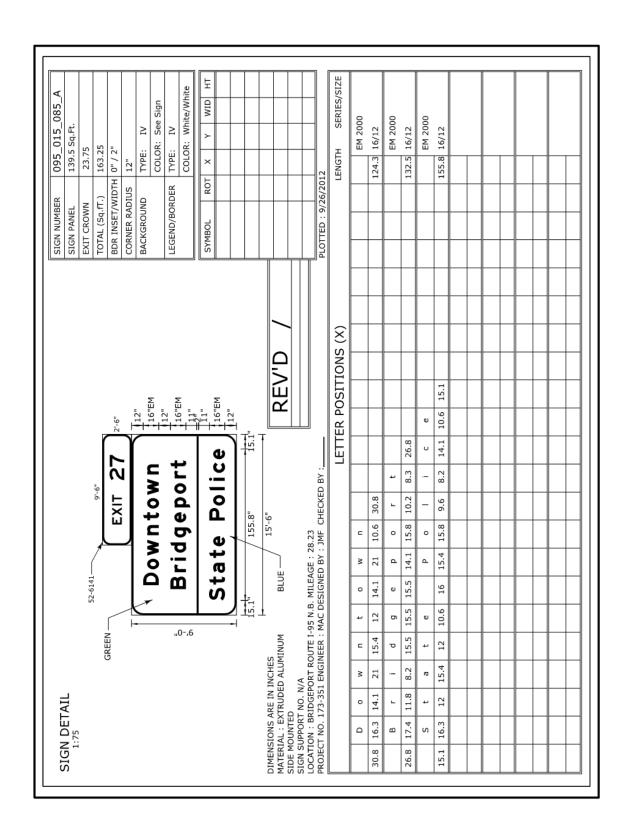


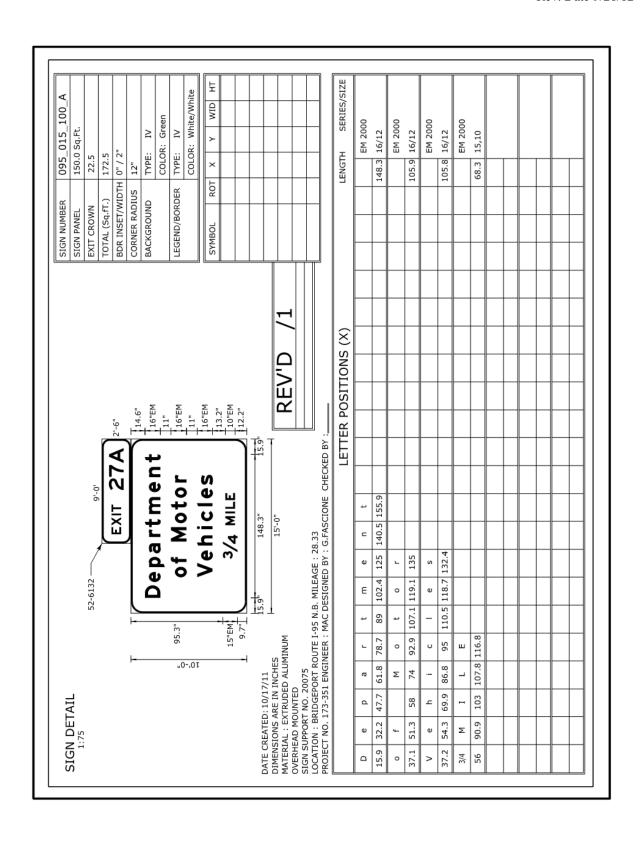


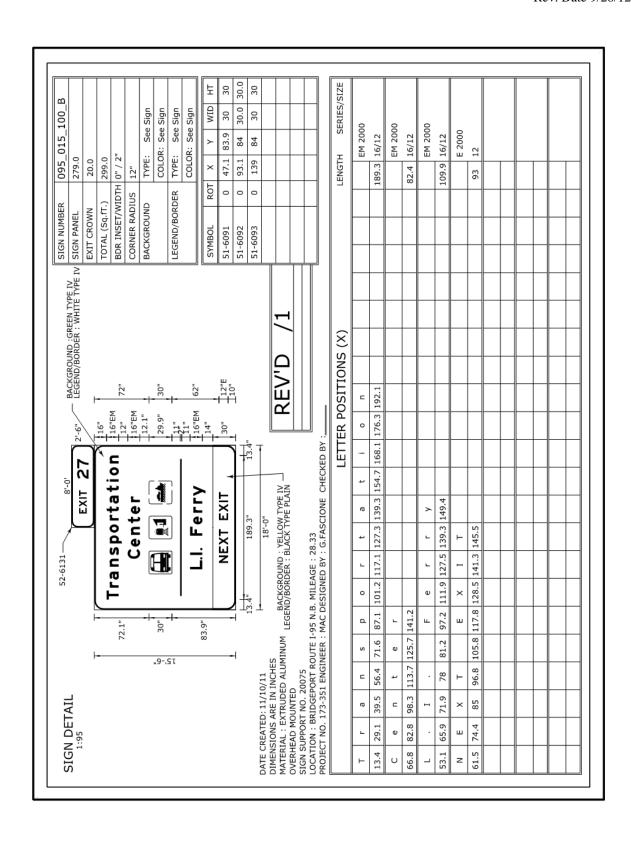


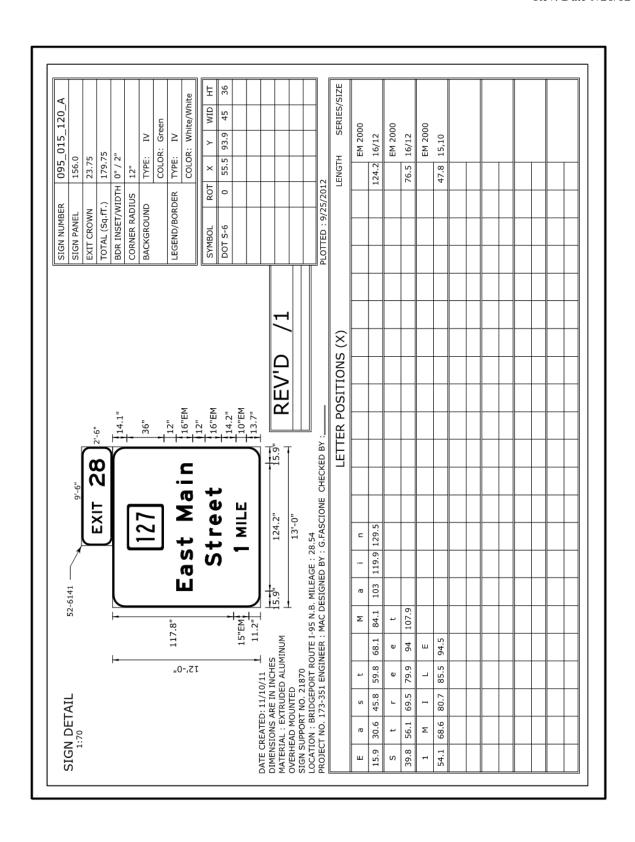


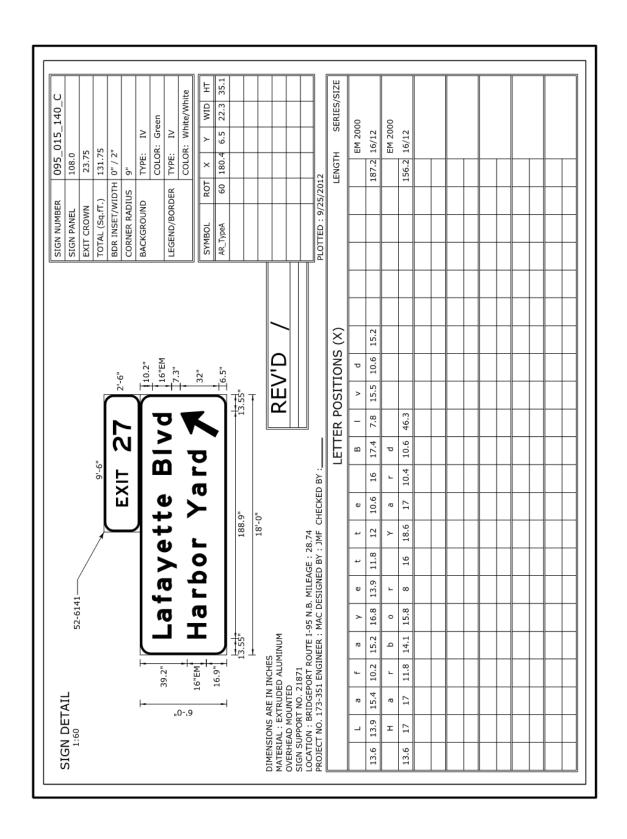


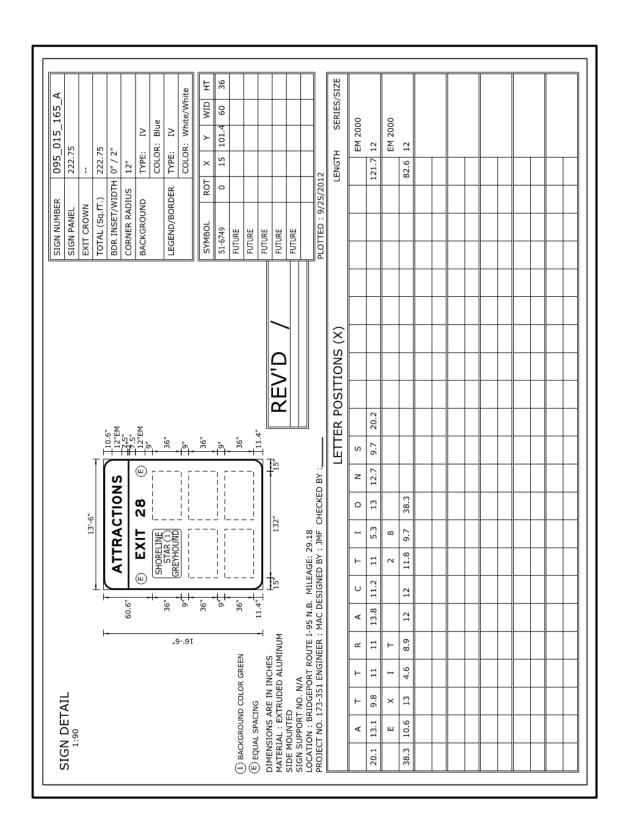


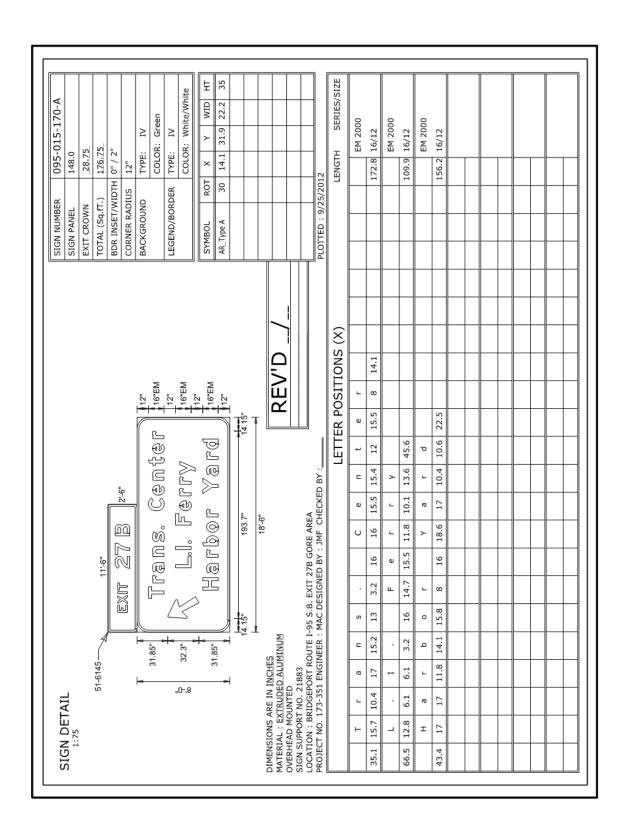


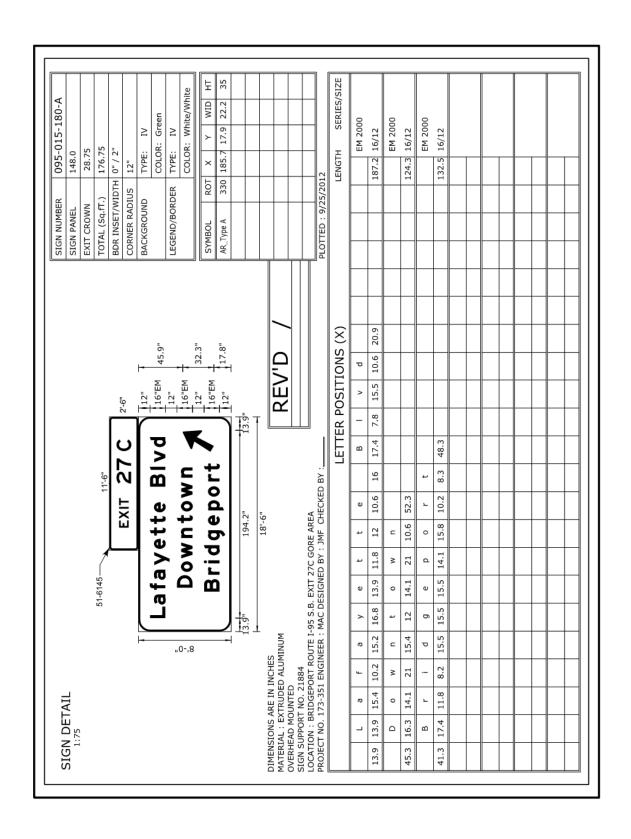


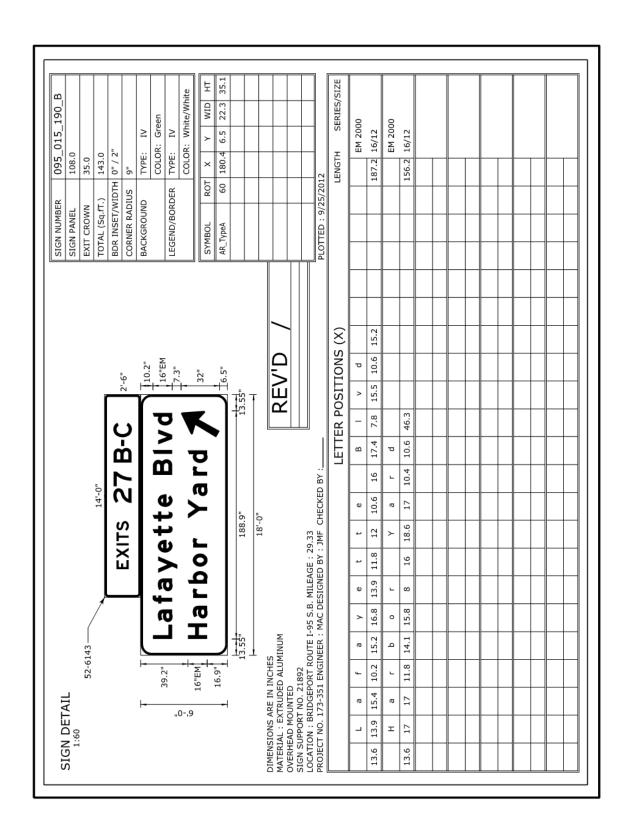


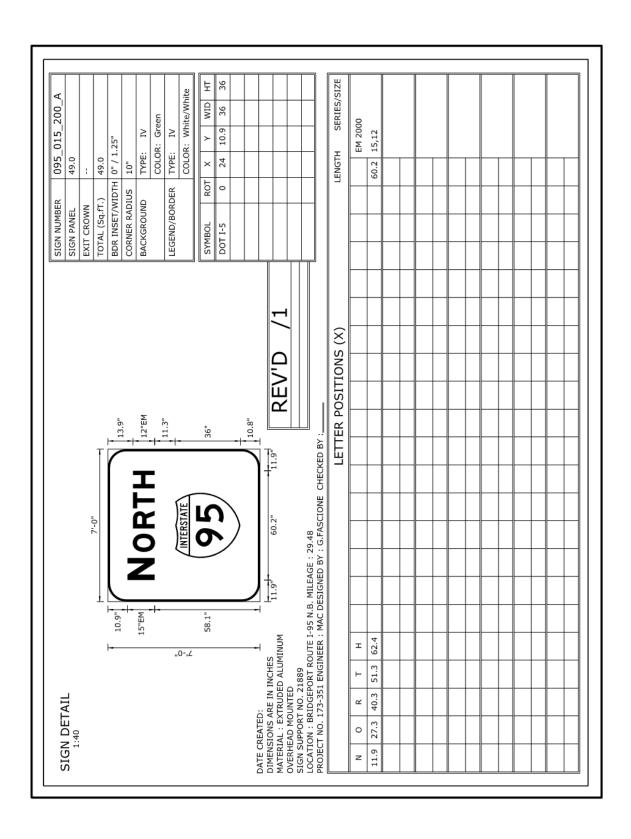


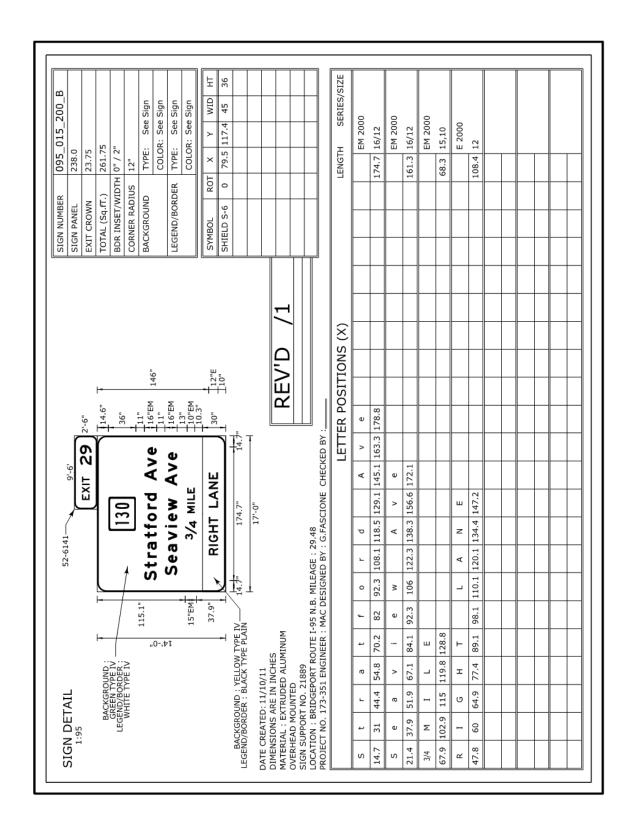


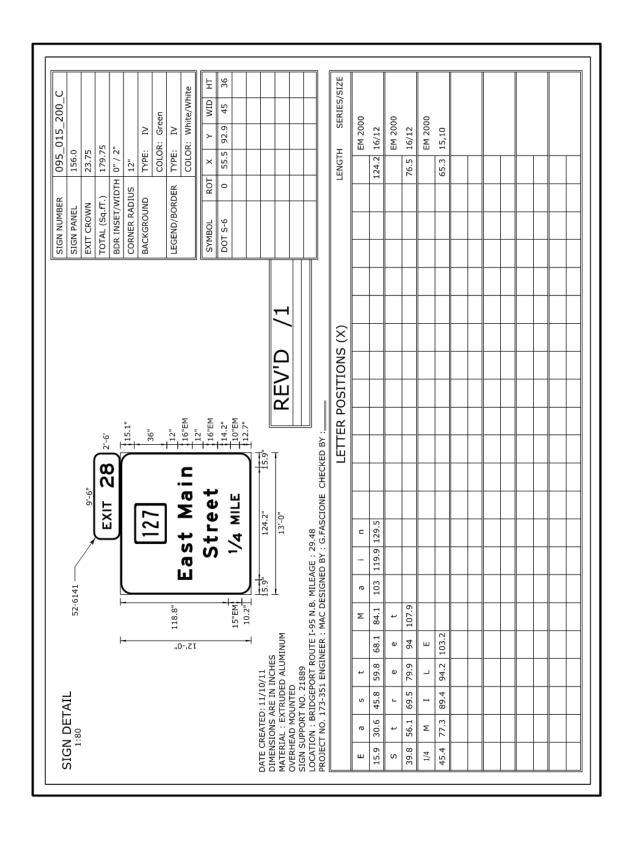


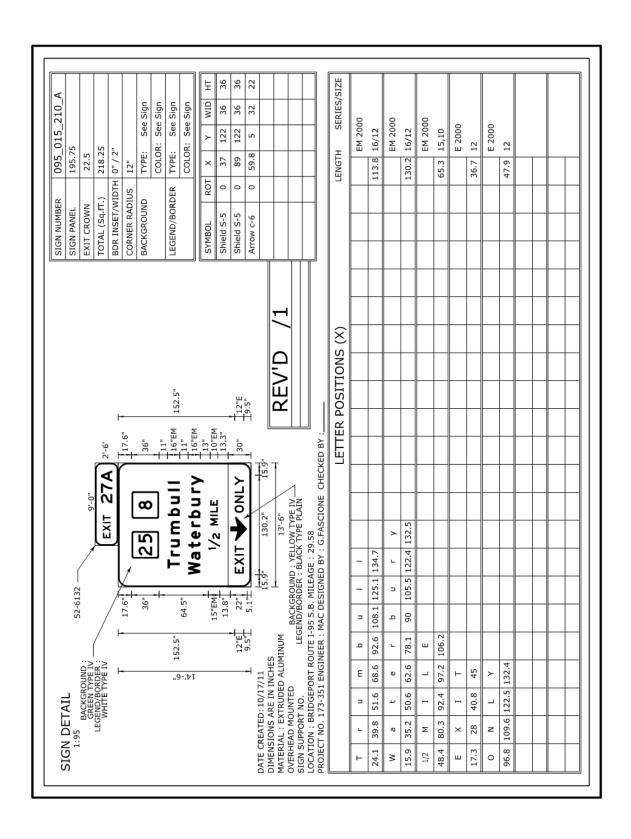


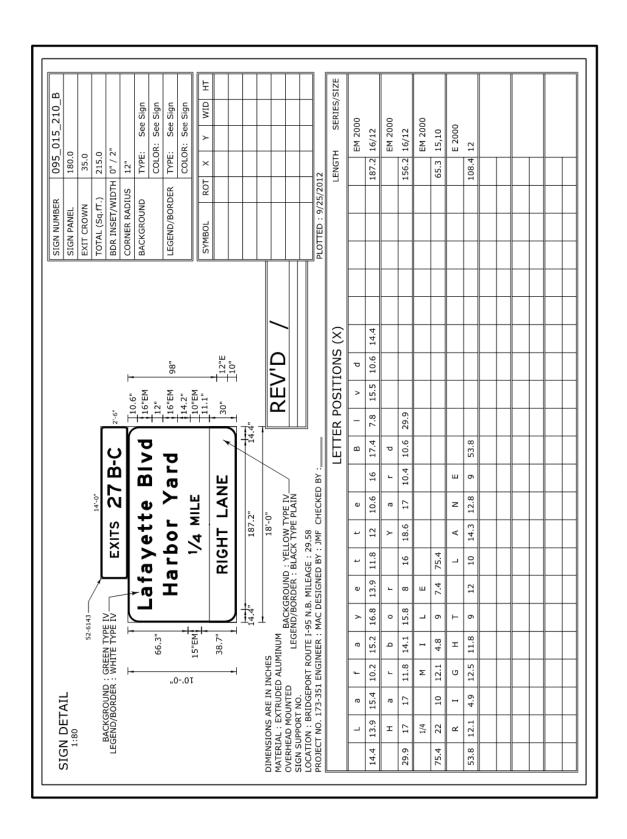


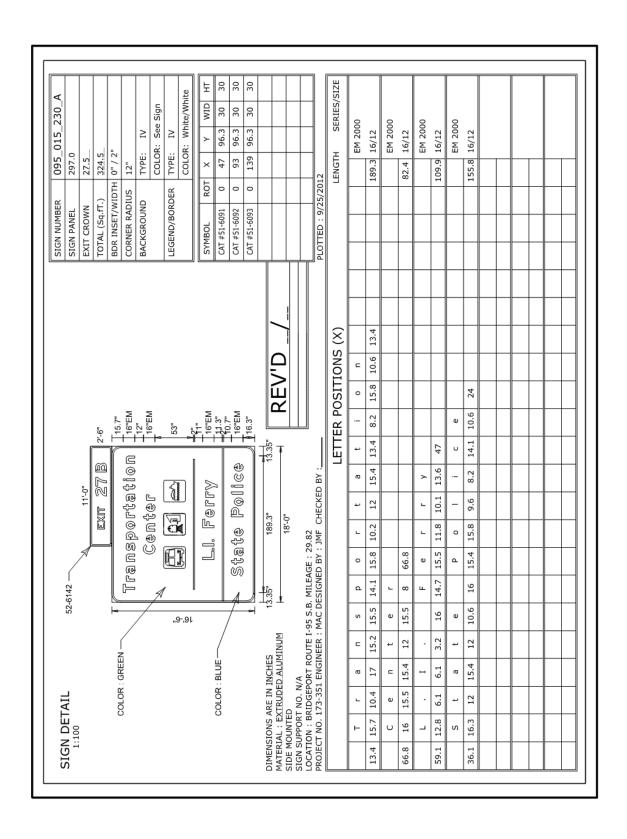


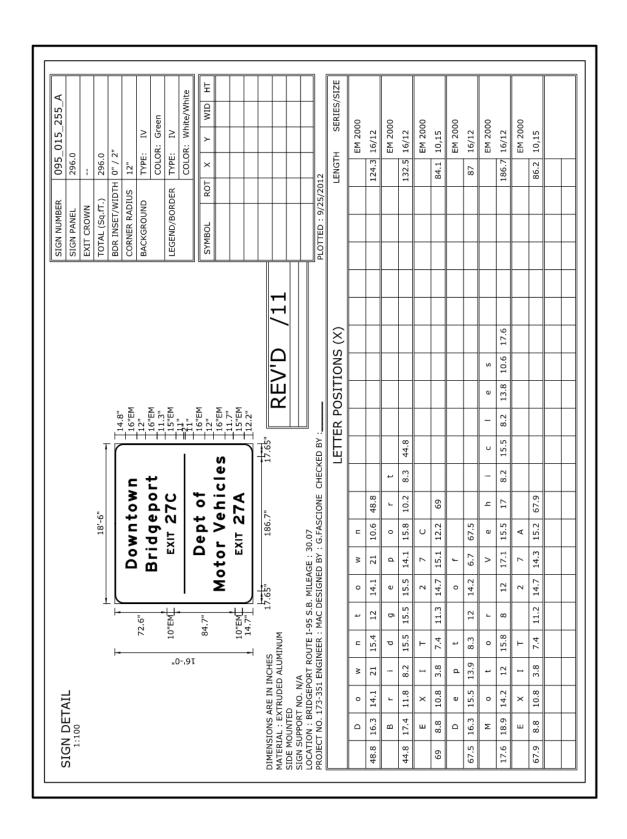


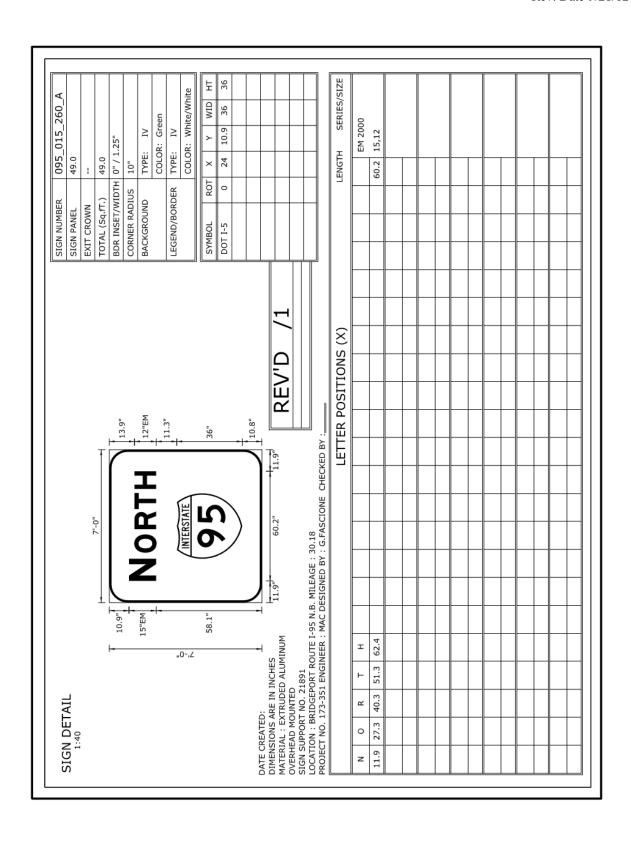


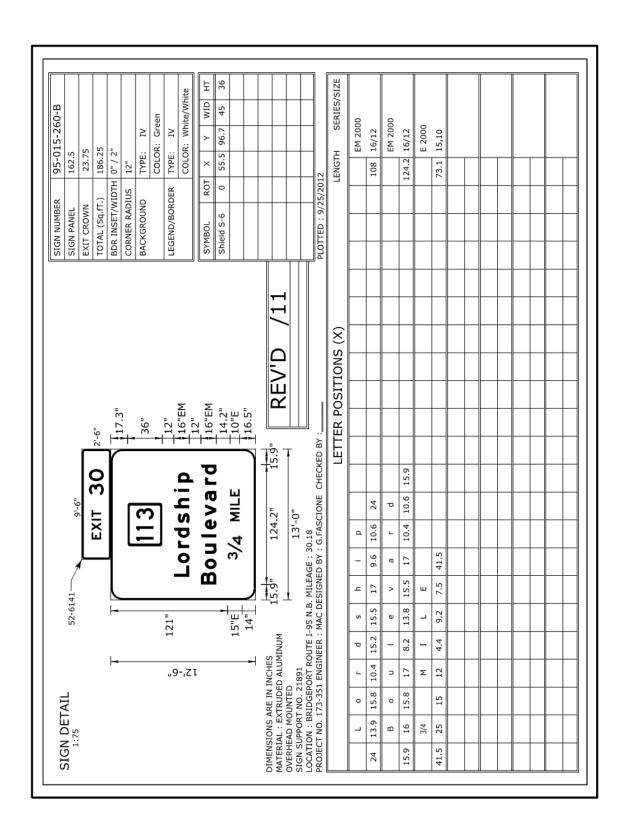


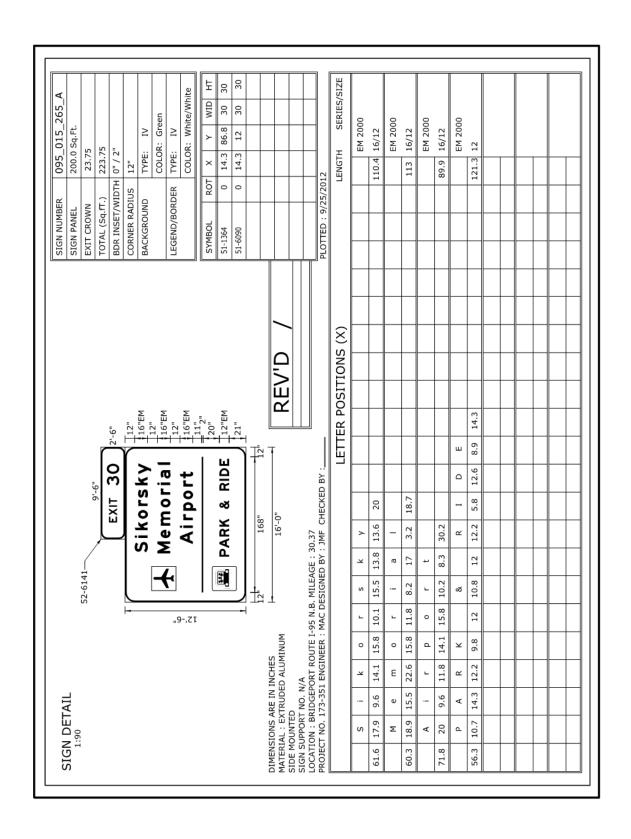


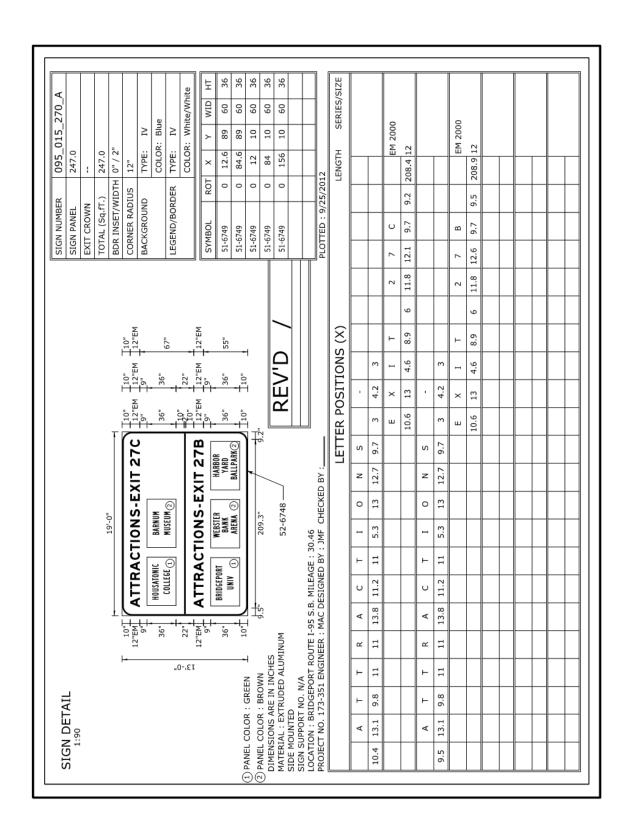


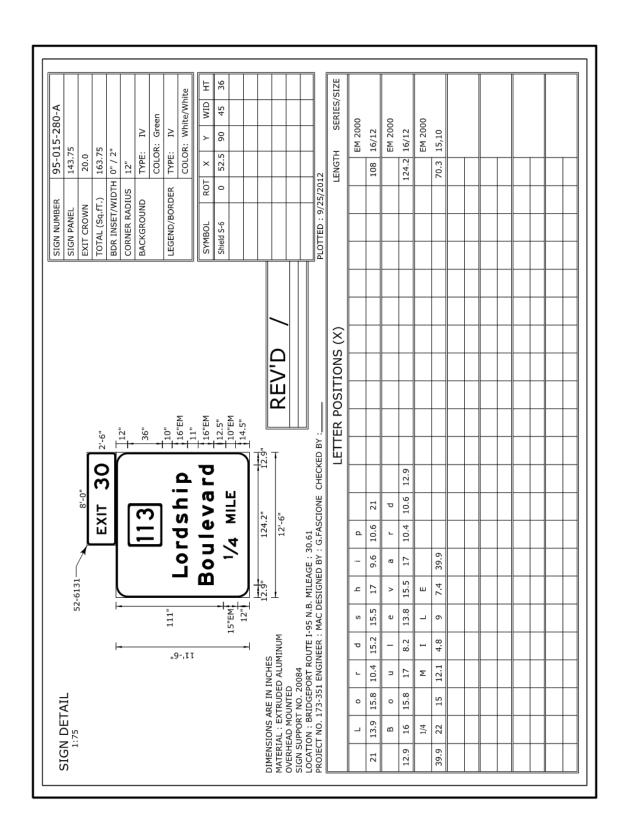


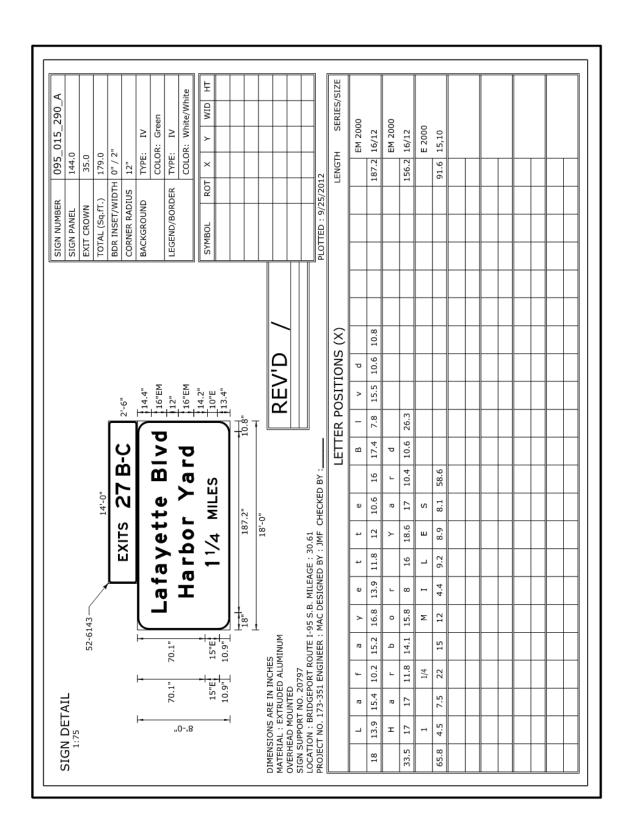


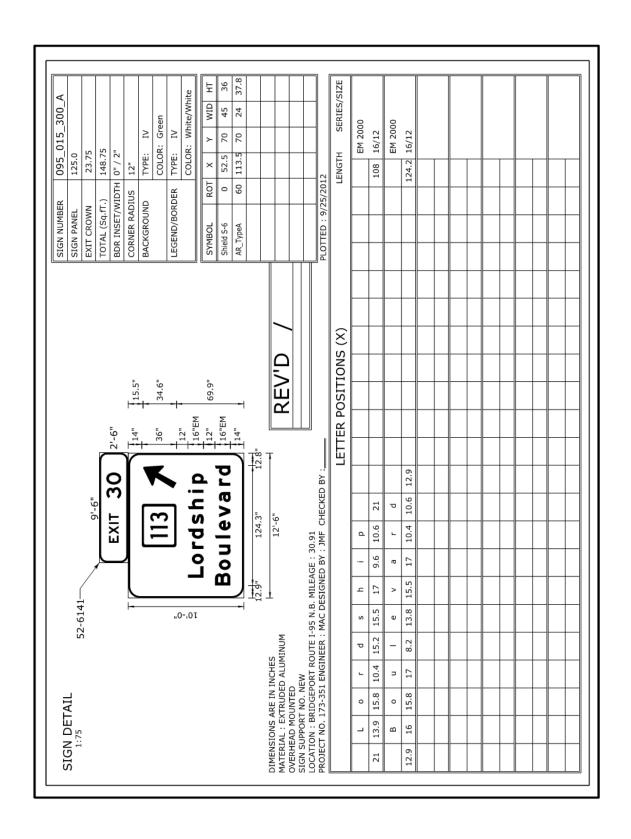


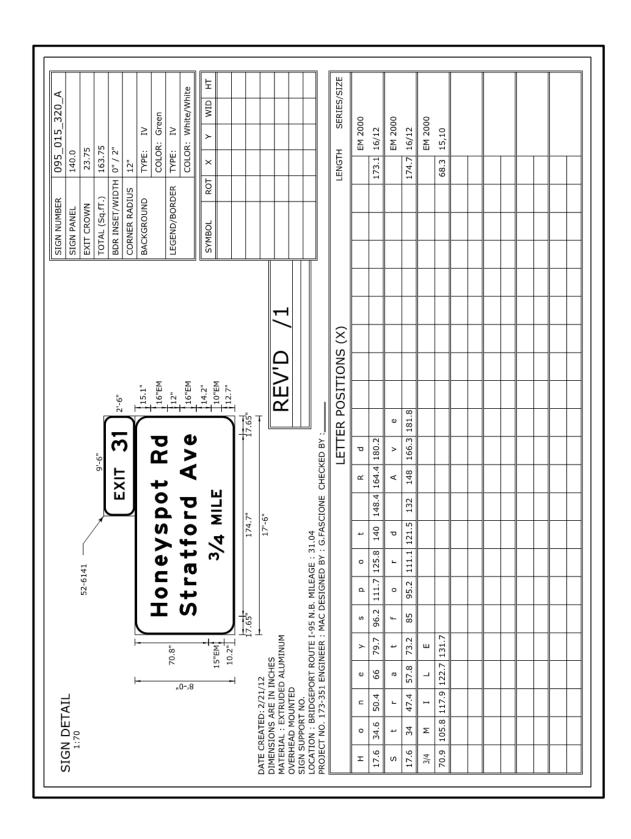


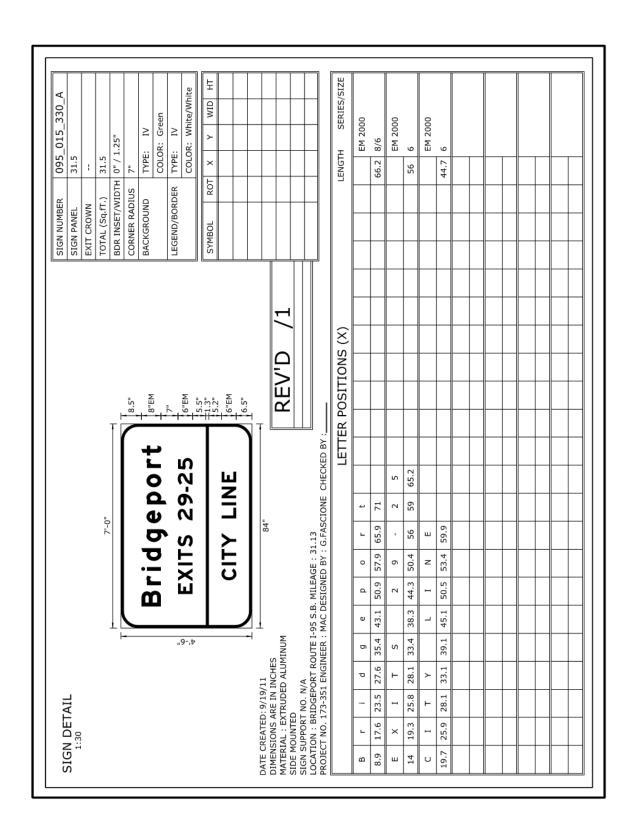


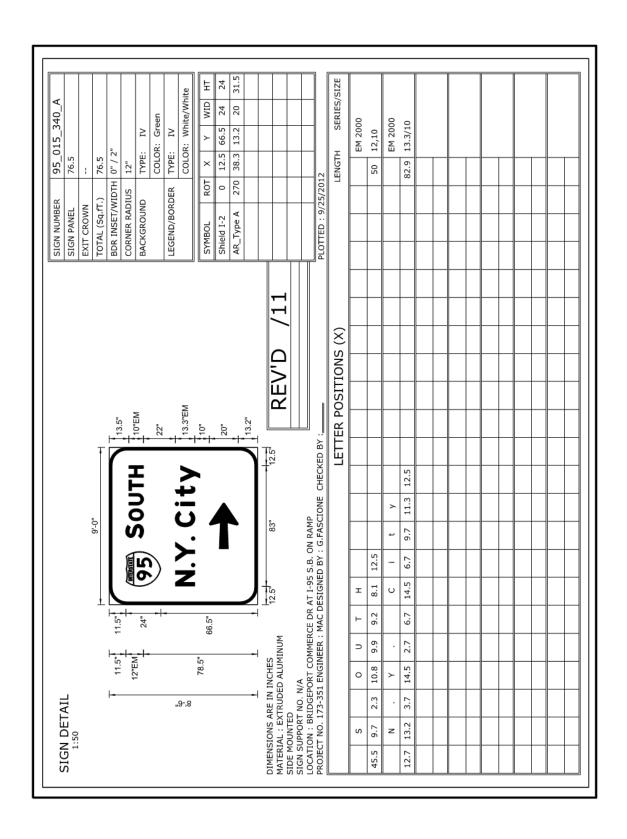


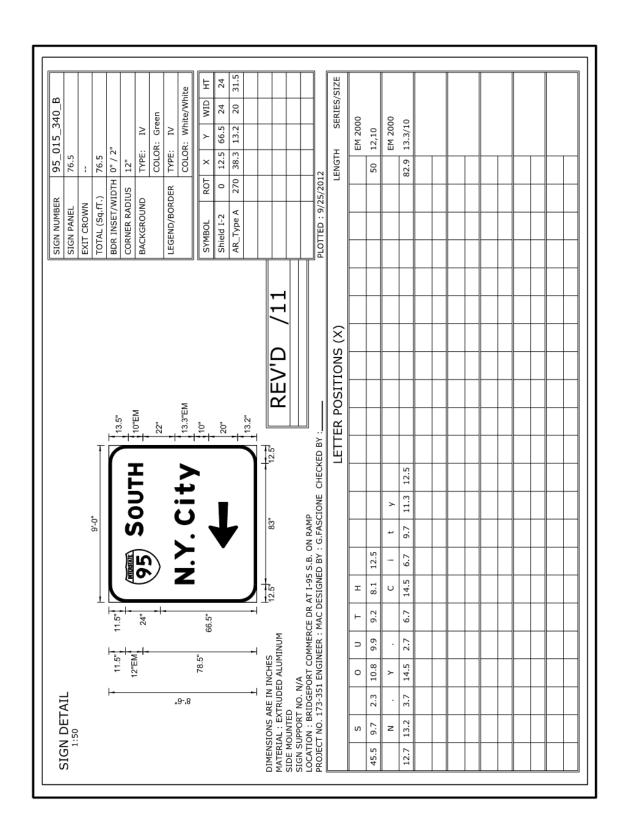


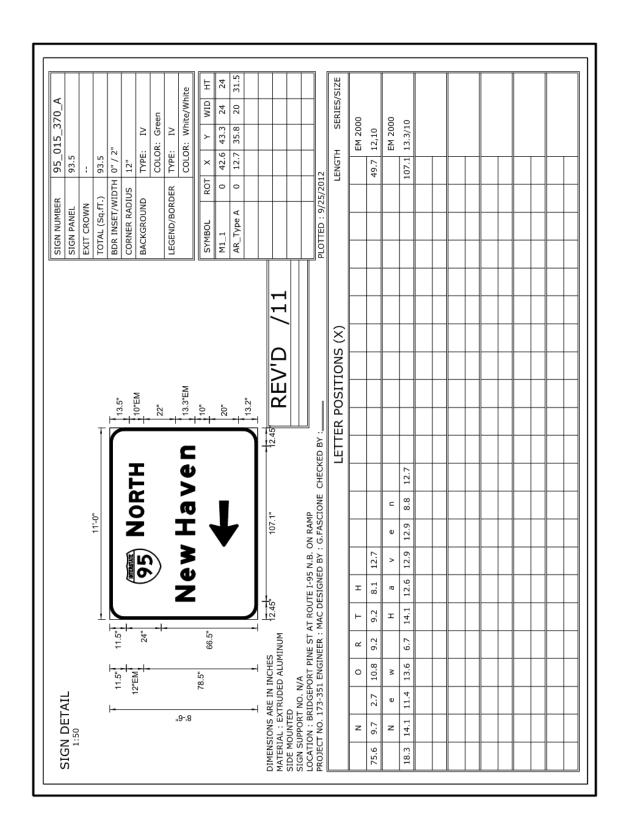


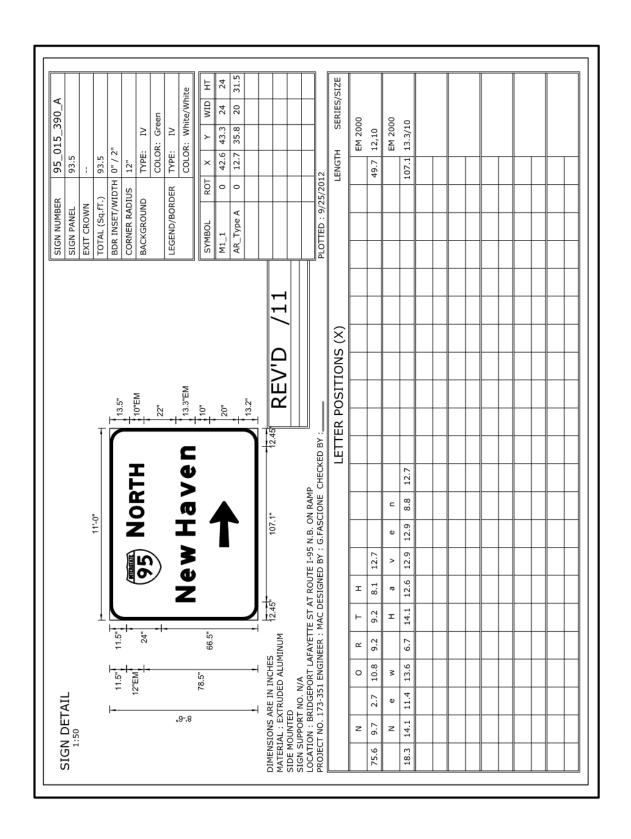


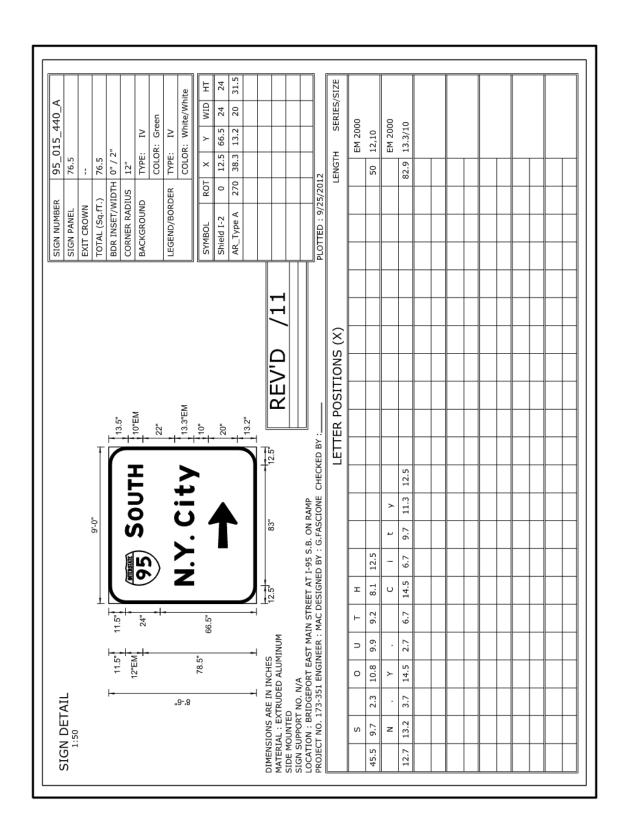


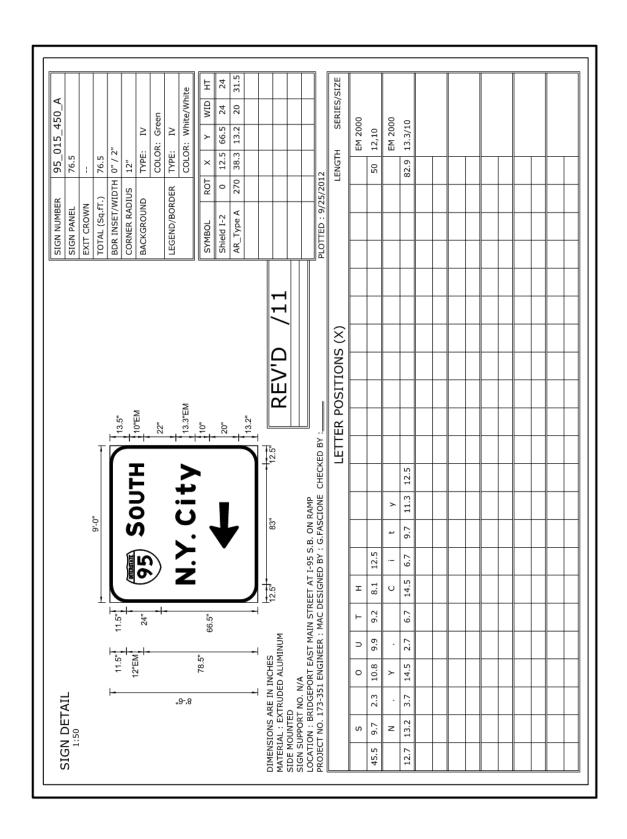


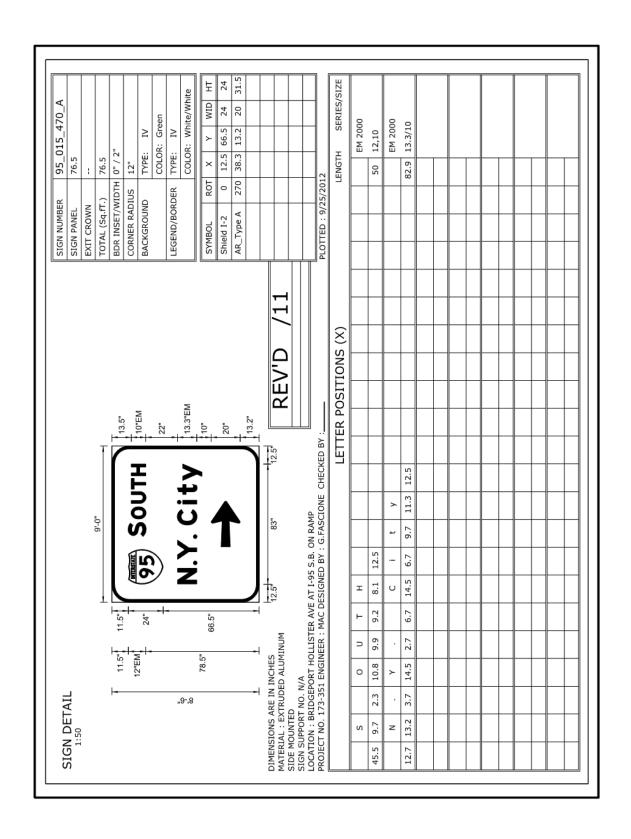


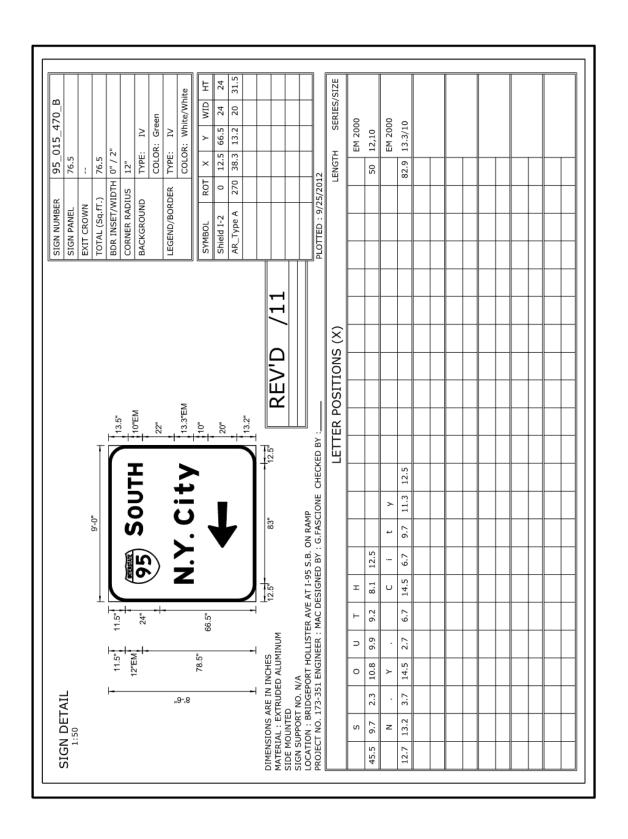


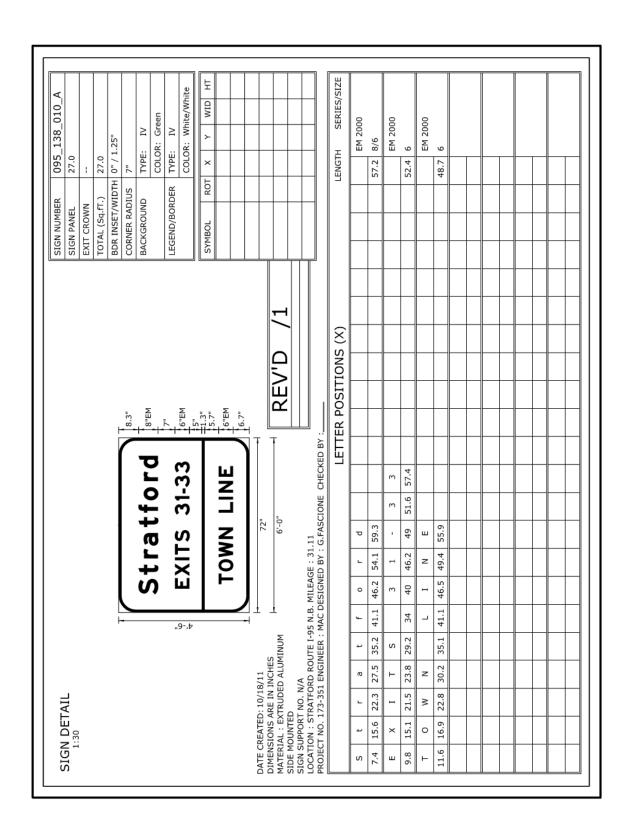


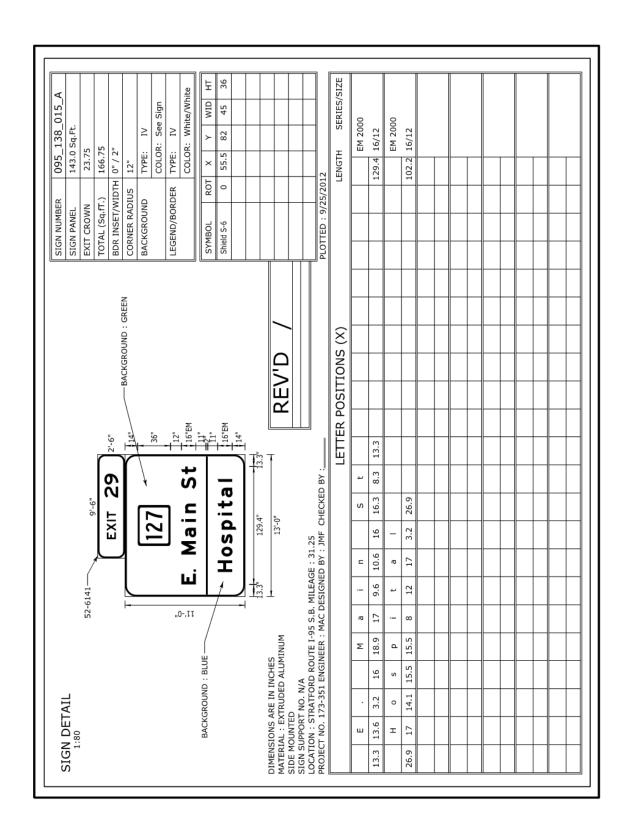


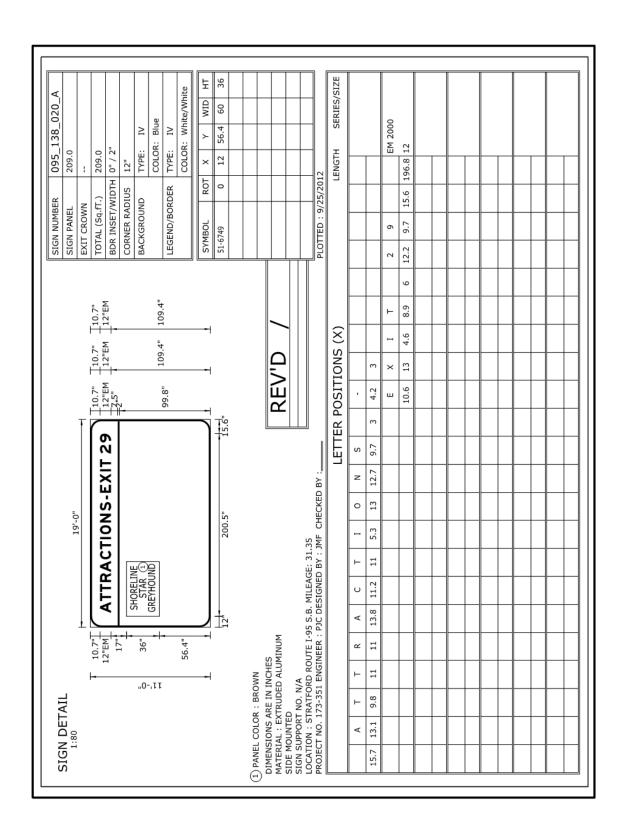


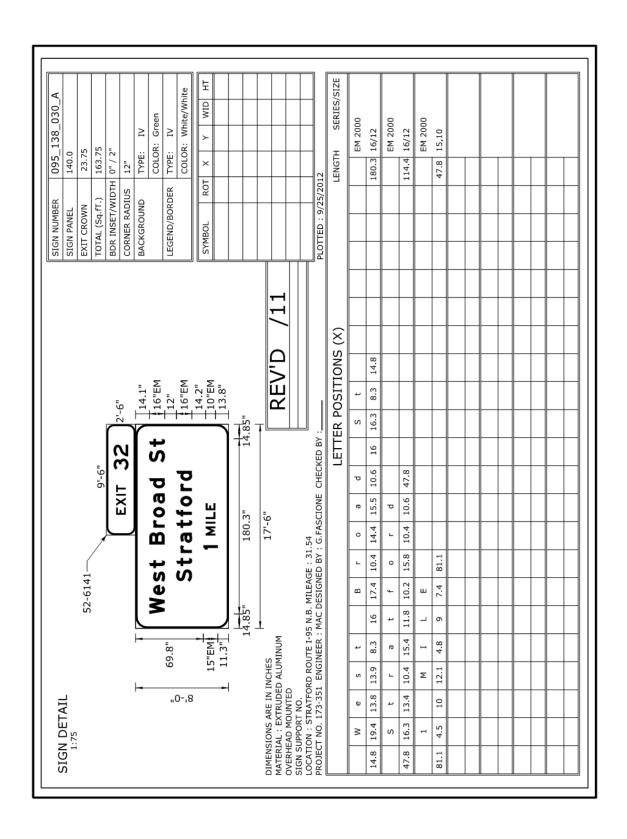


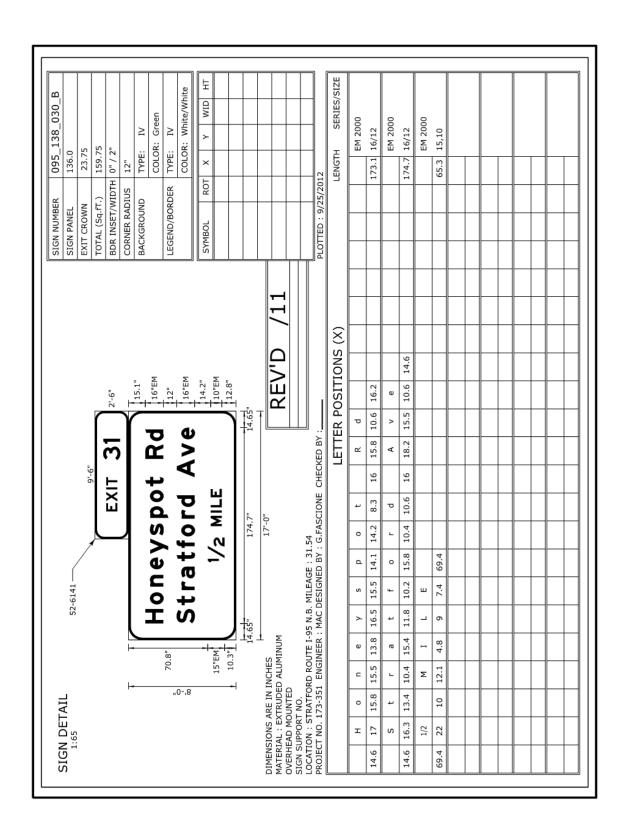


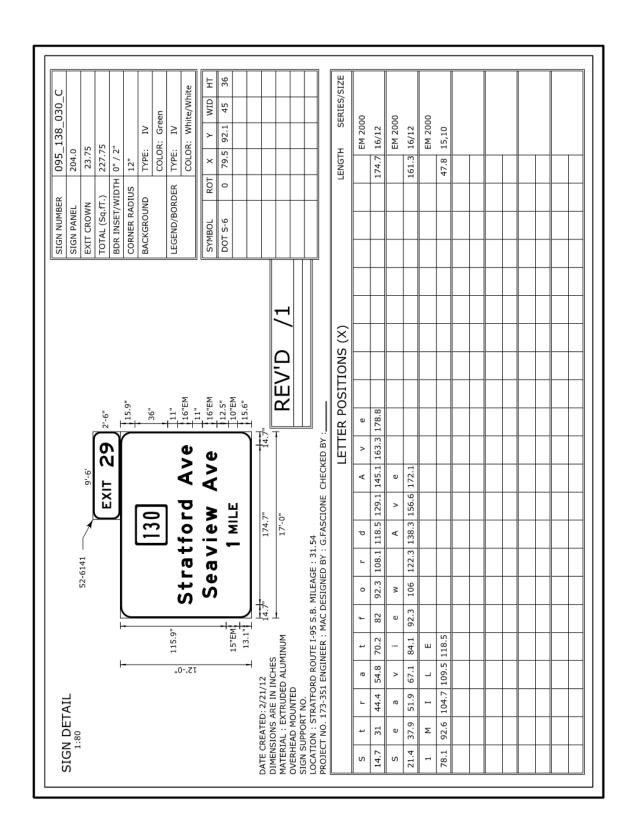


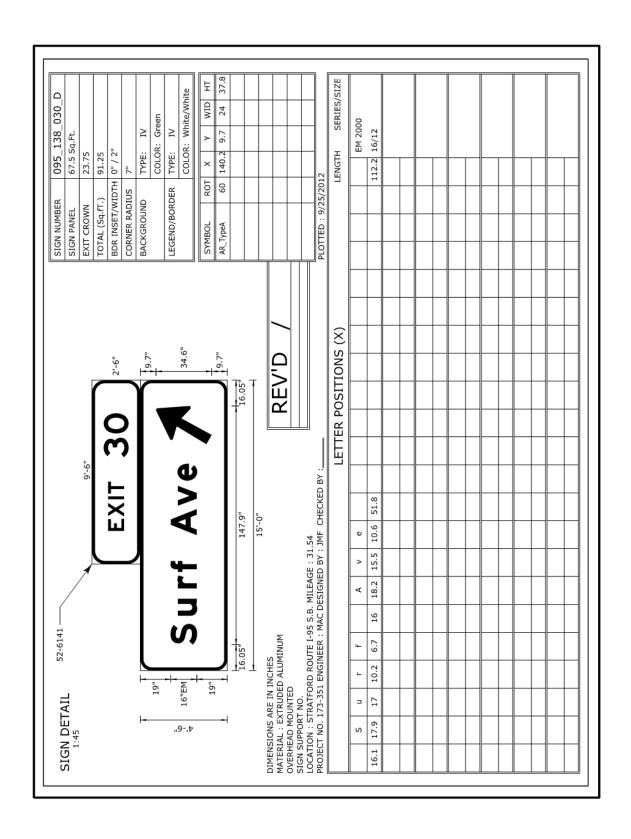


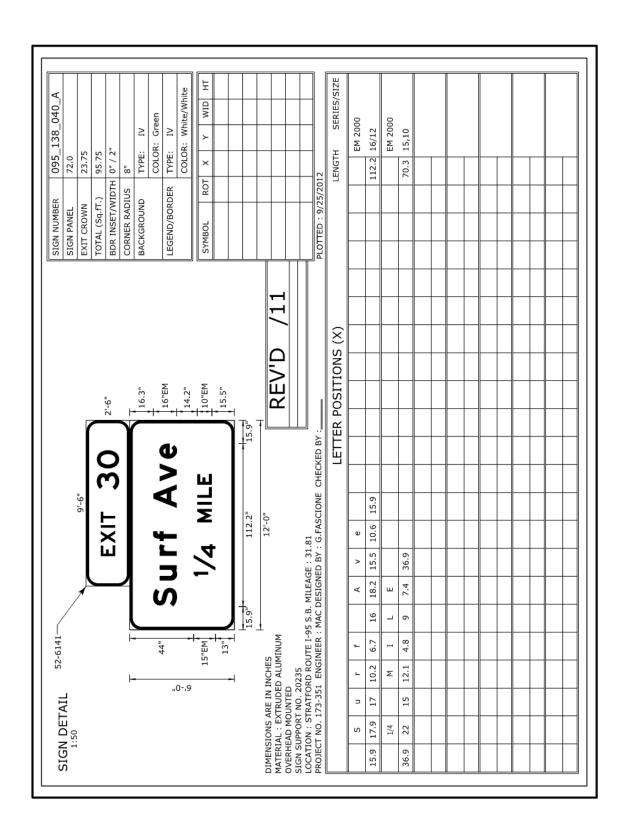


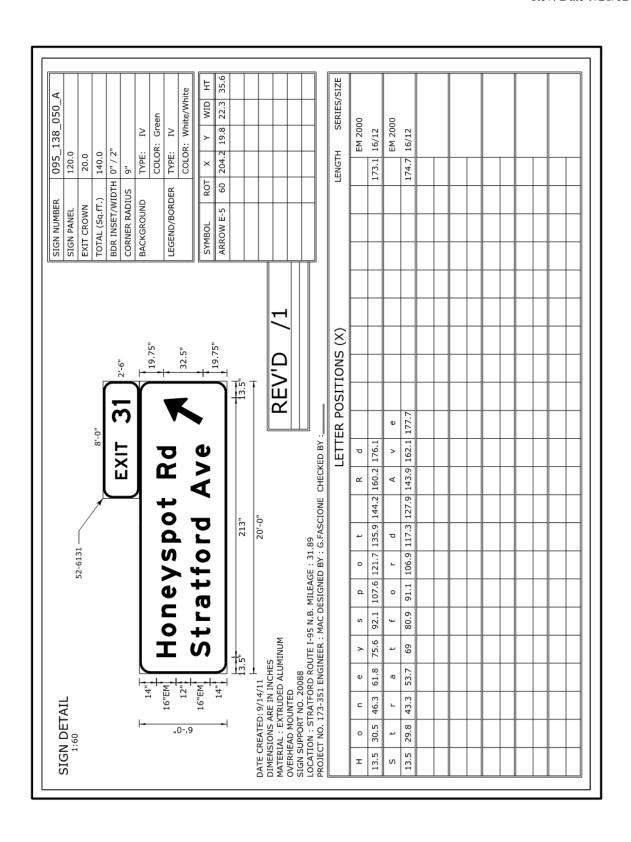


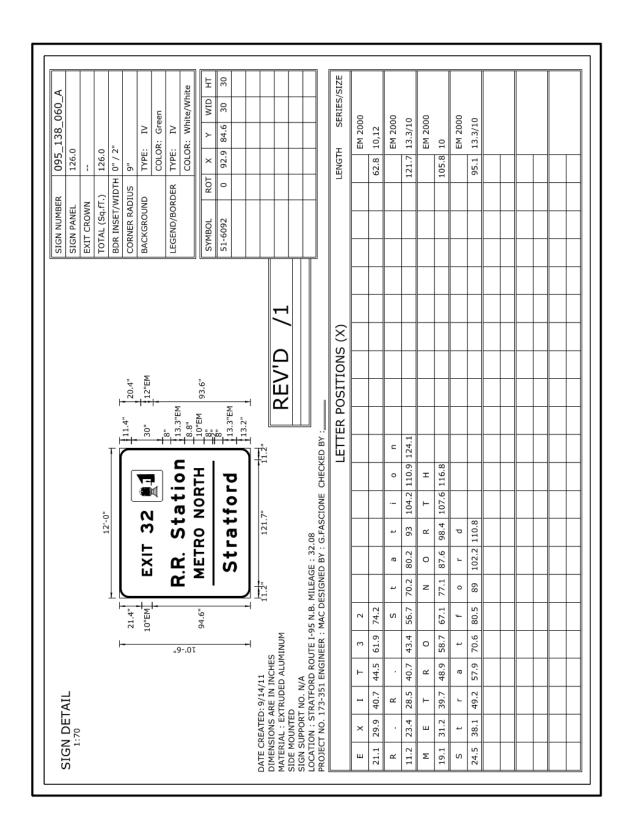


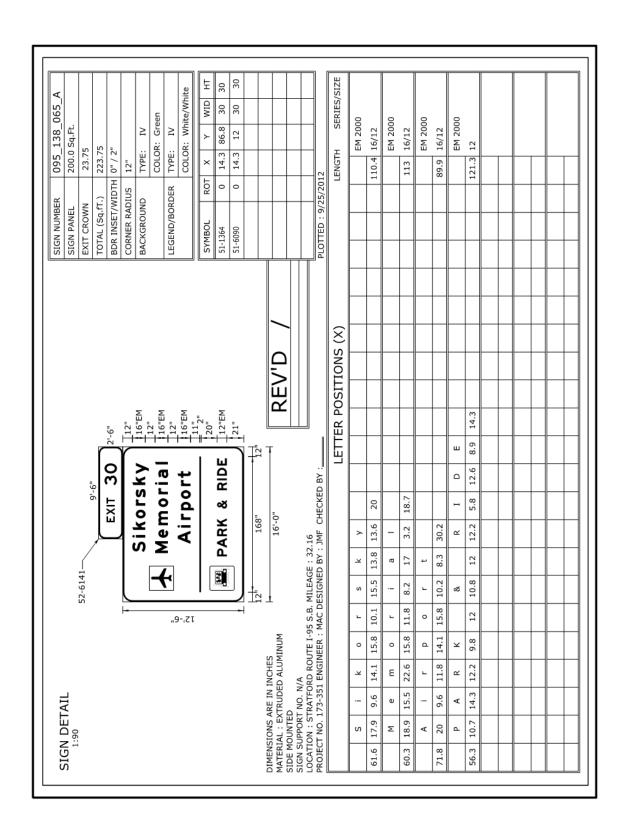


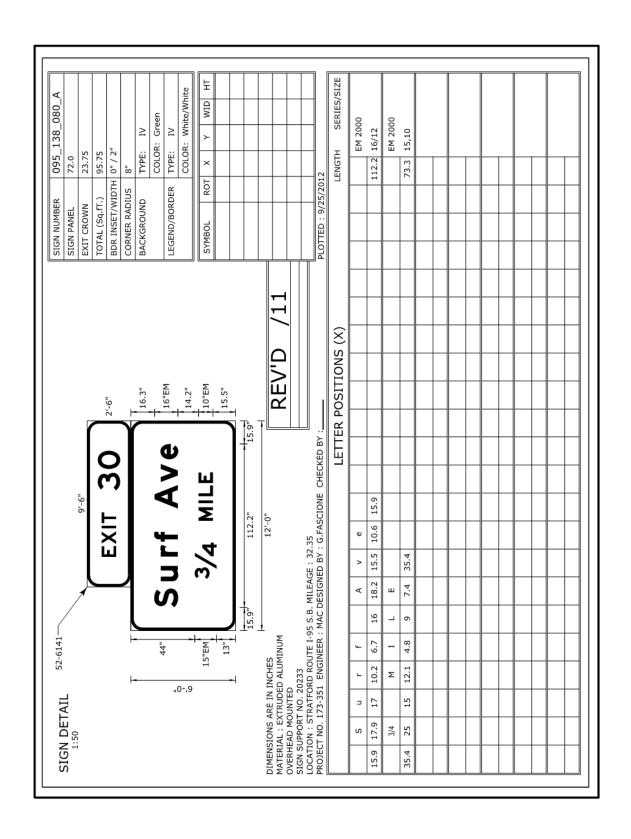


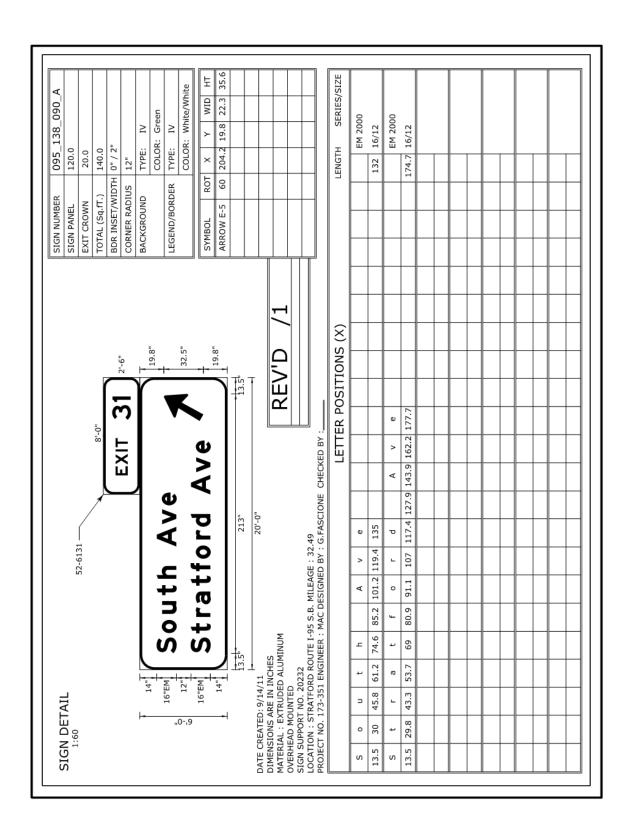


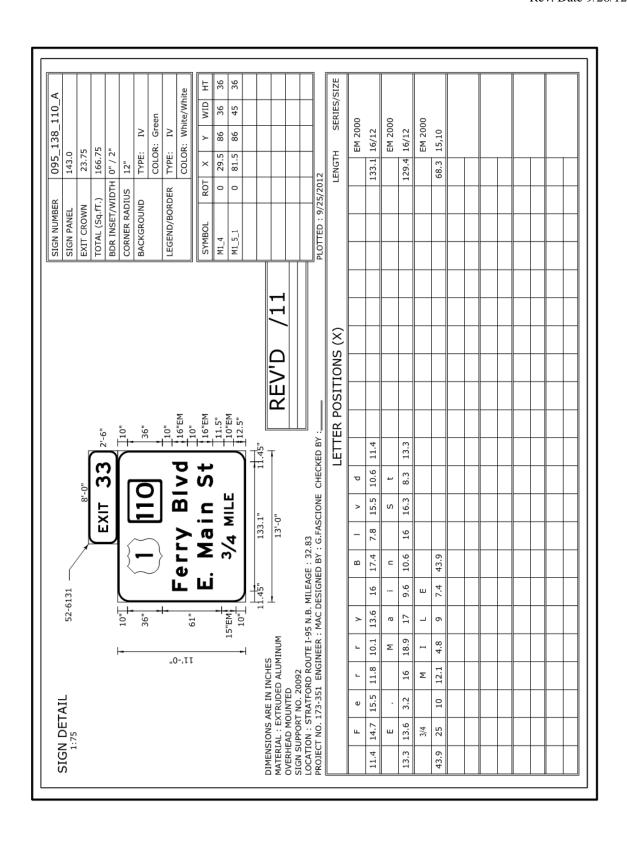


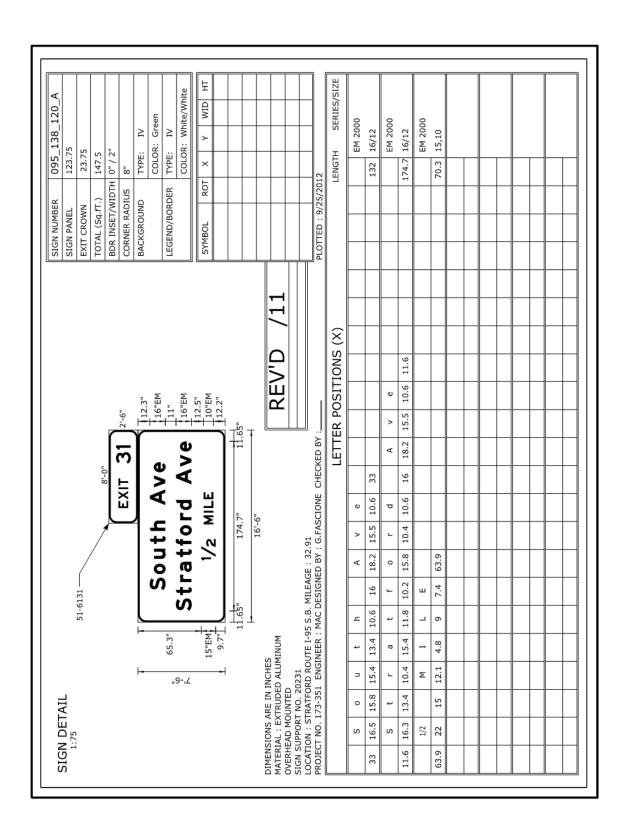


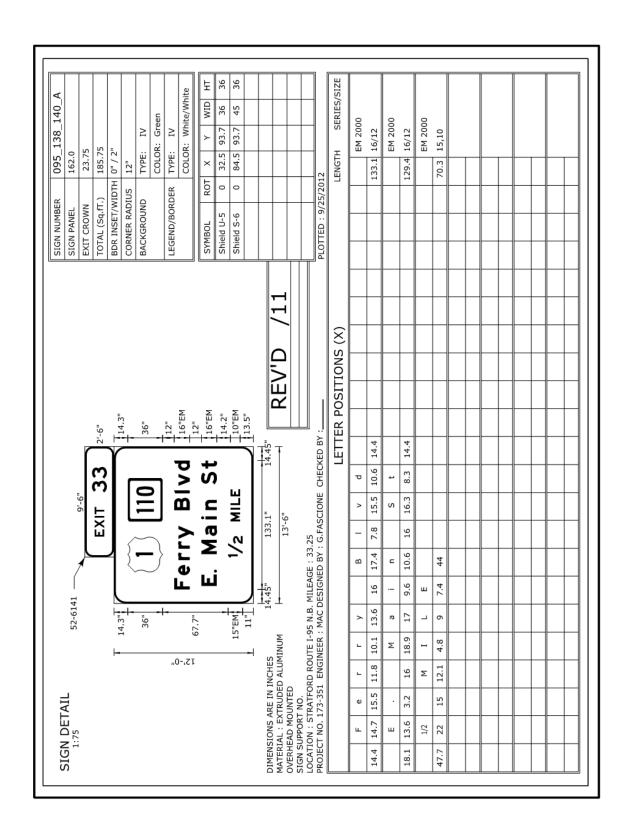


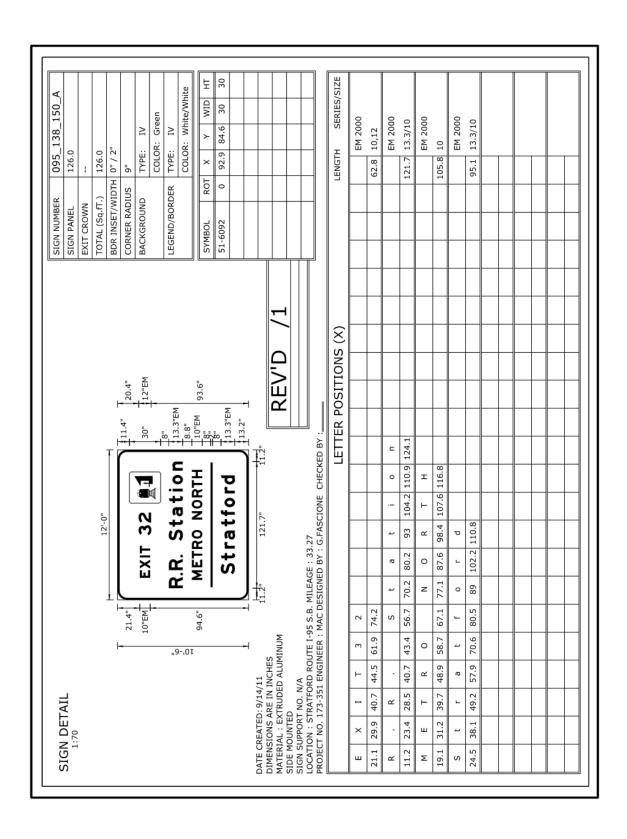


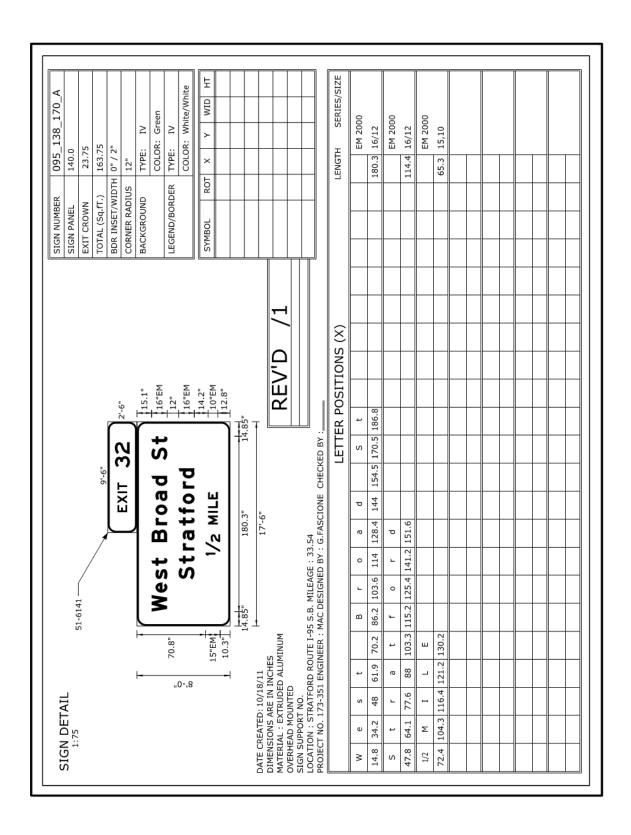


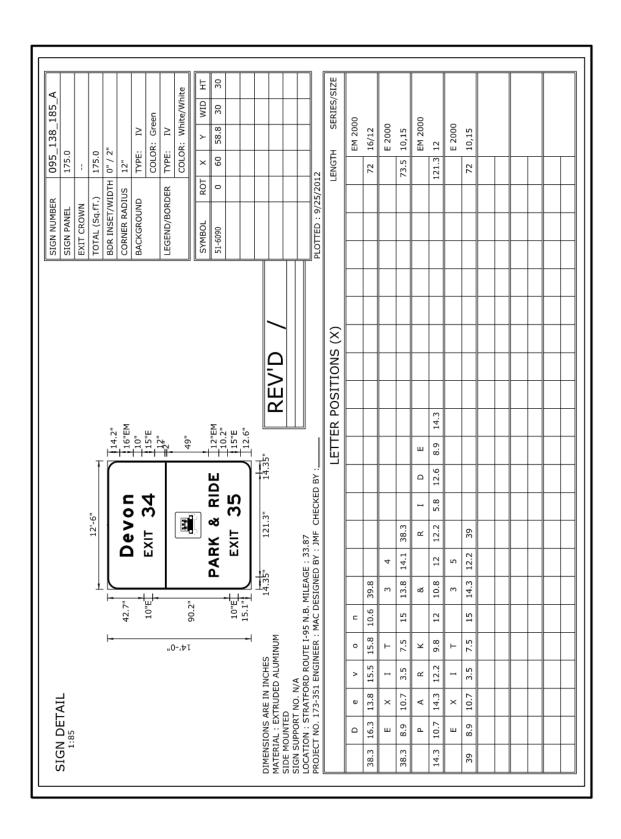


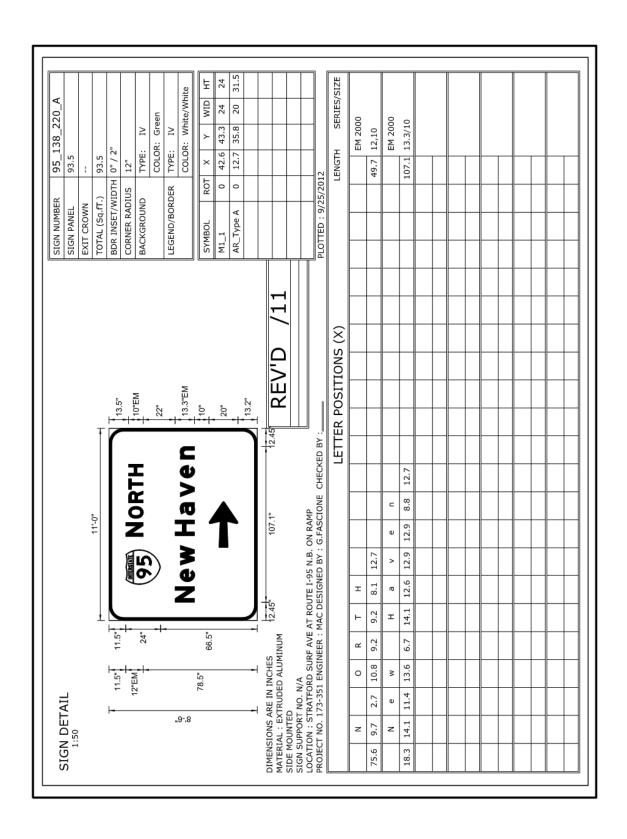


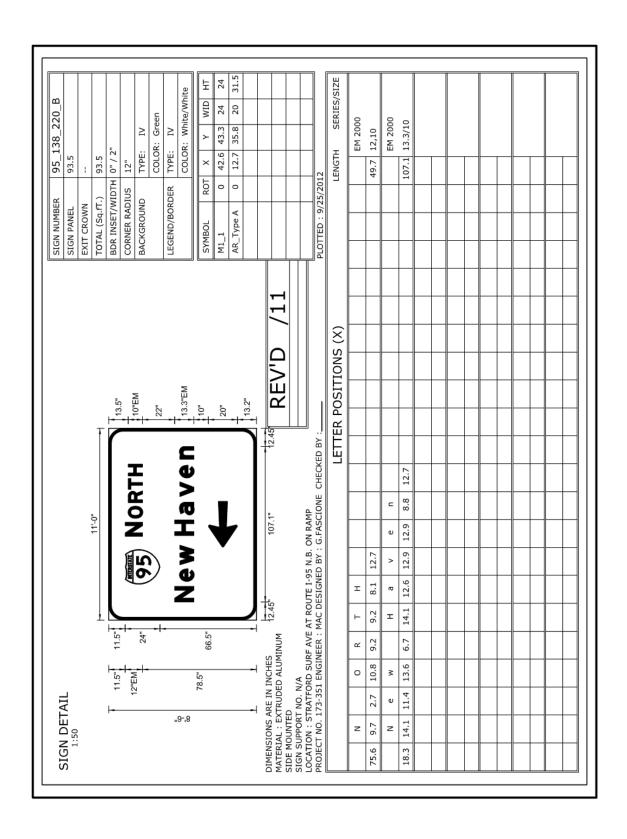


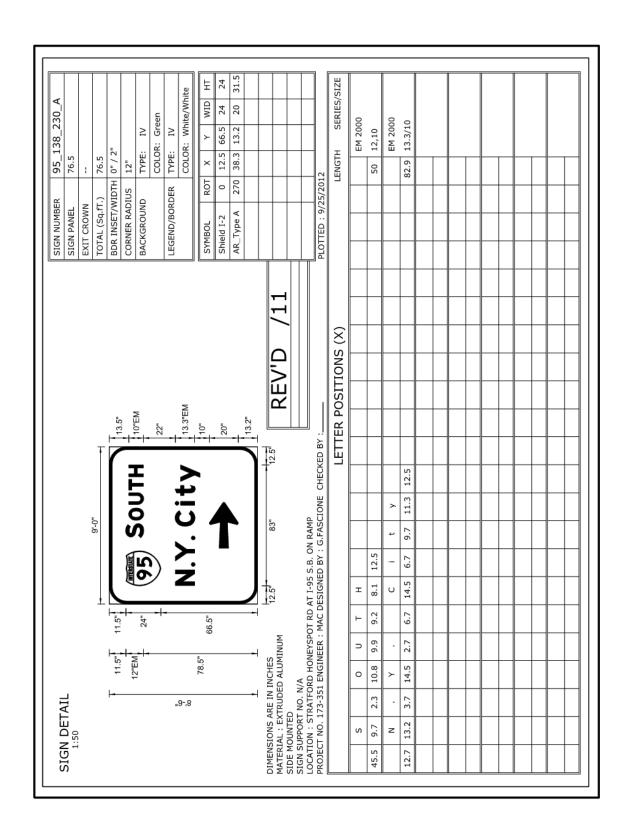


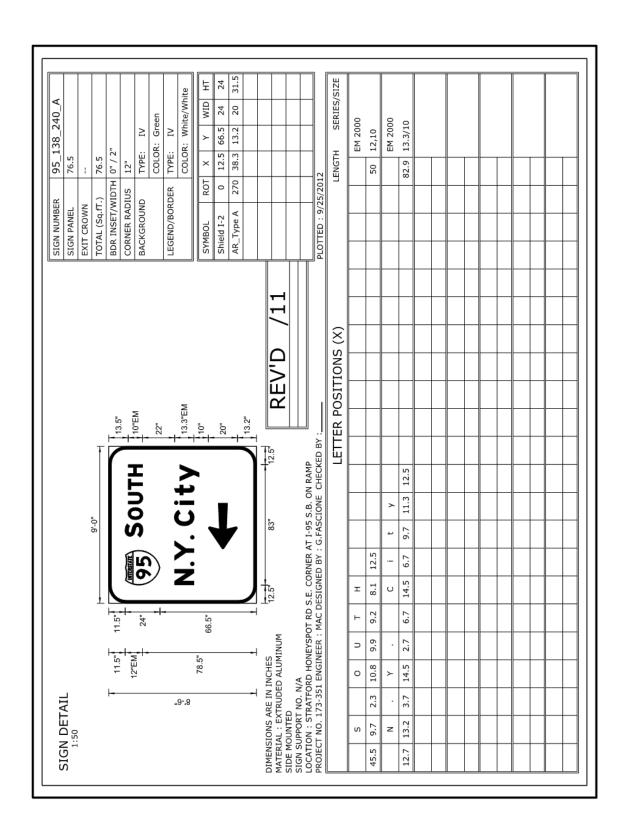


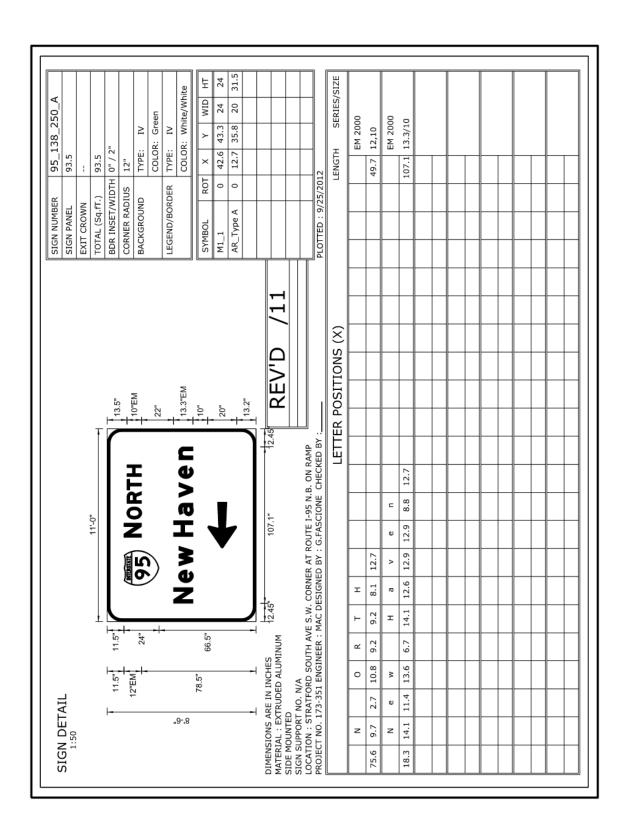


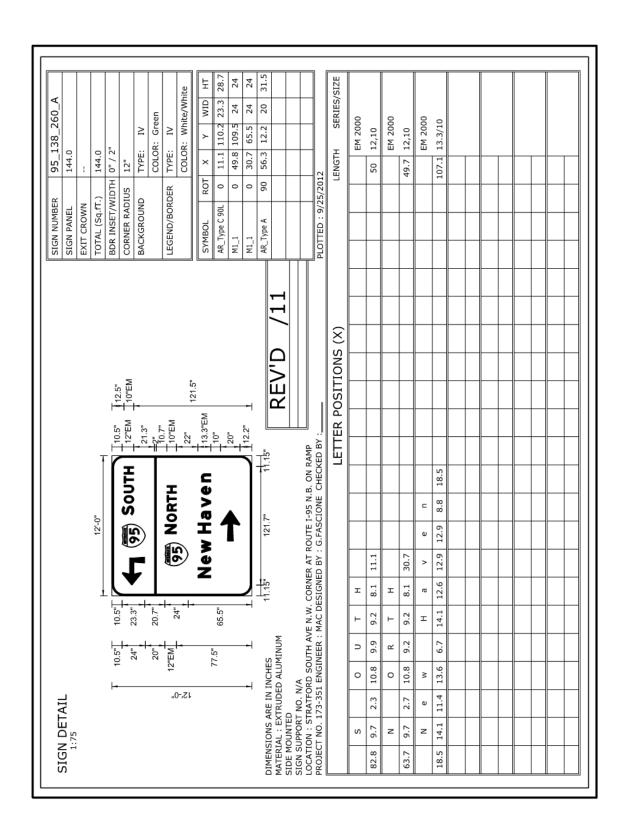


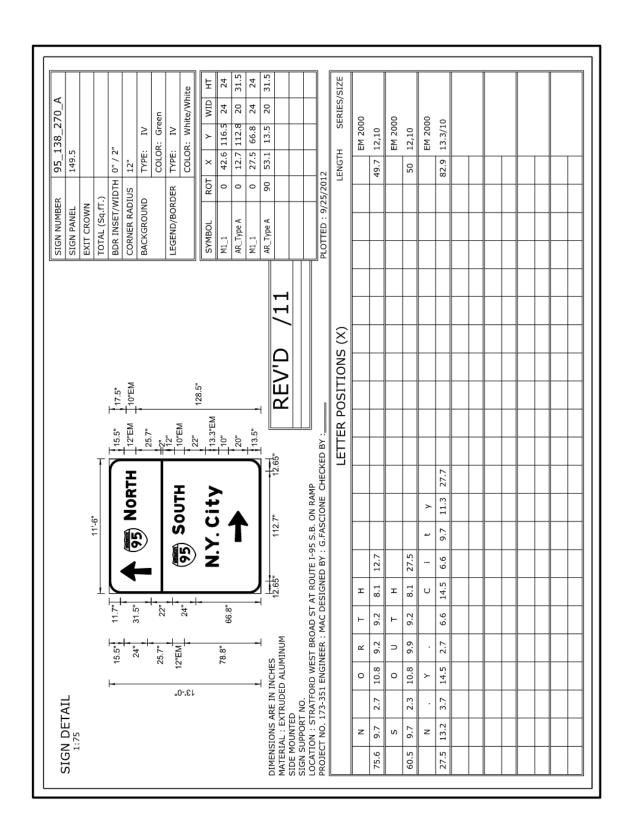


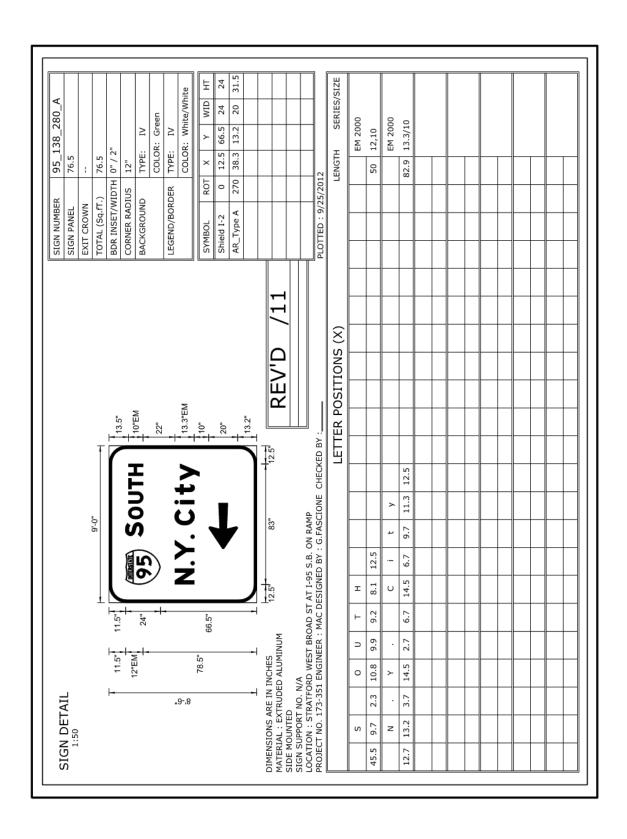




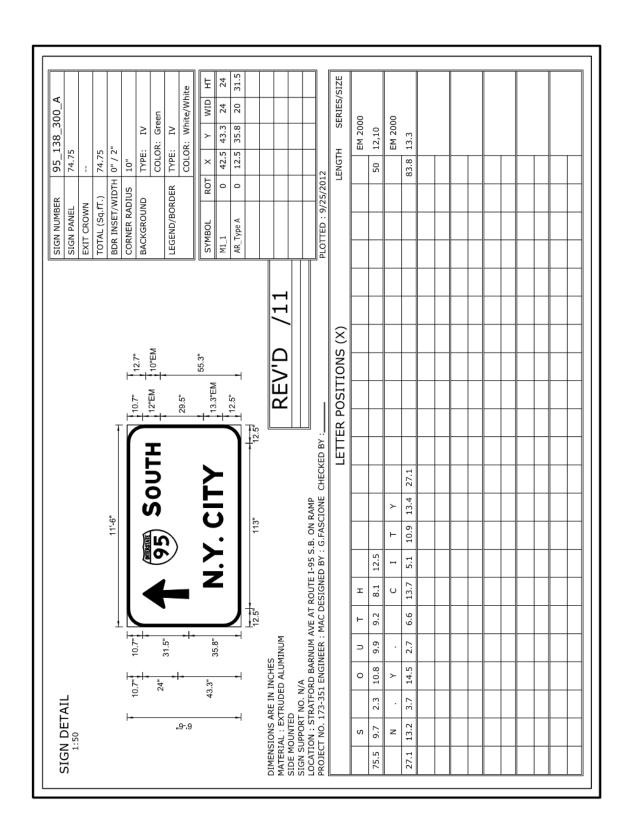


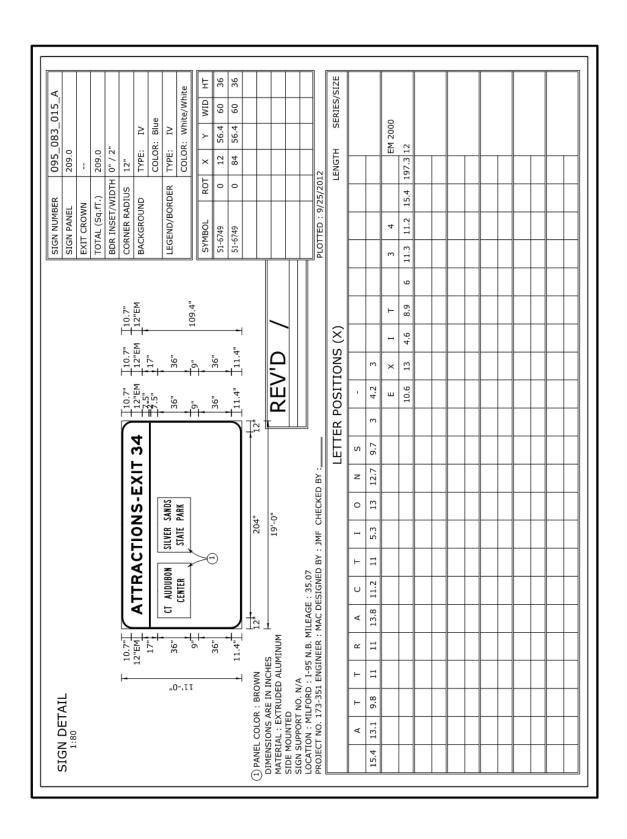


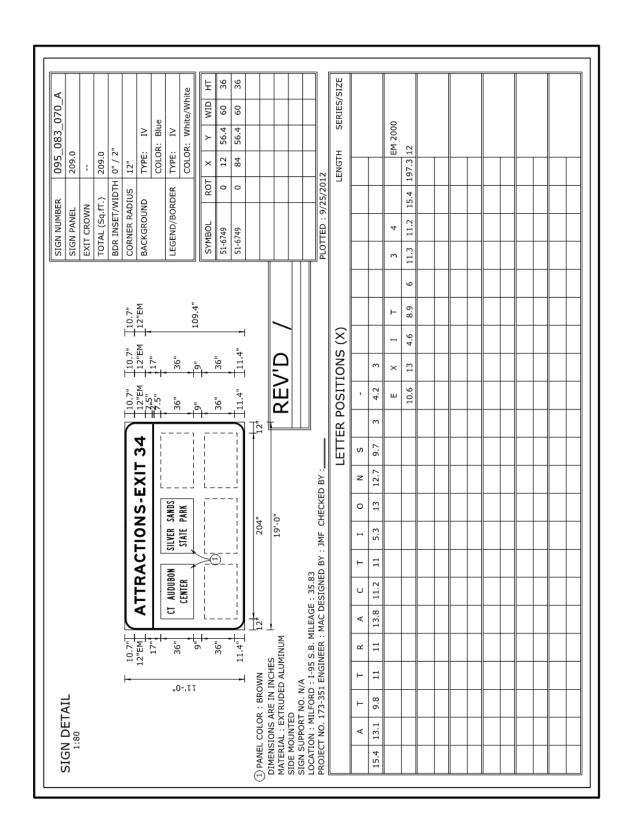


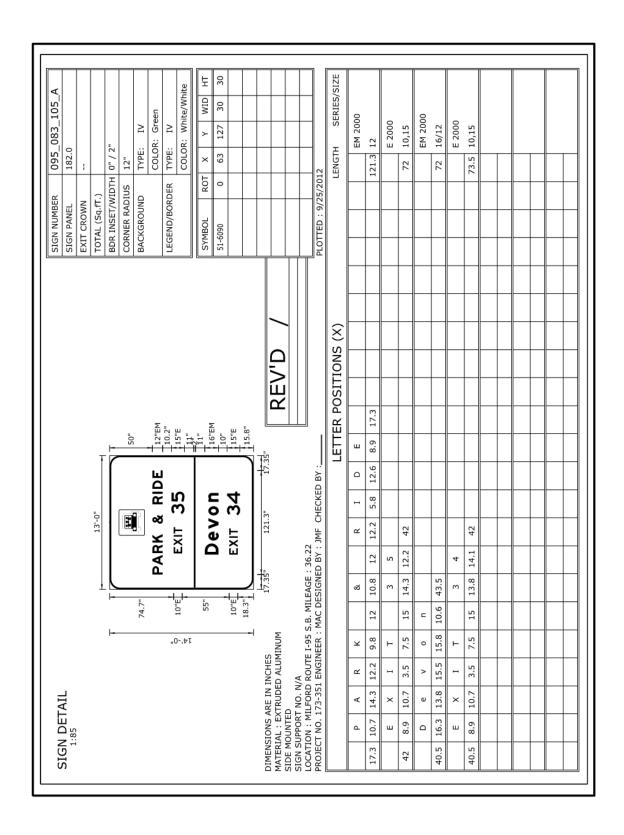


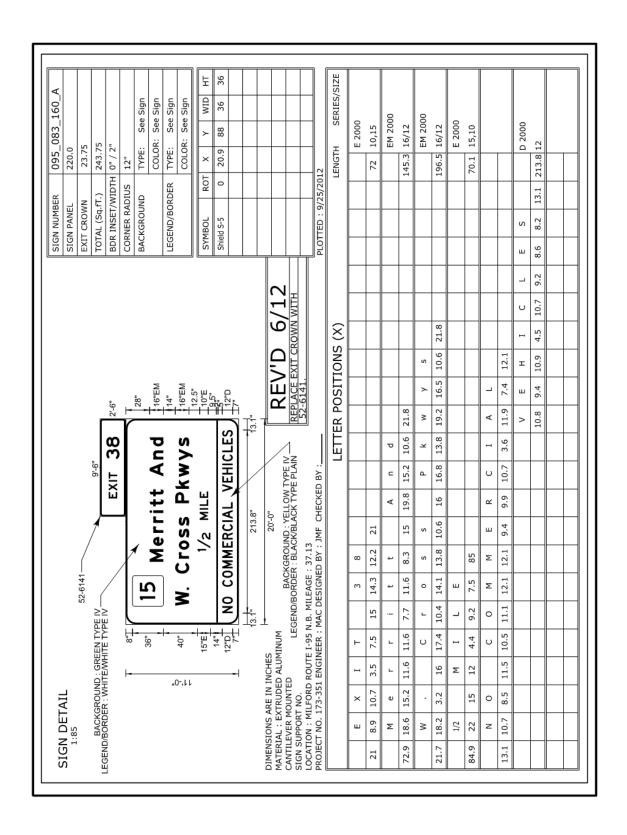
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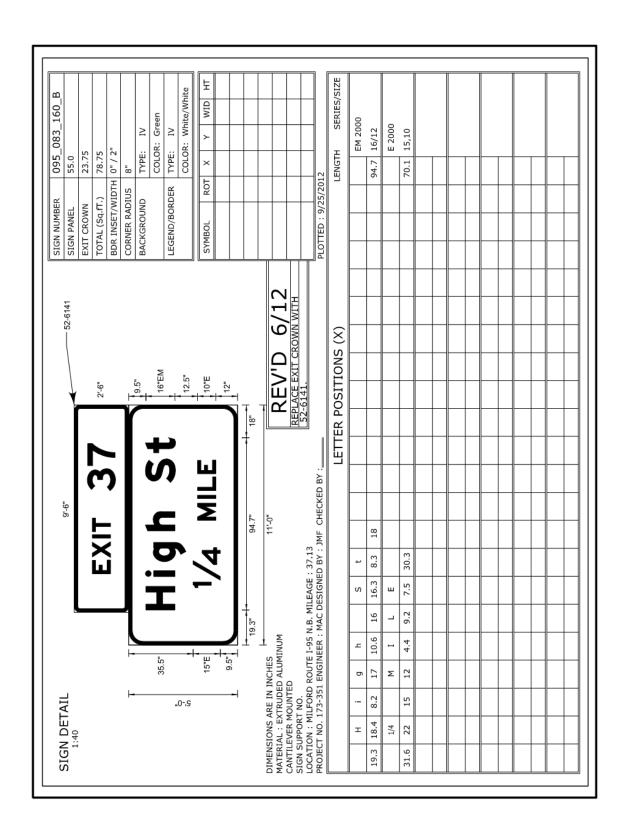






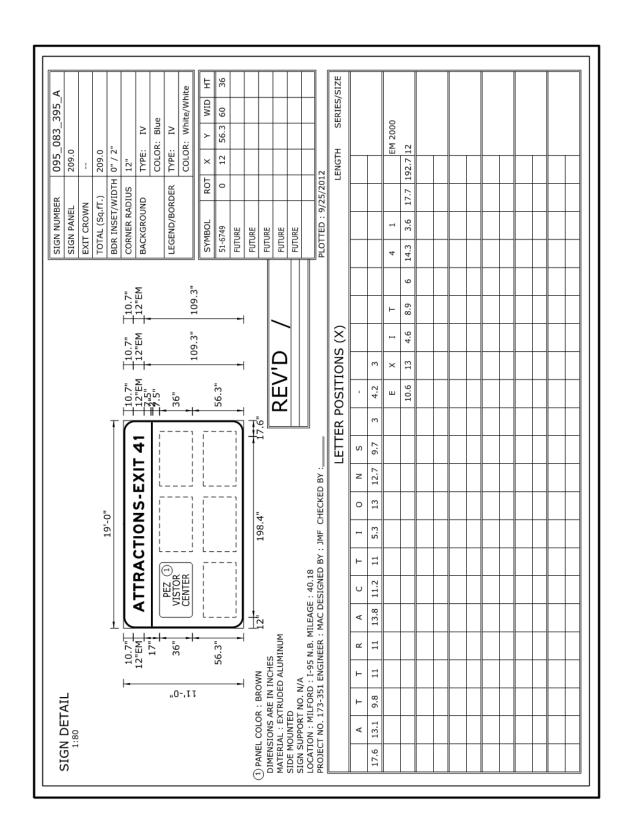




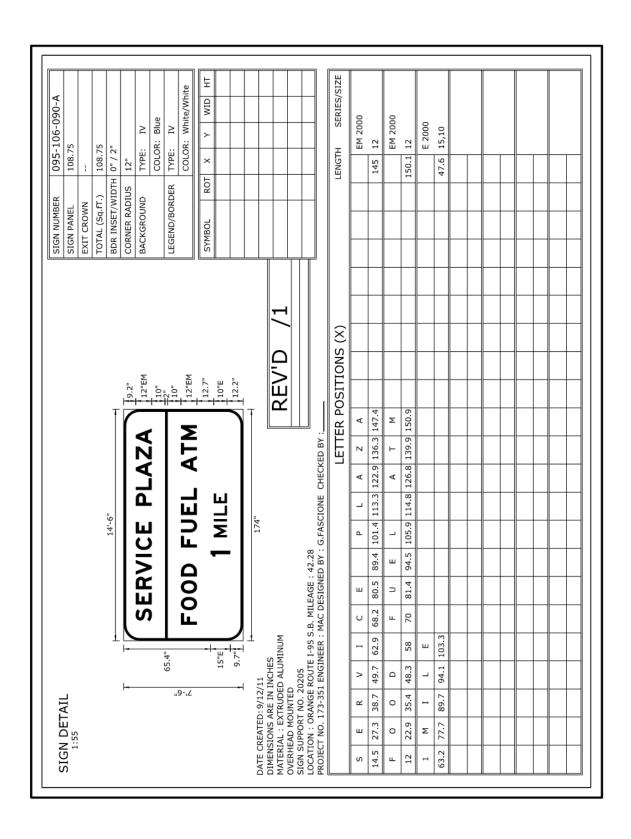


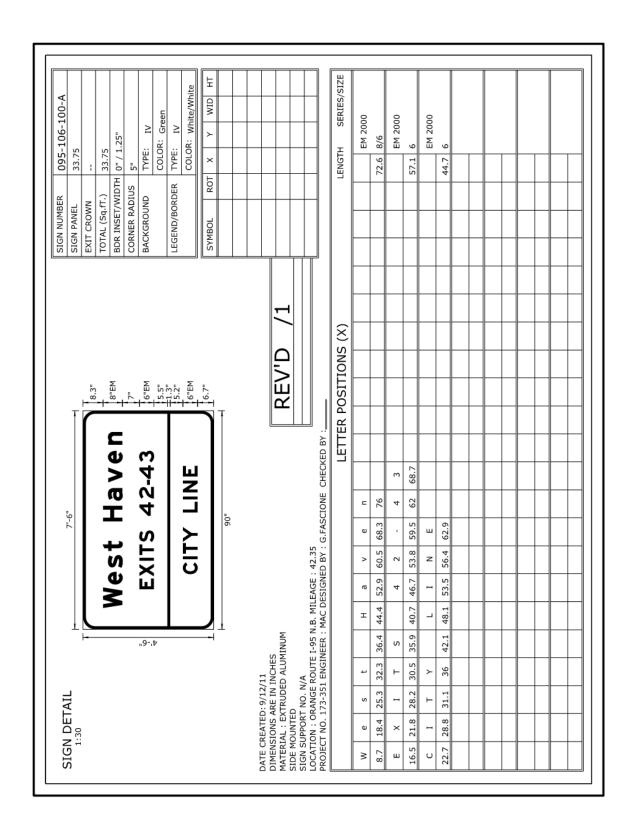
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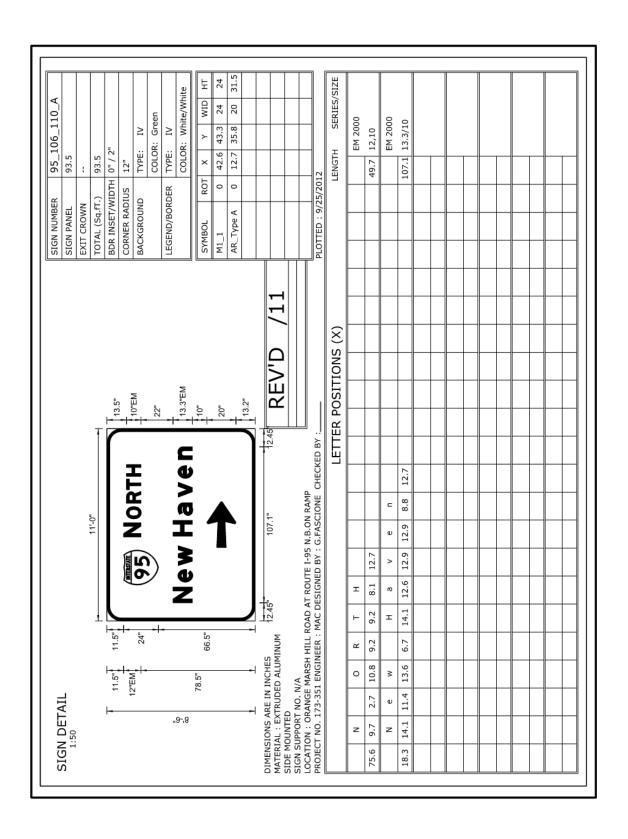
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LOCATION: MILFORD ROUTE 1-95 N.B. MILEAGE: 38.60 PROJECT NO. 173-351 ENGINEER: MAC DESIGNED BY: JMF CHECKED BY	MILFOR . 173-35	D ROUT	E I-95   NEER :	N.B. MI MAC D	ILEAGE ESIGNE	: 38.60 ED BY :	JMF C	HECKE	D BY :										/25/201	72			
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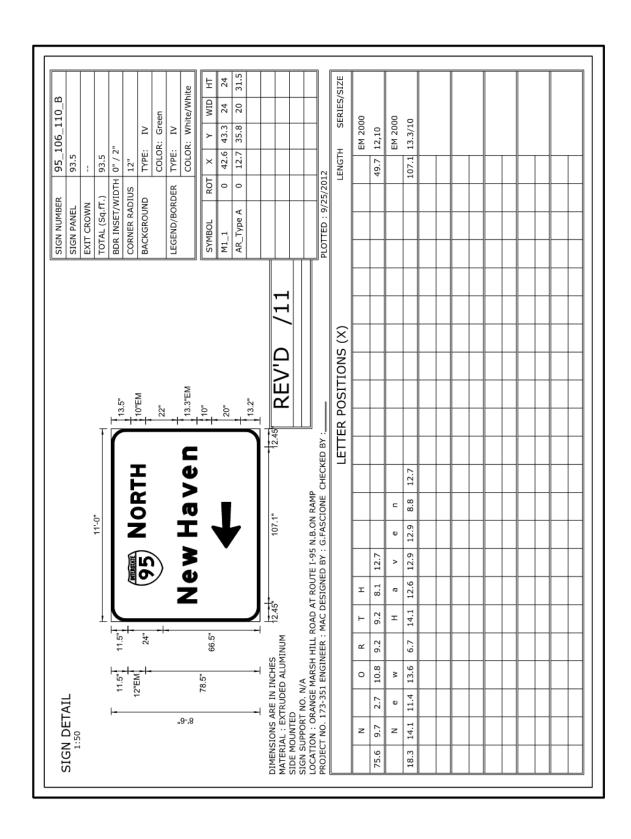


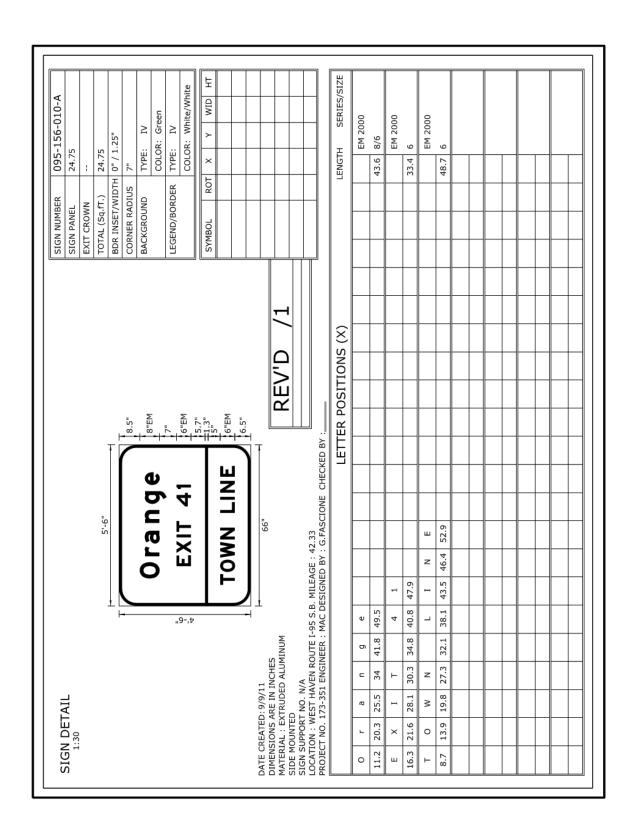
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SIDE MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORT NO.													$\left  \cdot \right $		П		$\forall$	$\dashv$	+	+	4	П
LOCATION: MILFORD ROUTE I-95 S.B. MILEAGE: 40.32 PROJECT NO. 173-351 ENGINEER: MAC DESIGNED BY 1MF CHECKED BY	ST FNGT	E I-95 S	S.B. MII	LEAGE :	. 40.32	Ā	FCKED	>							T°	I	C10C/3C/0 : G3TTO IG	- 00/	+	-	+	
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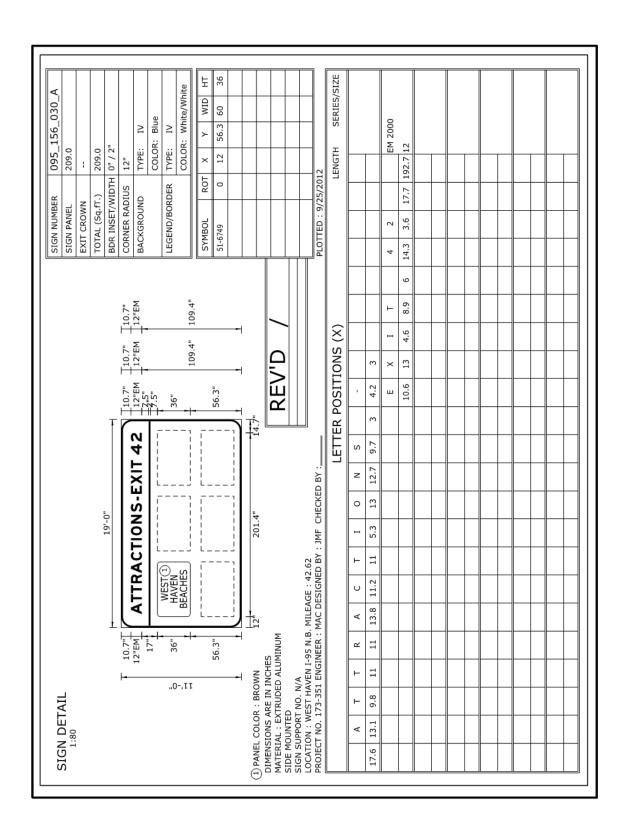




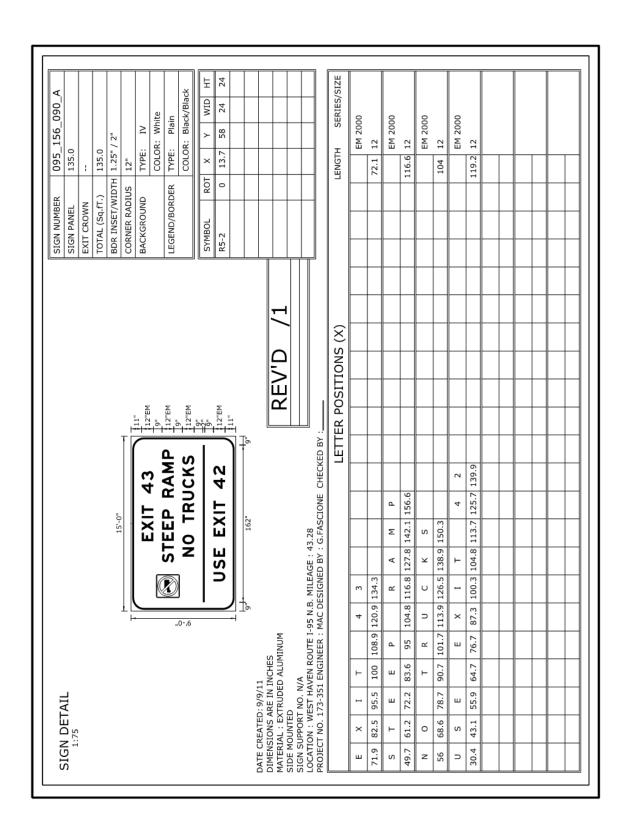


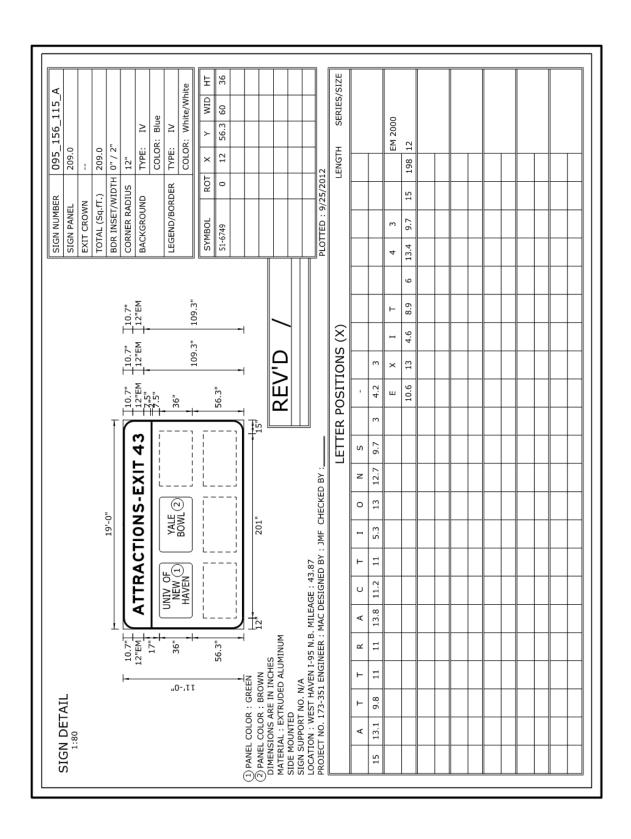


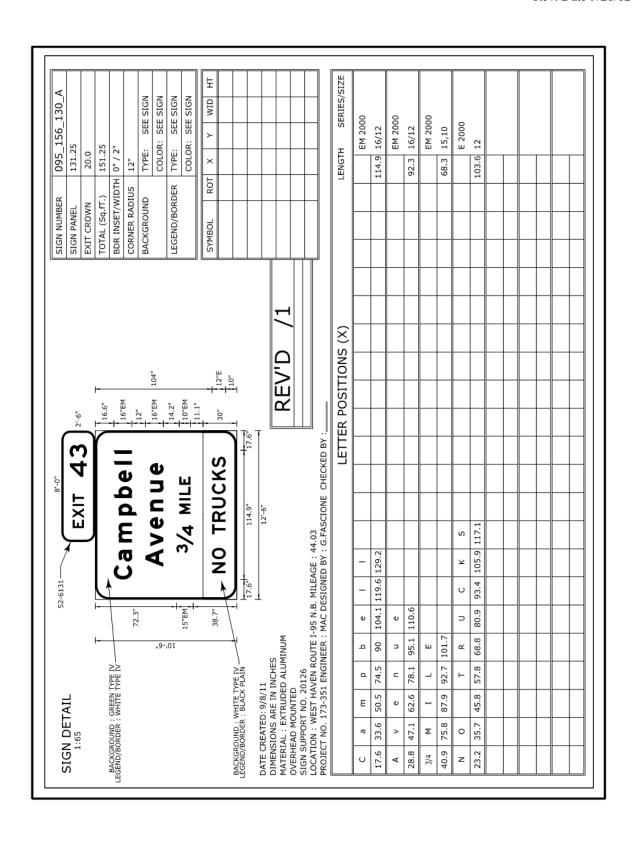


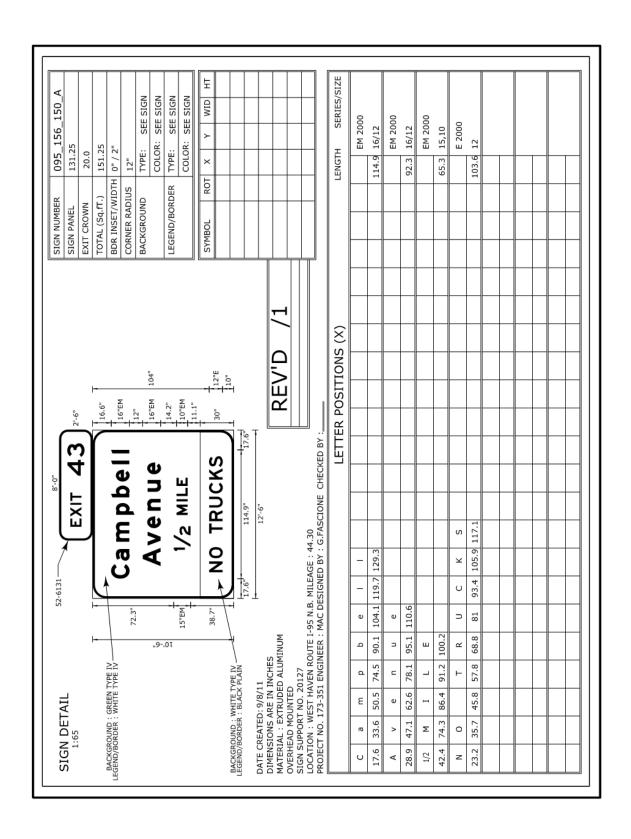


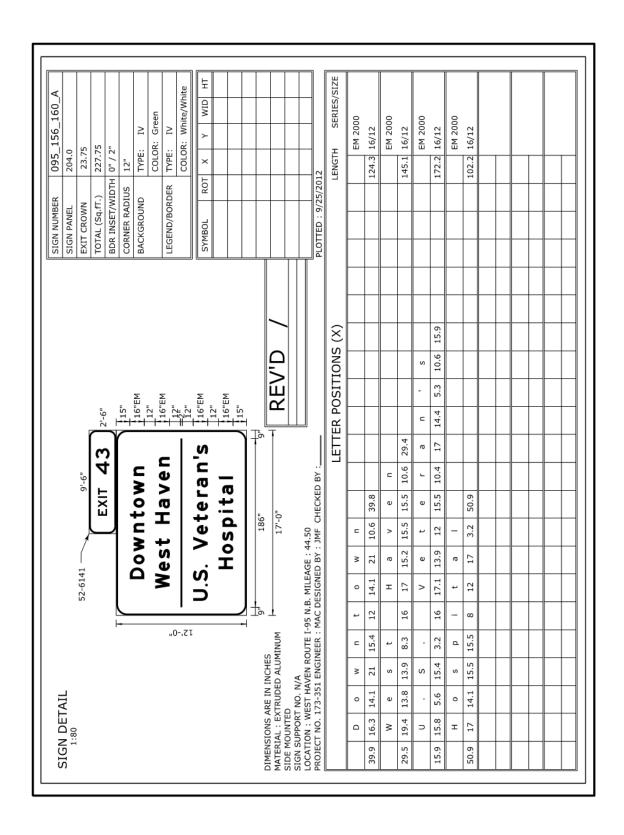
1:80  19-0"  19-1"  10-7"  ATTRACTIONS-EXIT 41  12"EM  100.3"  10	SIGN PANEL EXIT CROWN TOTAL (Sq.fT.) BDR INSET/WIDTH CORNER RADIUS BACKGROUND LEGEND/BORDER 109.3" SYMBOL FUTURE FUTURE	209.0 209.0 0" / 2" 12" TYPE: IV COLOR: Blue TYPE: IV COLOR: White/White  X Y WID HT 12 56.3 60 36
10.7"   ATTRACTIONS-EXIT 41   12.5m   10.7"	TOTAL (Sq.fr.) BDR INSET/MIDTH CORNER RADIUS BACKGROUND LEGEND/BORDER 109.3" SYMBOL FUTURE FUTURE	1V 1
56.3"  Se.3"  Se	TOTAL (Sq.fr.) BDR INSET/WIDTH CORNER RADIUS BACKGROUND LEGEND/BORDER SYMBOL ROT SYMBOL ROT 51-6749 0 FUTURE	IV  : Blue IV  : White/Whit  Y WID  7 WID  56.3 60
56.3"  Se.3"  Se	109.3" SYMBOL ROT	: Blue IV IV : White/Whit
10.7"   ATTRACTIONS-EXIT 41   10.7"   10.7"   10.7"   10.7"   10.7"   10.7"   10.7"   10.7"   10.7"   10.7"   10.7"   10.7"   10.8"	109.3" CORNER RADIUS BACKGROUND LEGEND/BORDER SYMBOL ROT 51-6749 0 FUTURE	1V 3: Blue 1V 7: White/White 7 WID 56.3 60
12"EM	109.3" BACKGROUND LEGEND/BORDER SYMBOL ROT 51-6749 0 FUTURE	1V 3: Blue 1V 7: White/White 7 WID 56.3 60
36.3"  56.3"  56.3"  109.3"  1	LEGEND/BORDER SYMBOL ROT 51-6749 0 FUTURE	3: Blue IV 3: White/White Y WID 56.3 60
36" VIECE II 198.4" 109.3" 109	LEGEND/BORDER SYMBOL ROT 51-6749 0 FUTURE	1V
56.3"   CENTER   !	SYMBOL ROT 51-6749 0 FUTURE	NLOR: White/White
S6.3"   S6.3	SYMBOL ROT 51-6749 0 FUTURE	Y WID 56.3 60
56.3"  FEST  TOTAL	0	56.3 60
R	FUTURE	
12    R   R   C   T   T   S   S   C   C   C   C   C   C   C   C		
RES 120.4 P. 100.4 P.	FUTURE	
FER: MAC DESIGNED BY: JMF CHECKED BY: LETTER POSITIONS (X)  R A C T I O N S - C T E X 1 12.7 9.7 3 4.2 3 E X 1 T C X 1	FUTURE	
MAC DESIGNED BY: JMF CHECKED BY:	FUTURE	
MAC DESIGNED BY: JMF CHECKED BY:	FUTURE	
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A T T R A C T 1 0 N S R 11.1 11.1 13.8 11.2 11 5.3 13 12.7 9.7 3 4.2 3 F X 1 T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	PLOTTED: 9/25/2012	
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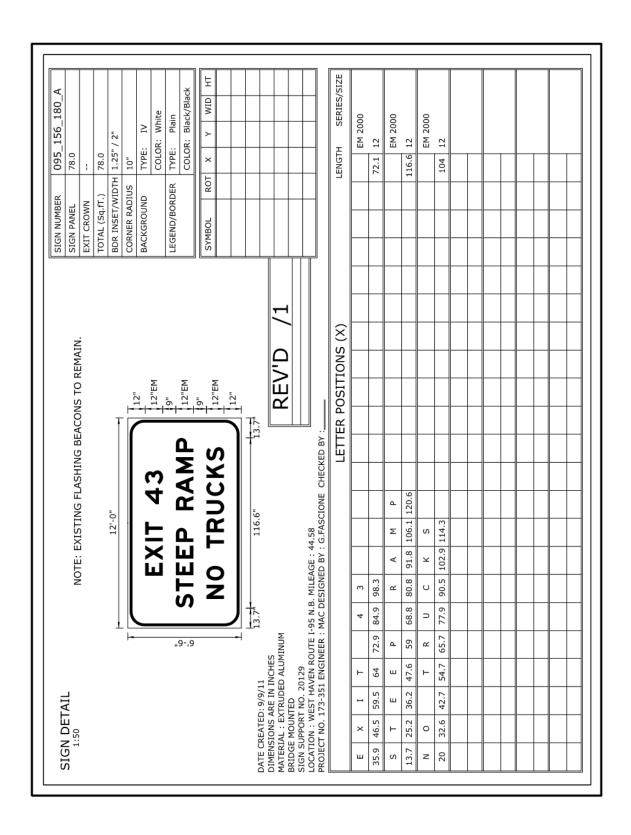


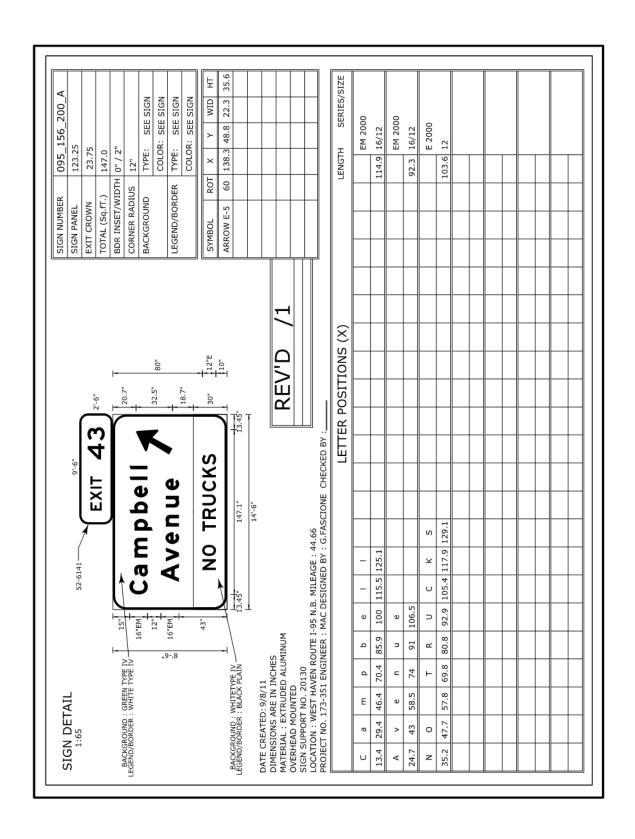


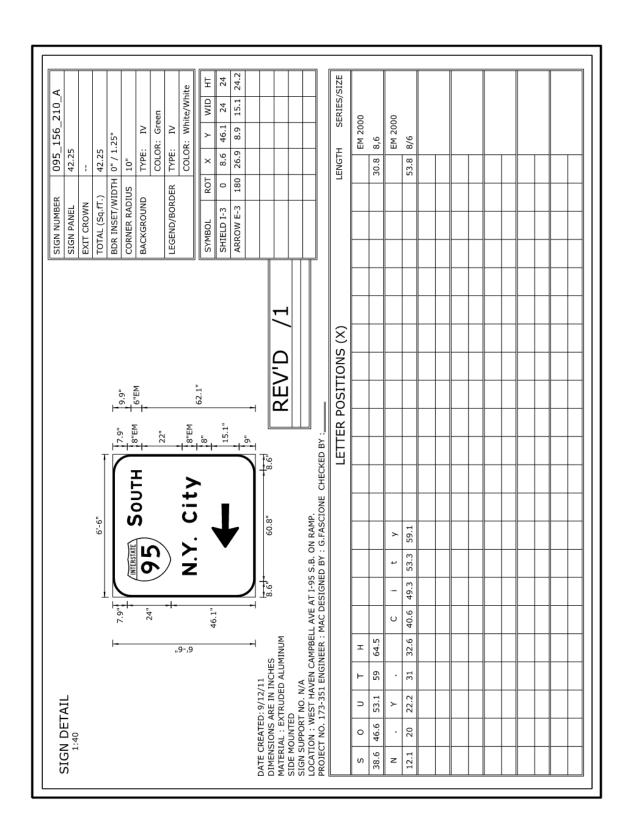


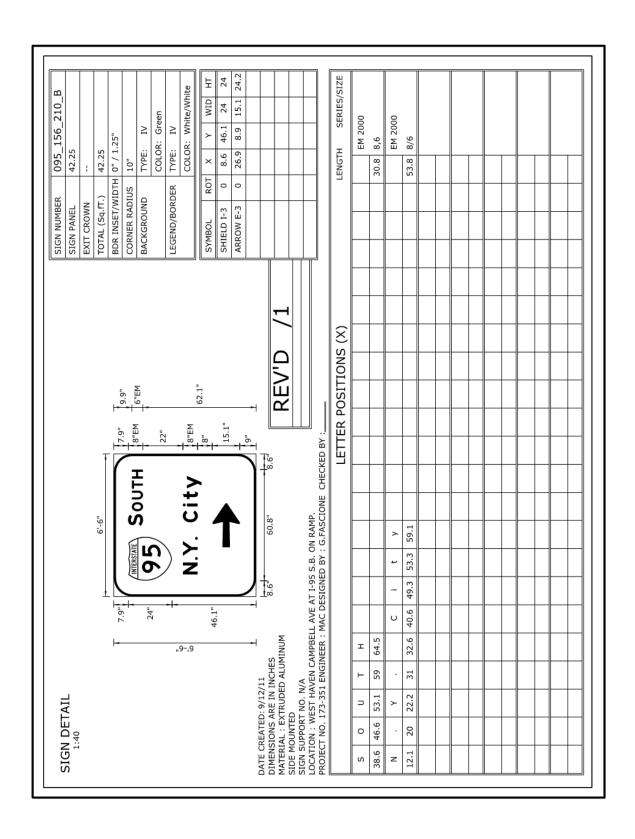


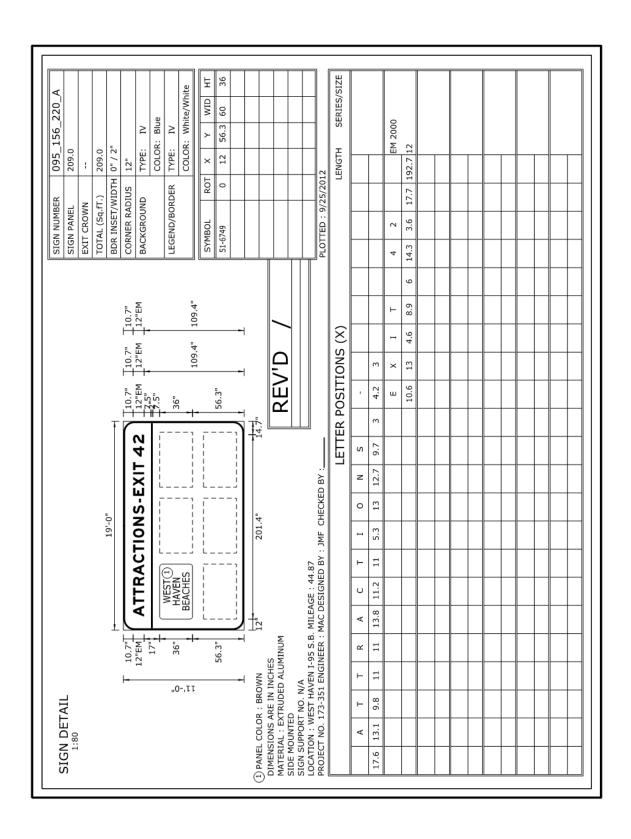


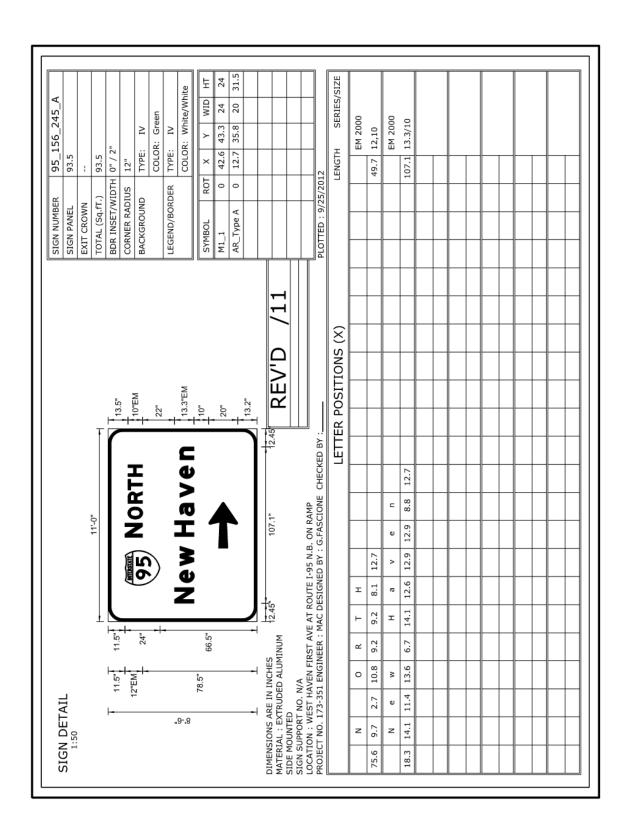


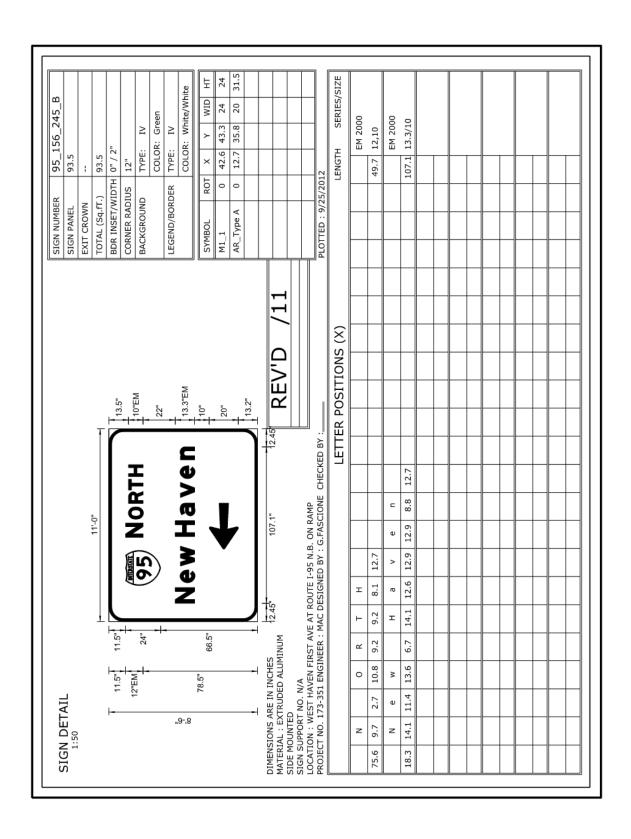




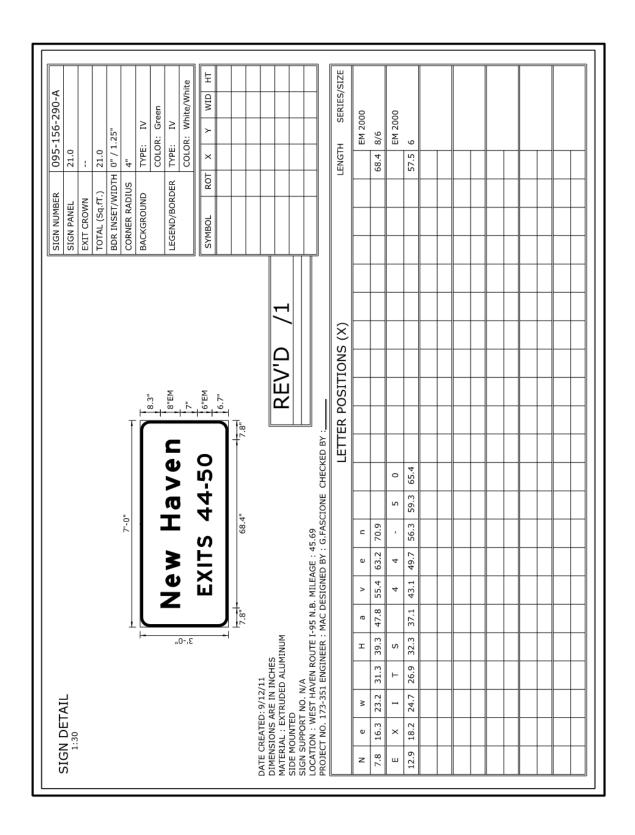


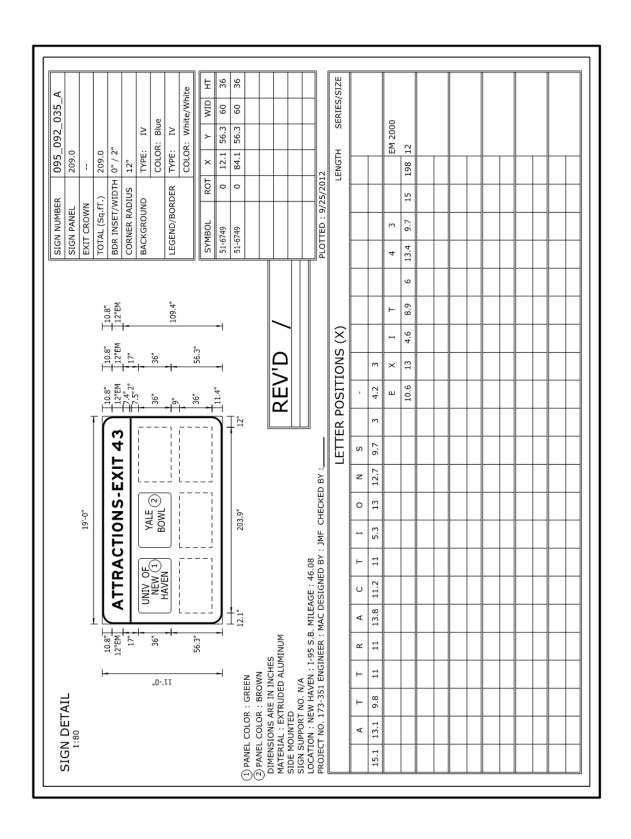


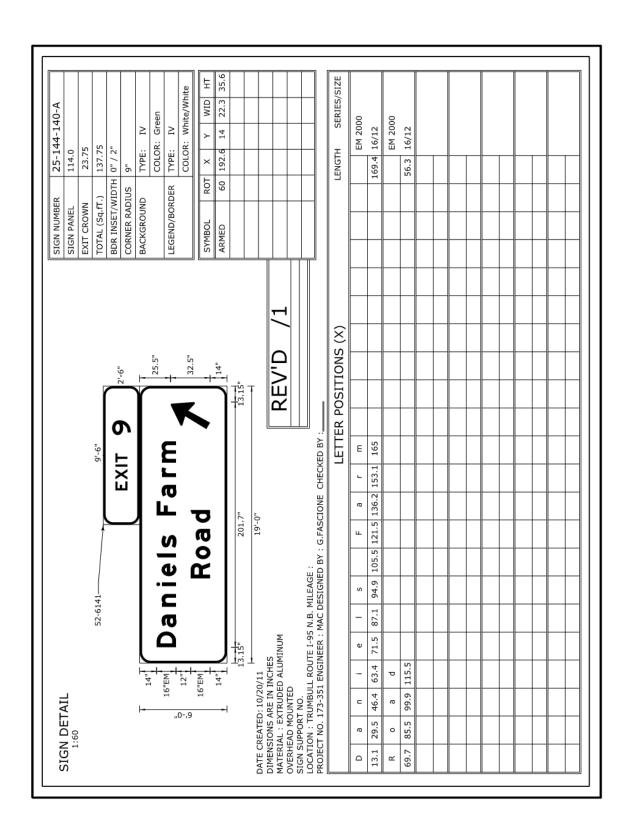


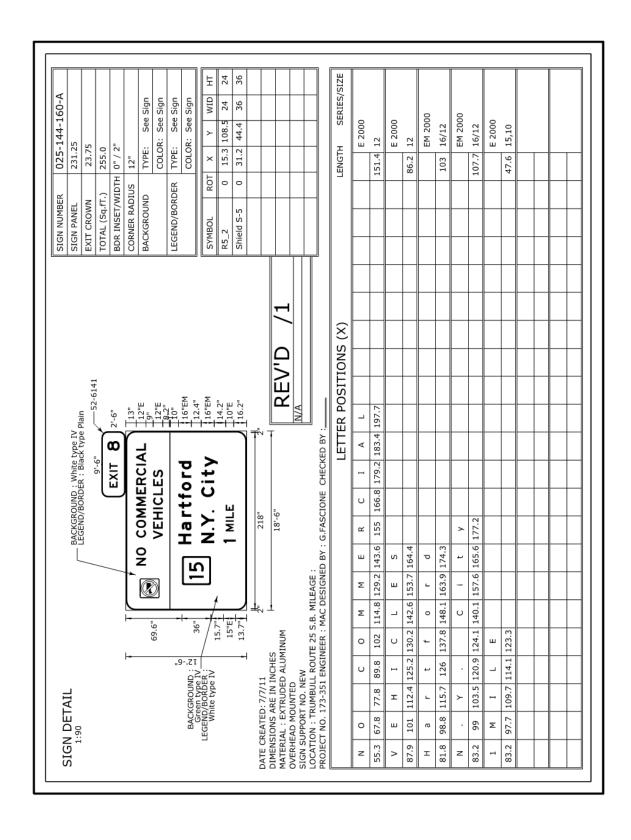


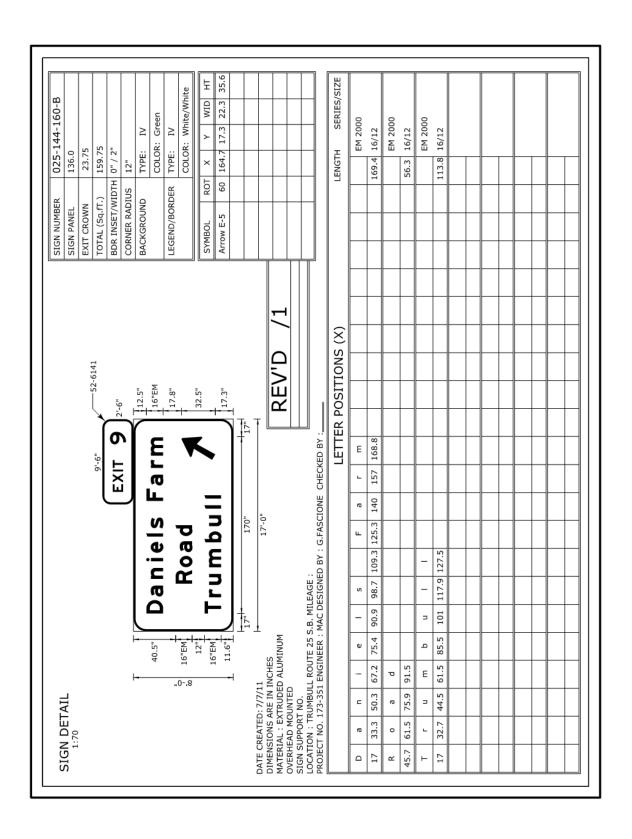
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SIGN NUMBER	SIGN PANEL	EXIT CROWN	TOTAL (Sq.fT.)	NSET/V	CORNER RADIUS	BACKGROUND		LEGEND/BORDER		٩	2						/6 : Q:									1		+	1		
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	52-6141	٥	433		_		1000	IBIIdSOL		30.		PARK & RIDE		15.15" 167.7" 15.15"	16'-6"	ORT NO. N/A	: WEST HAVEN KOUTE 1-95 S.B. MILEAGE : 45.57  D. 173-351 ENGINEER : MAC DESIGNED BY : JMF CHECKED BY :	LETTER POSI	. S .	5.6   15.4   3.2   16   17.1   13.9   12   15.5   10.4   17   15.2	o s p i t	14.1 15.5 15.5 8 12 17 3.2	A R K 8 I D	14.3         12.1         10         12         10.8         12         12.1         5.3         12.5         9							
N. DETAIL	ſ	٥	433		_		1000	IBIIdSOL		30.		PARK & RIDE		15.15" 167.7" 15.15"		SIGN SUPPORT NO. N/A	LOCATION : WEST HAVEN KOUTE 1-95 S.B. MILEAGE : 45.57 PROJECT NO. 173-351 ENGINEER : MAC DESIGNED BY : JMF CHECKED BY :	LETTER POSI	. V e t a a	15.4         3.2         16         17.1         13.9         12         15.5         10.4         17         15.2	s p i t	15.5 15.5 8 12 17 3.2	8 X I D	12.1 10 12 10.8 12 12.1 5.3 12.5 9							

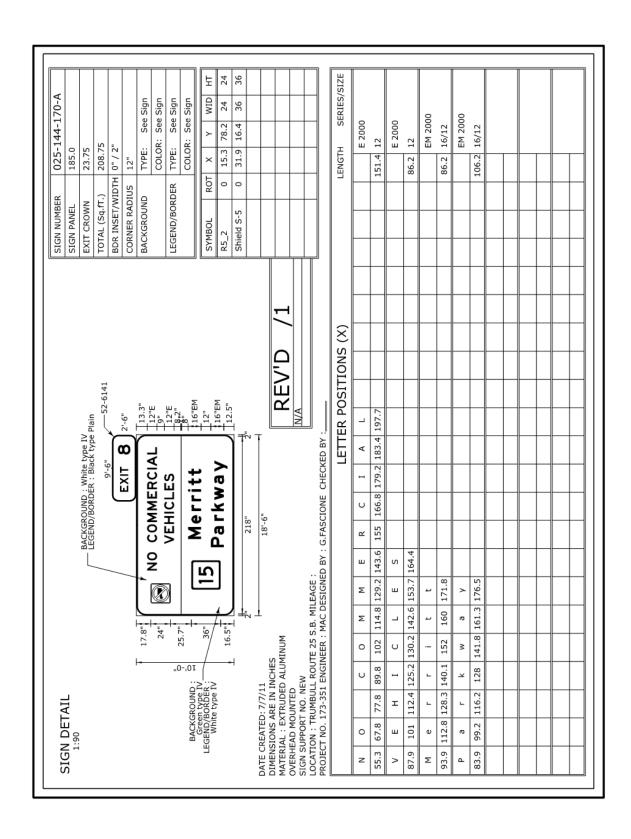


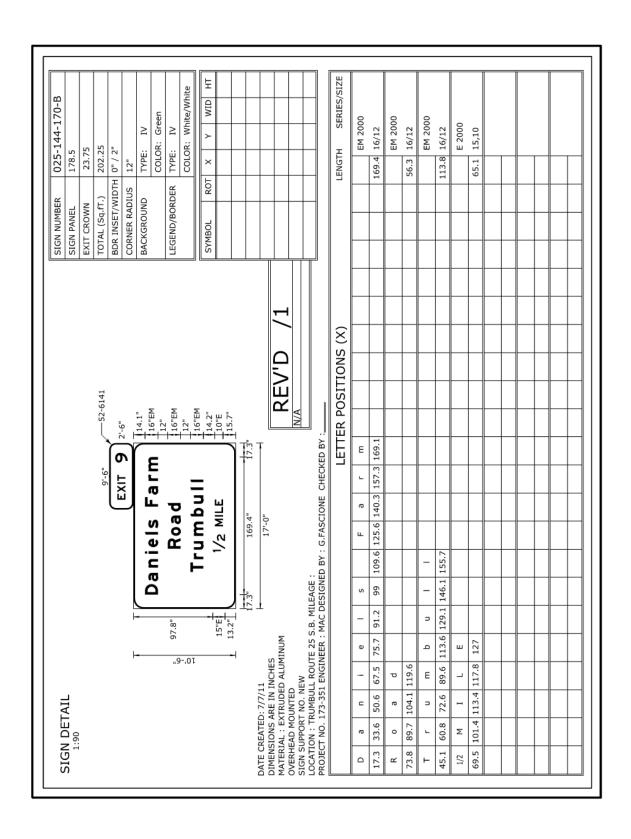


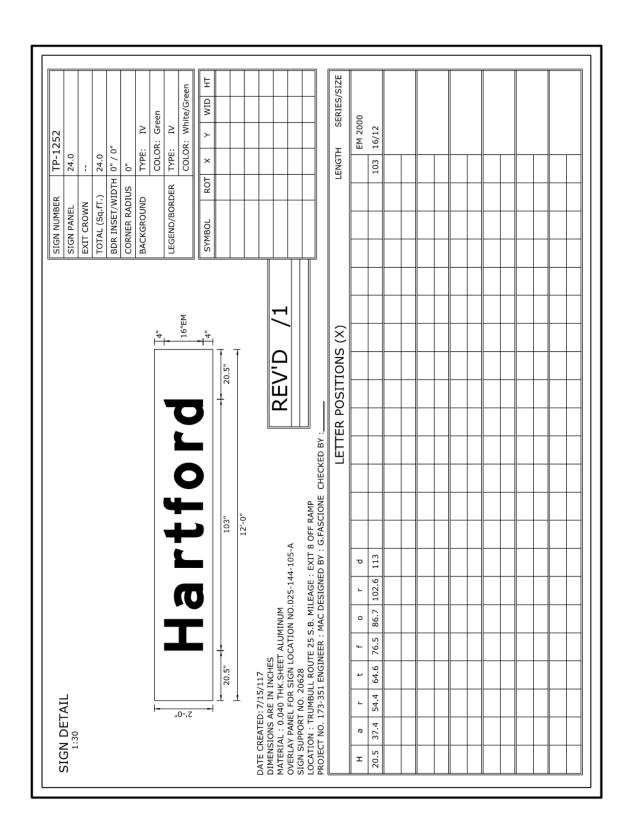


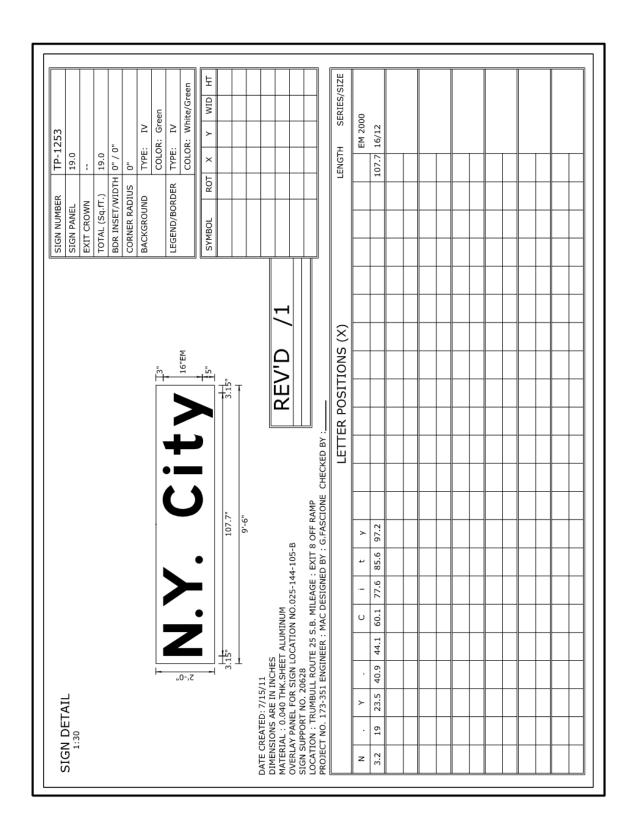


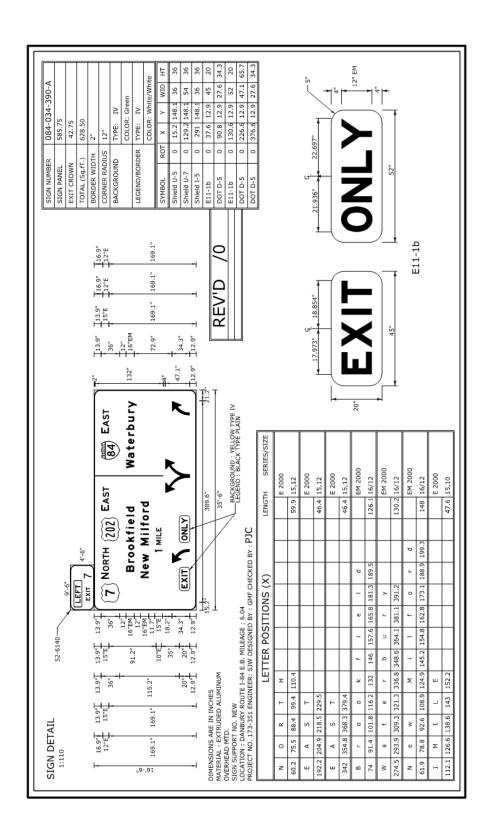


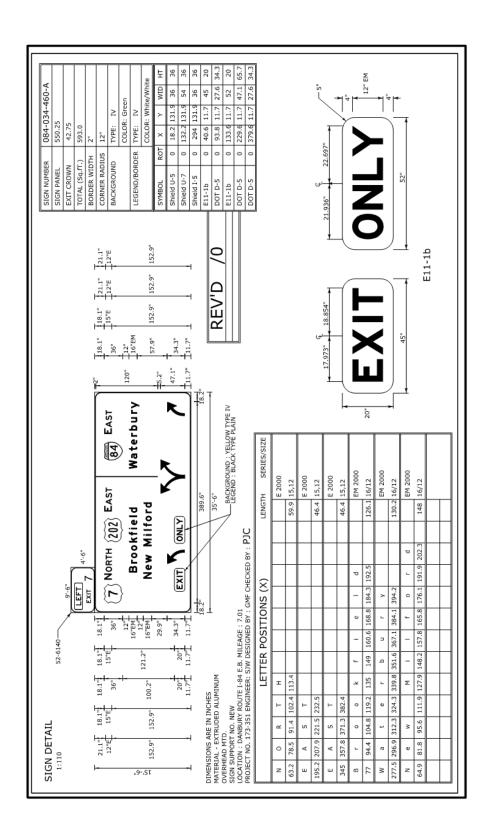


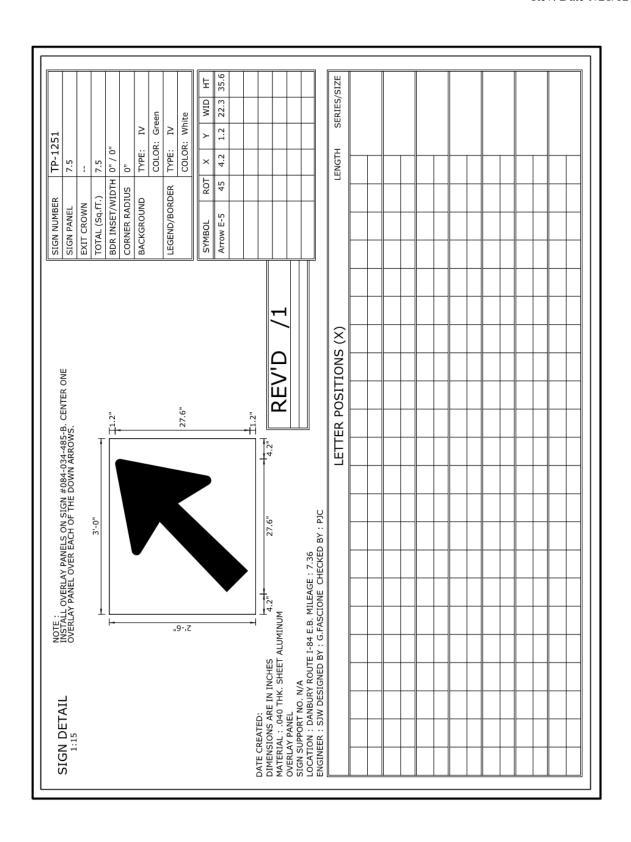












# <u>ITEM #1210104A - 8" (200mm) WHITE EPOXY RESIN PAVEMENT MARKINGS</u>

# <u>ITEM #1210105A – EPOXY RESIN PAVEMENT MARKINGS, SYMBOLS AND LEGENDS</u>

# <u>ITEM #1210106A – 12" (300mm) WHITE EPOXY RESIN PAVEMENT MARKINGS</u>

SECTION 12.10 – EPOXY RESIN PAVEMENT MARKINGS, SYMBOLS AND LEGENDS is amended as follows:

Delete "SYMBOLS AND LEGENDS" from the title of the special provision.

#### SECTION 12.10.03 – Construction Methods is amended as follows:

Delete the entire section titled "WARRANTY" under item number 3. Performance and Warranty.

It was determined by the Office of Construction that the <u>First Year</u> warranty requirement is not necessary because early test results generally depict the outcome of pavement markings.

# ITEM #1215013A – TUBULAR SIGN SUPPORT BRACKET

**Description:** Work under this item shall consist of fabricating and installing tubular sign support brackets, consisting of vertical attachment brackets, angles, threaded rods and hardware, onto tubular sign support structures as detailed on the plans.

Work under this item shall also consist of obtaining all necessary field measurements to insure proper fit of the brackets.

**Materials:** The vertical attachment bracket, angles, and plate washers shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A36 or stronger and shall be hot dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123.

Fully threaded rods shall conform to ASTM A449. Heavy hex nuts shall conform to ASTM A563, Grade DH. Hardened washers shall conform to the requirements of ASTM F436. All hardware shall be hot dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153.

Materials for this work shall be stored off the ground before, during, and after fabrication. Structural steel shall be kept free from dirt, grease and other contaminants and shall be reasonably protected from corrosion.

#### **Construction Methods:**

## 1. Pre-qualification:

(a) Fabricators producing material for Department projects under this item are required to have, as a minimum, an active AISC Certification for Simple Steel Bridges.

# 2. Submittals:

- (a) Shop Drawings: Before fabricating any material the Contractor shall submit shop drawings to the Engineer for approval in accordance with Article 1.05.02-3. These drawings shall include material lists, material designations, and all field measurements necessary for proper fabrication of the steel.
- (b) Shop Schedule: The Contractor shall submit a detailed shop fabrication schedule to the Engineer for review within 30 days of the notice to proceed. At a minimum the schedule shall include the start date, milestone dates, and completion date.
- (c) Welding Procedures: Prior to start of fabrication, all weld procedures shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval.

ITEM #1215013A

173-351 405

The Contractor shall submit these documents to the Engineer at least 30 calendar days in advance of their proposed use. If the proposed method of installation requires additional members or modifications to the existing members of the structure, such additions and modifications shall be made by the Contractor at no expense to the State.

- **3. Shop Fabrication:** Unless otherwise shown on the plans or indicated in the Special Provisions, structural steel shall be fabricated in accordance with the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Construction Specifications, amended as follows:
- (a) Notification: The Contractor shall submit written notification to both the Engineer and the Director of Research and Materials Testing not less than 30 calendar days prior to start of fabrication. No material shall be manufactured or worked in the shop before the Engineer has been so notified. The notification shall include the name and location of the fabrication shop where the work will be done so that arrangements can be made for an audit of the facility and the assignment of a Department Quality Assurance inspector.
- (b) Welding: Welding details, procedures and testing methods shall conform to the latest edition of the AWS D.1-1 Structural Welding Code Steel.
- (c) Inspection: The Contractor shall furnish facilities for the inspection of material and workmanship in the shop by the Engineer. The Engineer and his representative shall be allowed free access to the necessary parts of the premises.

The Engineer will provide Quality Assurance (QA) inspection at the fabrication shop to assure that all applicable Quality Control plans and inspections are adequately adhered to and maintained by the Contractor during all phases of the fabrication. A thorough inspection of a random selection of elements at the fabrication shop may serve as the basis of this assurance.

Prior to shipment to the project, each individual piece of structural steel shall be stamped or marked in a clear and permanent fashion by a representative of the fabricator's Quality Control (QC) Department to indicate complete final inspection by the fabricator and conformance to the project specifications for that piece. The stamp or mark must be dated. A Materials Certificate in accordance with Article 1.06.07 may be used in lieu of individual stamps or markings, for all material in a single shipment. The Materials Certificate must list each piece within the shipment and accompany the shipment to the project site.

Following the final inspection by the fabricator's QC personnel, the Engineer may select pieces of structural steel for re-inspection by the Department's QA inspector. Should non-conforming pieces be identified, all similar pieces must be re-inspected by the fabricator and repair procedure(s) submitted to the Engineer for approval. Repairs will be made at the Contractor's expense.

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The pieces selected for re-inspection and found to be in conformance, or adequately repaired pieces, may be stamped or marked by the QA inspector. Such markings indicate the Engineer takes no exception to the pieces being sent to the project site. Such marking does not indicate acceptance or approval of the material by the Engineer.

Following delivery to the project site, the Engineer will perform a visual inspection of all material to verify shipping documents, fabricator markings, and that there was no damage to the material or coatings during transportation and handling.

The Engineer is not responsible for approving or accepting any fabricated materials prior to final erection and assembly at the project site.

(d) Nondestructive Testing: All nondestructive testing of structural steel and welding shall be performed as designated on the plans and in the project specifications. Such testing shall be performed by personnel approved by the Engineer.

Personnel performing Radiographic, Ultrasonic or Magnetic Particle testing shall be certified as a NDT Level II technician in accordance with the American Society for Non Destructive Testing (ASNT), Recommended Practice SNT-TC-1A.

Nondestructive testing shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and standards set forth in the latest edition of the AWS D.1-1 Structural Welding Code - Steel. The Department reserves the right to perform additional testing as determined by the Engineer.

All nondestructive testing shall be witnessed by an authorized representative of the Department. Certified reports of all tests shall be submitted to the Assistant Director of Materials Testing for examination. Each certified report shall identify the structure, member, and location of weld or welds tested. Each report shall also list the length and location of any defective welds and include information on the corrective action taken and results of all retests of repaired welds.

Should the Engineer require nondestructive testing on welds not designated in the contract, the cost of such inspection shall be borne by the Contractor if the testing indicates that any weld(s) are defective. If the testing indicates the weld(s) to be satisfactory, the actual cost of such inspection will be paid by the Department.

- (e) Marking: Each member shall be identified with an erection mark corresponding with the member identification mark on the approved shop drawings. Identification marks shall be impressed into the member with a low stress stamp in a location in accordance with standard industry practice.
- (f) Shipping, Handling and Storage: The Contractor shall make all arrangements necessary to properly load, transport, unload, handle and store all material. The Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer copies of all shipping statements. The weight of the individual members shall be shown on the statements. All material shall be unloaded promptly upon delivery. The Contractor shall

173-351 407 be responsible for any demurrage charges. Damage to any material during transportation, improper storage, faulty erection, or undocumented fabrication errors may be cause for rejection of said material at the project site. All costs associated with any corrective action will be borne by the Contractor.

- **4. Cleaning of Contact (Faying) Surfaces:** All pack or laminar rust shall be removed from existing steel members that are to remain and will be attached to the new structural steel. Burrs or other irregularities that prevent solid seating of the adjoining surfaces shall be removed. At the time of assembly all contact surfaces shall be free of loose paint, dirt, cutting oil (from drilling operations) and any other foreign material. The contact surfaces shall also be free of scale, except tight mill scale. Tightly adherent paint need not be removed. The purpose of this requirement is to insure that all contact surfaces between existing and new steel will be in firm contact without any deleterious materials interfering with the contact surfaces.
- **5. Installation of Brackets:** All components of the new brackets shall be carefully handled so they will not be bent, broken or otherwise damaged. Hammering which will injure or distort new or existing members is not permitted.

All components of the brackets shall be installed in accordance with the plans. Field drilling of holes shall be done in a manner that results in holes of accurate diameters at the correct locations. Holes that fail to meet these requirements shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense. The brackets shall be installed in a plumb condition to accommodate the later installation of the vertical attachment members (VAMS). Note that the arms of cantilever sign support structures are typically sloped. Grinding of the inside steel edges of the brackets may be required to achieve a tight fit for the final condition. Fully threaded rods and the hardware shall be installed in accordance with the Plans.

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer reasonable access and lighting to the work locations for the purpose of inspection whenever so requested.

Field Touch-Up Painting: Existing steel surfaces that are left bare as a result of the paint removal or welding operations shall be touched up after bracket installation with two coats of zinc paint conforming to M10.02-8. Damaged galvanizing or bare steel on the brackets shall also be touched up by application of two coats of said zinc paint. All surfaces designated for touch up painting shall be thoroughly cleaned and prepared in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions prior to the touch-up painting.

**Method of Measurement:** This work will be measured for payment by the actual number of sign support brackets installed.

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**Basis of Payment:** This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for "Tubular Sign Support Bracket", which price shall include all necessary field measurements, fabricating, furnishing and installing all components of each vertical attachment bracket, and all other labor and work incidental thereto.

Vertical attachment members shall be paid for separately under item "Structural Steel".

ITEM #1215013A 173-351 409

# <u>ITEM #1220013A - CONSTRUCTION SIGNS - BRIGHT FLUORESCENT</u> SHEETING

**Article 12.20.01** – **Description:** The Contractor shall furnish construction signs with bright fluorescent sheeting and their required portable supports or metal sign posts that conform to the requirements of NCHRP Report 350 (TL-3). The construction signs and their required portable supports or metal sign posts shall conform to the signing requirements stated in Article 9.71 "Maintenance and Protection of Traffic", as shown on the plans and/or as directed by the Engineer.

**Article 12.20.02 – Materials:** Prior to using the construction signs and their portable supports, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a copy of the Letter of Acceptance issued by the FHWA to the manufacturer documenting that the devices (both sign and portable support tested together) conform to NCHRP Report 350 (TL-3).

Portable sign supports shall be designed and fabricated so as to prevent signs from being blown over or displaced by the wind from passing vehicles. Portable sign supports shall be approved by the Engineer before they are used. Mounting height of signs on portable sign supports shall be a minimum of 1 foot and a maximum of 2 feet, measured from the pavement to the bottom of the sign.

All sign faces shall be rigid and reflectorized. Sheet aluminum sign blanks shall conform to the requirements of Article M.18.13. Metal sign posts shall conform to the requirements of Article M.18.14. Application of reflective sheeting, legends, symbols, and borders shall conform to the requirements specified by the reflective sheeting manufacturer. Attachments shall be provided so that the signs can be firmly attached to the portable sign supports or metal posts without causing damage to the signs. A Materials Certificate and Certified Test Report conforming to Article 1.06.07 shall be required for the reflective sheeting.

The following types of construction signs shall not be used: mesh, non-rigid, roll-up.

The following portable sign support systems or equivalent systems that meet the above requirements may be used:

- Korman Model #SS548 flexible sign stand with composite aluminum sign substrate (APOLIC)
- Traffix "Little Buster" dual spring folding sign stand with corrugated polyethylene (0.4 in. thick) sign substrate (InteCel)

### Reflective sheeting shall conform to the following:

The fluorescent orange prismatic retroreflective sheeting shall consist of prismatic lenses formed in a transparent fluorescent orange synthetic resin, sealed, and backed with an aggressive pressure sensitive adhesive protected by a removable liner. The sheeting shall have a smooth surface.

## **Physical Properties:**

# A. Photometric - Coefficient of Retroreflection R<sub>A</sub>

When the sheeting applied on test panels is measured in accordance with ASTM E 810, it shall have minimum coefficient of retroreflection values as shown in Table I. The rotation angle shall be as designated by the manufacturer for test purposes, the observation angles shall be 0.2 degrees and 0.5 degrees, the entrance angles (component  $B_1$ ) shall be -4 degrees and +30 degrees.

 $\frac{\textbf{TABLE I}}{\text{Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection } R_A}$  Candelas per footcandle per square foot

Observation	Entrance	$R_{A}$							
Angle (deg.)	Angle (deg.)	Orange							
0.2	- 4	200							
0.2	+ 30	90							
0.5	- 4	80							
0.5	+ 30	50							

The rotation shall be as designated by the manufacturer.

## B. Daytime Color

Color shall conform to the requirements of Table II. Daytime color and maximum spectral radiance factor (peak reflectance) of sheeting mounted on test panels shall be determined instrumentally in accordance with ASTM E 991. The values shall be determined on a Hunter Lab Labscan 6000 0/45 Spectrocolorimeter with option CMR 559 (or approved equal 0/45 instrument with circumferential viewing illumination). Computations shall be done in accordance with ASTM E 308 for the 2 degree observer.

TABLE II
Color Specification Limits\*\* (Daytime)

Color	1		2		3		4		Reflectance Limit Y (%)	
	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	MIN	MAX
Orange (new)	.583	.416	.523	.397	.560	.360	.631	.369	28	-
Orange (weathere d)	.583	.416	.523	.397	.560	.360	.631	.369	20	45

Maximum Spectral Radiance Factor, new: 110%, min. weathered: 60%, min.

\*\* The four pairs of chromaticity coordinates determine the acceptable color in terms of the CIE 1931 standard colorimetric system measured with standard illuminant D65.

## C. Nighttime Color

Nighttime color of the sheeting applied to test panels shall be determined instrumentally in accordance with ASTM E 811 and calculated in the u', v' coordinate system in accordance with ASTM E 308. Sheeting shall be measured at 0.33 degrees observation and -4 degree entrance at rotation as determined by the manufacturer for test purposes. Color shall conform to the requirements of Table III.

TABLE III
Color Specification Limits \*\* (Nighttime)

Colon	1		2		3		4	
Color	u'	v'	u'	v'	u'	v'	u'	v'
Orange (new and weathered)	.400	.540	.475	.529	.448	.522	.372	.534

## D. Resistance to Accelerated Weathering

The retroreflective surface of the sheeting shall be weather resistant and show no appreciable cracking, blistering, crazing, or dimensional change after one year's unprotected outdoor exposure in south Florida, south-facing and inclined 45 degrees from the vertical, or after 1500 hours exposure in a xenon arc weatherometer in accordance with ASTM G26, Type B, Method A. Following exposure, panels shall be washed in a 5% HCL solution for 45 seconds, rinsed thoroughly with clean water, blotted with a soft clean cloth and brought to equilibrium at standard conditions. After cleaning, the coefficient of retroreflection shall be not less than 100 when measured as in D.2, below, and the color is expected to conform to the requirements of Tables II and III for weathered sheeting. The sample shall:

- 1. Show no appreciable evidence of cracking, scaling, pitting, blistering, edge lifting or curling or more than 0.031 inch shrinkage or expansion.
- 2. Be measured only at angles of 0.2 degrees observation, -4 degrees entrance, and rotation as determined by the manufacturer for test purposes. Where more than one panel of color is measured, the coefficient of retroreflection shall be the average of all determinations.

## E. Impact Resistance

The retroreflective sheeting applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations to a test panel of alloy 6061-T6, 0.040 inch by 3 inches by 5 inches and conditioned for 24 hours, shall show no cracking outside the impact area when the face of the panel is subjected to an impact of 100 inch-pounds, using a weight with a 0.625 inch diameter rounded tip dropped from a height necessary to generate an impact of 100 inch-pounds, at test temperatures of both 32° F and 72° F.

#### F. Resistance to Heat

The retroreflective sheeting, applied to a test panel as in E., above, and conditioned for 24 hours, shall be measured in accordance with Paragraph A. at 0.2 degree observation and -4 degree entrance angles at rotation as determined by the manufacturer for test purposes and exposed to  $170^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ}$  F for 24 hours in an air circulating oven. After heat exposure the sheeting shall retain a minimum of 70% of the original coefficient of retroreflection.

#### G. Field Performance:

Retroreflective sheeting processed and applied to sign blank materials in accordance with the sheeting manufacturer's recommendations, shall perform effectively for a minimum of 3 years. The retroreflective sheeting will be considered unsatisfactory if it has deteriorated due to natural causes to the extent that: (1) the sign is ineffective for its intended purpose when viewed from a moving vehicle under normal day and night driving conditions; or (2) the coefficient of retroreflection is less than 100 when measured at 0.2 degrees observation and -4 degree entrance. All measurements shall be made after sign cleaning according to the sheeting manufacturer's recommendations.

**Article 12.20.03** – **Construction Methods:** Ineffective signs, as determined by the Engineer and in accordance with the ATSSA guidelines contained in "Quality Standards for Work Zone Traffic Control Devices", shall be replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the State.

Signs and their portable sign supports or metal posts that are no longer required shall be removed from the project and shall remain the property of the Contractor.

**Article 12.20.04** – **Method of Measurement:** Construction Signs - Bright Fluorescent Sheeting will be measured for payment by the number of square feet of sign face. Sign supports will not be measured for payment.

**Article 12.20.05** – **Basis of Payment:** "Construction Signs - Bright Fluorescent Sheeting" required and used on the project will be paid for at the Contact unit price per square foot. This price shall include the furnishing and maintenance of the signs, portable sign supports, metal sign posts and all hardware. Each sign and support or posts will be paid for once, regardless of the number of times it is used.

Pay ItemPay UnitConstruction Signs – Bright Fluorescent SheetingS.F.

# PERMIT(S) AND/OR PERMIT APPLICATION(S)

Flood Management General Certification

# STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

250 MK MH-MK

memorandum

FLOOD MANAGEMENT GENERAL CERTIFICATION

Project No.: 173-351

Description: Replacement of Signing on Route 25,

I-84, & I-95

Town:

Various

Date:

from:

July 5, 2012

to: Mr. Michael E. Masayda Trans. Principal Engineer

Hydraulics and Drainage

O. Principal Engineer

Traffic Engineering - Project Design

Please review this request for Flood Management General Certification and indicate your concurrence below.

Certification (to be completed by designer)		
I have read the Flood Management General Certification and the activities. This project qualifies for the Flood Management General Cer		
(X) Minor Safety Improvements and Streetscape Projects ( ) Roadway Repaving, Maintenance & Underground Utilities ( ) Minor Stormwater Drainage Improvements ( ) Removal of Sediment or Debris from a Floodplain ( ) Wetland Restoration Creation or Enhancement ( ) Scour Repairs at Structures; (Must acquire DEEP Fisheries Concur ( ) Guide Rail Installation ( ) Deck and Superstructure Replacements ( ) Minor Bridge Repairs and Access ( ) Fisheries Enhancements ( ) Surveying and Testing ( ) Bicycle / Pedestrian, Multi Use Trails and Enhancement Projects	· .	
The following <u>required documentation</u> is attached in support of this	certificai	tion:
<ul> <li>Project description</li> <li>Location plan</li> <li>Description of Floodplain involvement and how project qualifies to 8-1/2" by 11" excerpt copy of the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FI)</li> <li>Design plans, (dated July 2, 2012) with FEMA floodplain and and profiles, as necessary, that clearly depict the floodplain involvement FEMA 100-year flood elevation plotted on elevation view (for street</li> </ul>	RM) and F floodway ement	Floodway Boundary Map (if applicable)
Print Name Michael A. Chachakis	Title	Project Engineer – TE2
Signature Mil Cll	Date	7/5/12
Concurrence (to be completed by Hydraulics and Drainage)  Based on the documentation submitted, I hereby concur that the General Certification.	project o	qualifies for Flood Management
If there are any changes to the proposed activities within the floorer-submitted for review and approval.	odplain o	r floodway, the project must be

Michae Machakis/S:\Traffic\1407\DOC\MAC\173-351\ Inalized-Sent Memos & Letters\173-351\_FM General Certification Request Form

cc: James Fallon

Signature 1

Rev 02/12

Date

7-17-12

# **State of Connecticut**

# **Department of Transportation**

# SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

TO

THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

**FOR** 

ROADS, BRIDGES AND INCIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION

**FORM 816** 

2004

**JULY 2012** 

# DIVISION I GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND COVENANTS

SECTION		SP	ECIFICATION NUMBER
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1.05	Control of the Work		105
1.08	Prosecution and Progress		108
1.09	Measurement and Payment		109
1.10	Environmental Compliance	110	
1.11	Claims		111
1.20	General Clauses for Facilities Construction		120

# DIVISION II CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

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	Disposal of Surplus Material	202
2.05	Trench Excavation	205
3.04	Processed Aggregate Base	304
4.01	Concrete Pavement	401
5.14	Prestressed Concrete Members	514
6.01	Concrete for Structures	601
6.03	Structural Steel	603
6.12	Concrete Cylinder Curing Box	612
6.51	Culverts	651
7.02	Piles	702
8.22	Temporary Precast Concrete Barrier Curb	822
9.10	Metal Beam Rail	910
9.18 9.22	Three-Cable Guide Railing (I-Beam Post) and Anchorages Bituminous Concrete Sidewalk	918
	Bituminous Concrete Driveway	922
9.44	Topsoil	944
9.49	Furnishing, Planting and Mulching Trees, Shrubs, Vines an	d
	Ground Cover Plants	949
9.75	Mobilization	975
10.01	Trenching and Backfilling	1001
10.10	Concrete Handhole	1010
11.13	Control Cable	1113
12.10	Epoxy Resin Pavement Markings, Symbols and Legends	1210

# DIVISION III MATERIALS SECTION

<u>SECTION</u>		SPECIFICATION <u>NUMBER</u>
M.06	Metals	M06
M.13	Roadside Development	M13
M.16	Traffic Control Signals	M16
M.17	Elastomeric Materials	M17
M.18	Signing	M18

# July 2012 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

# FOR

# ROADS, BRIDGES AND INCIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION FORM 816

# **ERRATA**

			ERRAIA
		LINE	
<u>PC</u>	<u> SUBARTICLE</u>	<u>NO.</u>	<u>CORRECTION</u>
iv	Table of Contents	11	Change "Guild" to "Guide"
4	1.01.01	8	After the end of the definition for "Plans," insert as a subset, "A.
			Standard Sheets – Standardized plans containing details approved
			by the Department and the FHWA, for construction of a given type
			on any project, included in contracts on an as-needed basis."
6	1.01.02	41	Change "Aluminum Association" to "Aluminum Association, Inc. (The)"
6	1.01.02	42	Delete "AAA – Aluminum Alloy Association"
7	1.01.02	1	Insert "AABC – Associated Air Balance Council"
7	1.01.02	1	Insert "AAMA – American Architectural Manufacturers Association"
7	1.01.02	12	Insert "ABMA – American Bearing Manufacturers Association"
7	1.01.02	12	Insert "ACGIH – American Council of Government Industrial
'	1.01.02	12	Hygienists"
7	1.01.02	12	Change "American Concrete Institute" to "ACI International
•	1.01.02	'-	(American Concrete Institute)"
7	1.01.02	14	Insert "ADAAG – Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
•		• •	Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities"
7	1.01.02	16	Change "Associated General Contractors of America" to
•		. •	"Associated General Contractors of America (The)"
7	1.01.02	19	Insert "AI – Asphalt Institute"
7	1.01.02	19	Change "American Institute of Architects" to "American Institute of
-		. •	Architects (The)"
7	1.01.02	20	Delete "AIEE – American Institute of Electrical Engineers "
7	1.01.02	24	Delete "ALI – Associated Laboratories, Inc."
7	1.01.02	26	Change "American Lumber Standard Committee" to "American
			Lumber Standards Committee, Incorporated"
7	1.01.02	27	Change "Air Movement and Control Association" to "Air Movement
			and Control Association International, Inc."
7	1.01.02	31	Delete "AOEC – Area of Environmental Concern"
7	1.01.02	33	Change "The Engineered Wood Association" to "APA-The
			Engineered Wood Association"
7	1.01.02	37	Change "Air Conditioning" to "Air-Conditioning"
8	1.01.02	7	Change "Air Conditioning" to "Air-Conditioning"
8	1.01.02	8	Change "American Society of Mechanical Engineers" to "ASME
			International (The American Society of Mechanical Engineers
			International)"
8	1.01.02	18	Delete "ATA – American Transit Association"
8	1.01.02	20	Delete "AWG – American Wire Gauge"
8	1.01.02	22	Change "Wood-Preservers" to "Wood-Preservers' "
8	1.01.02	33	Delete "AZI – American Zinc Institute"
8	1.01.02	35	Change "Building Officials and Code Administrators International"
			to "BOCA International, Inc."

	ARTICLE OR	LINE	
PG.	SUBARTICLE	NO.	CORRECTION
8	1.01.02	38	Change "Library" to "Laboratory"
9	1.01.02	2	Change "CONNDOT" to "ConnDOT"
9	1.01.02	6	Delete "CPI – Clay Pipe Institute"
9	1.01.02	9	Delete "CS – Commercial Standard"
9	1.01.02	10	Change "Construction Specifications Institute" to "Construction
_			Specifications Institute (The)"
9	1.01.02	12	Change "Tower" to "Technology"
9	1.01.02	17	Delete "DFPA – Douglas Fir Plywood Association"
9	1.01.02	19	Change "Department of Defense" to "Department of Defense
Ū			Military Specifications and Standards"
9	1.01.02	21	Change "Association" to "Alliance"
9	1.01.02	23	Delete "U.S. Department of Transportation"
9	1.01.02	28	Delete "U.S. Department of Transportation"
9	1.01.02	30	Insert "FMG – FM Global"
9	1.01.02	31	Delete "U.S. Department of Transportation"
10	1.01.02	2	Delete "HASP – Health and Safety Plan"
10	1.01.02	3	Delete "HMA – Hot Mix Asphalt or Bituminous Concrete"
10	1.01.02	4	Delete "HPMA – Hardwood Plywood Manufacturers Association"
10	1.01.02	5	Insert "HPVA – Hardwood Plywood & Veneer Association"
10	1.01.02	9	Insert "ICC – International Code Council"
10	1.01.02	9	Change "Insulated Cable Engineers Association" to "Insulated
.0	1.01.02	Ū	Cable Engineers Association, Inc."
10	1.01.02	10	Change "Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers" to
.0	1.01.02	.0	"Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (The)"
10	1.01.02	21	Change "Military Standardization Documents, U.S. Department of
.0	1.01.02		Defense" to "(MILSPEC) Military Specification and Standards"
10	1.01.02	24	Delete "MS – Military Specifications"
10	1.01.02	26	Change "Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve
.0	1.01.02	20	and Fittings Industry Inc." to "Manufacturers Standardization
			Society of The Valve and Fittings the Valve Industry Inc."
10	1.01.02	29	Change "National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers
	1.01.02		(The)" to "National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers"
10	1.01.02	31	Insert "NADCA – National Air Duct Cleaners Association"
10	1.01.02	34	Delete "NBS – National Bureau of Standards"
10	1.01.02	35	Delete "NC – National Course"
11	1.01.02	3	Delete "NCPRC – National Clay Pipe Research Corporation"
11	1.01.02	10	Change "International Electrical Testing Association" to
• •			"InterNational Testing Association"
11	1.01.02	12	Delete "NFS – NFS International"
11	1.01.02	13	Insert "NHLA – National Hardwood Lumber Association"
11	1.01.02	18	Insert "NLGA – National Lumber Grades Authority"
11	1.01.02	18	Delete "NLMA – National Lumber Manufacturers Association"
11	1.01.02	21	Insert "NSF – NSF International"
11	1.01.02	21	Change "National Terrazzo and Mosaic Association (The)" to
	1.01.02		"National Terrazzo and Mosaic Association, Inc."
11	1.01.02	26	Delete "PCC – Portland Cement Concrete"
11	1.01.02	28	Delete "PLP – Plastic Laminate Producers"
11	1.01.02	29	Delete "PS – Product Standard of NBS, U.S. Department of
	1.01.02	20	Commerce"
11	1.01.02	32	Delete "RLMI – Reflector and Lamp Manufacturers' Institute"
		-	

	ARTICLE OR	LINE	
<u>PG.</u>	SUBARTICLE	<u>NO.</u>	<u>CORRECTION</u>
11	1.01.02	35	Delete "SAWP – Society of American Wood Preservers"
11	1.01.02	36	Insert "SDI – Steel Deck Institute"
11	1.01.02	36	Insert "S.D.I. – Steel Door Institute"
11	1.01.02	37	Insert "SJI – Steel Joist Institute"
11	1.01.02	37	Insert "SMACNA – Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors"
			National Association"
11	1.01.02	37	Change "Southern Pine Inspection Bureau" to "Southern Pine
			Inspection Bureau (The)"
12	1.01.02	9	Change "Tile Council of America" to "Tile Council of America, Inc."
12	1.01.02	10	Insert "TIA – Telecommunications Industry Association"
12	1.01.02	10	Insert "TPI – Truss Plate Institute, Inc."
12	1.01.02	10	Delete "UBC – Uniform Building Code"
12	1.01.02	11	Change "Underwriters Laboratories, Inc." to "Underwriters
			Laboratories Inc."
12	1.01.02	12	Delete "UMTA – Urban Mass Transportation Administration,
			U.S. Department of Transportation"
12	1.01.02	14	Delete "UPC – Uniform Plumbing Code"
12	1.01.02	15	Insert "USGBC – U.S. Green Building Council"
12	1.01.02	16	Delete "USS – United States Standard"
12	1.01.02	17	Delete "VOC – Volatile Synthetic Organic Chemicals"
12	1.01.02	19	Delete "WCLA – West Coast Lumberman's Association"
12	1.01.02	20	Insert "WCSC – Window Covering Safety Council"
12	1.01.02	20	Delete "WSA – Temporary Waste Stockpile Area"
12	1.01.03	31	Insert "AOEC – Area of Environmental Concern"
12	1.01.03	31	Insert "AWG – American Wire Gauge"
13	1.01.03	16	Insert "HASP – Health and Safety Plan"
13	1.01.03	29	Insert "PCC – Portland Cement Concrete"
14	1.01.03	25	Insert "VOC – Volatile Organic Compound"
14	1.01.03	26	Insert "WSA – Temporary Waste Stockpile Area"
22	1.03.07	23	Change "\$1,000,000" to "\$2,000,000"
32	1.05.01	38	Change "Connecticut General Statutes" to "CGS"
45	1.05.15	29	Change "Department of Public Utility Control" to "DPUC"
105	1.20	29	Change "Workmen and Equipment" to "Personnel and Equipment"
105	1.20	31	Delete "Completion of Construction Work and"
107	1.20-1.02.13	15	Change "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines" to
107	1.20 1.02.10	.0	"ADAAG"
108	1.20-1.04.01	26	Change "othewise" to "otherwise"
119	1.20-1.05.25	4	Change "Certificate of Compliance" to "C.O.C."
122	1.20-1.06.08	3	Change "Certificate of Compliance" to "C.O.C."
131	1.20-1.08.05	34	Change "Workmen and Equipment" to "Personnel and Equipment"
132	1.20-1.08.11	12	Change "Certificate of Compliance" to "C.O.C."
133	1.20-1.08.13	7	Delete "Completion of Construction Work and"
133	1.20-1.08.13	9	Change "Certificate of Compliance" to "C.O.C."
133	1.20-1.08.11	15	Change "Certificate of Compliance" to "C.O.C."
133	1.20-1.08.11	20	Change "Certificate of Compliance" to "C.O.C."
143	2.02.01	28	Insert ", swales" after "channels"
245	4.06.04	11	Change "Over weight (mass) Adjustments -" and replace with
2 10			indented "Over weight (mass) Adjustments -" as a subsection of
			"1. Bituminous Concrete Class ()".

PG.	ARTICLE OR SUBARTICLE	LINE NO.	
259	5.03.03	24	Change "Such requirements of Article 5.02.03 as are pertinent shall apply equally to this construction." To "All such plans prepared by the Contractor shall be considered working drawings and shall be submitted with engineering calculations to the Engineer for review in accordance with the requirements of Article 1.05.02."
270	5.08.02	4	Change "M.06.02-12" to "M.06.02-4 Welded Stud Shear Connectors"
271	5.09.02	39	Change "M.06.02-12" to "M.06.02-4 Welded Stud Shear Connectors"
284	5.14.03-12	12	Change "Article M.06.02-13" to "Subarticle 6.03.03 (a) Shop Fabrication Notice"
351	6.03.03	8	Change "MS MIL-C-11796B" to "MIL-C-11796B"
434	9.04.02	14	Change "Subarticle M.06.02-1" to "Article 6.03.02"
434	9.04.02	15	Change "M.06.02-9(d) for metal bridge rail (cast post—aluminum)." to "Malleable castings shall conform to the requirements of the specifications for malleable iron castings, ASTM A 47, Grade No. 32510 (22010). Ductile iron castings shall conform to the Specifications for Ductile Iron Castings, ASTM A 536, Grade 60-40-18 (414-276-18) unless otherwise specified. In addition to the specified test coupons, test specimens from parts integral with the castings, such as risers, shall be tested for castings having a weight (mass) of more than 1000 pounds (455 kilograms) to determine that the required quality is obtained in the castings in the finished condition."
452	9.14.02	2	Change "Subarticle M.06.02-8" to "ASTM A 53, Type E or S, Grade A, Schedule 40 Black Finish."
452	9.14.02	4	Change "Subarticle M.06.02-9(d) except that the grade shall be 32510" to "the specifications for malleable iron castings, ASTM A 47, Grade No. 32510 (22010). Ductile iron castings shall conform to the Specifications for Ductile Iron Castings, ASTM A 536, Grade 60-40-18 (414-276-18) unless otherwise specified. In addition to the specified test coupons, test specimens from parts integral with the castings, such as risers, shall be tested for castings having a weight (mass) of more than 1000 pounds (455 kilograms) to determine that the required quality is obtained in the castings in the finished condition."
496	9.70.01	37	Change "CDOT" to "ConnDOT"
569	11.14.05	19	Change "Span Wire" to "Span Wire (Type)"
577	12.01.03	7	Change "6.03.03-19" to "6.03.03-4 (f) High Strength Bolted Connections"
577	12.01.03	23	Change "Article 6.03.03-15" to "Subarticle 6.03.03-4(c) Bearings"  Change "Article 6.03.03.10 (a)(3)" to "Subarticle 6.03.03.4 (f) High
577	12.01.03	27	Change "Article 6.03.03-19 (c)(3)" to "Subarticle 6.03.03-4 (f) High Strength Bolted Connections Turn-of-Nut Installation Method"
604	18.00.02	7	Change "National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP)" to "NCHRP"
623	M.03.01	9	Change "Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory" to "CCRL"
623	M.03.01	13	Change "Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory" to "CCRL"
626	M.03.01	2	Change "Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory" to "CCRL"

	ARTICLE OR	LINE	
PG.	SUBARTICLE	NO.	
626	M.03.01	3	Change "NBS" to "NIST"
632	M.03.01	18	Change "Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory" to "CCRL"
638	M.04.02	37	Change "Asphalt Institute's" to "Al's"
711	M.10.02-1	17	Change "Subarticle M.06.02-1(b)" to "Article M.06.02"
720	M.10.08-3	2	Change "Subarticle M.06.02-1(b)" to "Article M.06.02"
735	M.13.03	22	Change "AOAC International" to "AOAC"
760	M.15.15	21	Change "non-fusible" to "fused"
780	M.16.08	41	Change "Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA)" to "ADA"
790	M.16.10	24	Change "Underwriter's Laboratory" to "UL"
800	M.17.01	19	Change "AAA 6061-T6" to "AA 6061-T6"
837	Pay Items	24	Change "Span Wire" to "Span Wire (Type)"
845	Index	6	Add page 133 to "Acceptance of Project"
846	Index	13	Add page 107 to "Bids: Consideration of"
847	Index	28	Add page 132 to "Cleaning Up, Final"
849	Index	25	Add page 107 to "Consideration of Bids"
849	Index	39	Add page 108 to "Contract: Intent of"
850	Index	3	Add page 133 to "Contractor's: Responsibility, Termination of the"
850	Index	13	Add page 114 to "Cooperation by Contractor"
850	Index	15	Add page 114 to "Coordination of Special Provisions, Plans,
			Supplemental Specifications and Standard Specifications and Other
050	1. 1.	40	Contract Requirements"
850	Index	40	Add page 128 to "Cutting and Patching:"
852	Index	16	Add page 106 to "Examination of Plans, Specifications, Special
050	المطميد	20	Provisions and Site of Work"
852	Index	38	Insert "Facilities, Temporary126"
853	Index	7 25	Add page 132 to "Final: Cleaning Up"
854 855	Index Index	35 11	Add page 115 to "Inspection"  Add page 108 to "Intent of Contract"
855	Index	22	Add page 106 to "Knowledge of Applicable Laws"
855	Index	25 25	Add page 106 to "Laws: Knowledge of Applicable"
856	Index	27	Add page 120 to "Materials: Source of Supply and Quality"
856	Index	28	Add page 121 to "Materials: Storage of"
857	Index	33	Add page 133 to "Operation and Maintenance Manuals:"
857	Index	34	Change page 133 to 136 for "Equipment and Systems Maintenance
007	macx	04	Manual"
859	Index	2	Add page 131 to "Personnel and Equipment"
860	Index	6	Add page 114 to "Plans: Coordination of Special Provisions,
000		Ū	Supplemental Specifications and Standard Specifications and Other
			Contract Requirements"
860	Index	7	Add page 106 to "Plans: Examination of"
860	Index	30	Change page 108 to 112 for "Product Data"
860	Index	31	Change page 108 to 112 for "Product Samples "
860	Index	32	Add page 124 to "Product Selection:"
861	Index	12	Add page 126 to "Prosecution of Work"
861	Index	38	Change page 115 to 135 for "Record Drawings"
863	Index	3	Add page 125 to "Sanitary Provisions"
863	Index	18	Insert "Services, Temporary126"
863	Index	23	Add page 111 to "Shop Drawings"
864	Index	4	Add page 106 to "Site of Work, Examination of"

	ARTICLE OR	LINE	
<u>PG.</u>	<b>SUBARTICLE</b>	<u>NO.</u>	<u>CORRECTION</u>
864	Index	12	Add page 120 to "Source of Supply and Quality"
864	Index	19	Add page 114 to "Special Provisions: Coordination of Plans,
			Supplemental Specifications and Standard Specifications and Other
			Contract Requirements"
864	Index	20	Add page 106 to "Special Provisions: Examination of"
864	Index	26	Add page 114 to "Specifications: Coordination of Plans, Special
			Provisions and Other Contract Requirements"
864	Index	27	Add page 106 to "Specifications: Examination of"
864	Index	43	Add page 121 to "Storage"
865	Index	27	Delete page 108 from "Submittals: Shop Drawings"
865	Index	45	Insert "Temporary Utilities, Services, and Facilities126"
866	Index	2	Add page 133 to "Termination of Contractor's Responsibility"
866	Index	23	Insert "Training137"
866	Index	45	Add page 133 to "Utility Services"
867	Index	8	Insert "Warranties121"
867	Index	24	Add page 126 to "Work: Prosecution of"

# CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 1.01 DEFINITIONS OF TERMS AND PERMISSIBLE ABBREVIATIONS

## 1.01.01 — **Definitions**:

Add the following definition:

**SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION:** The date at which the performance of all work on the Project has

been completed except minor or incidental items, final cleanup, work required under a warranty, and repair

of unacceptable work, and provided the Engineer has determined that:

- A. The Project is safe and convenient for use by the public, and
- B. All traffic lanes including all safety appurtenances are in their final configuration, and
- C. Failure to complete the work and repairs excepted above does not result in the deterioration of other completed work; and provided further, that the value of work remaining to be performed, repairs, and cleanup is less than one percent (1%) of the estimated final Contract amount, and
  - D. If applicable a Certificate of Compliance has been issued.

# 1.01.02 — Abbreviations, Publications, and Standards:

Delete the like-named abbreviations and replace it with the following abbreviations:

"AA – Aluminum Association, Inc. (The)

**ALSC** – American Lumber Standard Committee, Incorporated

**AMCA** – Air Movement and Control Association International, Inc.

**AOSA** – Association of Official Seed Analysts, Inc.

**ASME** – ASME International (The American Society of Mechanical Engineers International)

CTI – Cooling Technology Institute

**EIA** – Electronic Industries Alliance

**ICEA** – Insulated Cable Engineers Association, Inc.

**IEEE** – Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (The)

**NTMA** – National Terrazzo & Mosaic Association, Inc. (The)

TCA - Tile Council of America, Inc."

Delete the Following abbreviations:

"ADA – Americans with Disabilities Act

**AFPA** – American Forest and Paper Association

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS AND PERMISSIBLE ABBREVIATIONS

**BOCA** – Building Officials and Code Administrators International

**FM** – Factory Mutual System

ICBO – International Conference of Building Officials

MIL - Military Standardization Documents, U.S Department of Defense

**MS** – Military Specifications

NWWDA - National Wood Window and Door Association

NFS - NFS International"

Add the following abbreviations:

"ADAAG – Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

AABC - Associated Air Balance Council

**AAMA** – American Architectural Manufacturers Association

**ABMA** – American Bearing Manufacturers Association

AF&PA – American Forest & Paper Association

**AI** – Asphalt Institute

**BIA** – Brick Industry Association (The)

**CDA** – Copper Development Association Inc.

**CGA** – Compressed Gas Association

**FMG** – FM Global

HI - Hydraulic Institute

**HPVA** – Hardwood Plywood & Veneer Association

ICC – International Code Council

**ICC-ES** – ICC Evaluation Service, Inc.

IEC - International Electrotechnical Commission

IGMA - Insulating Glass Manufacturers Alliance

**ISO** – International Organization for Standardization

**MILSPEC** – Military Specification and Standards

**NADCA** –National Air Duct Cleaners Association

**NFRC** – National Fenestration Rating Council

NHLA – National Hardwood Lumber Association

**NSF** – NSF International (National Sanitation Foundation International)

**PDI** – Plumbing & Drainage Institute

**SDI** – Steel Deck Institute or

- Steel Door Institute

**SJI** – Steel Joist Institute

**SMACNA** – Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association

**SPRI** – Single Ply Roofing Industry

**SWRI** – Sealant, Waterproofing, & Restoration Institute

TIA/EIA – Telecommunications Industry Association/Electronic Industries Alliance

TRB - Transportation Research Board

**UFAS** – Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards

**USGBC** – U.S. Green Building Council

WDMA - Window & Door Manufacturers Association"

# CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 1.05 CONTROL OF THE WORK

Replace Article 1.05.08 – Vacant with the following:

## 1.05.08—SCHEDULES AND REPORTS:

When a project coordinator is not required by the Contract the following shall apply:

**Baseline Bar Chart Construction Schedule**: Within 20 calendar days after contract award the Contractor shall develop a comprehensive bar chart as a baseline schedule for the project. The bar chart schedule shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval and shall be based on the following guidelines:

1. The bar chart schedule shall contain a list of activities that represents the major activities of the project. At a minimum, this list should include a breakdown by individual structure or stage, including major components of each. The bar chart schedule shall contain sufficient detail to describe the progression of the work in a comprehensive manner. As a guide, 10 to 15 bar chart activities should be provided for each \$1 million of contract value. The following list is provided as an example only and is not meant to be all-inclusive or all-applicable:

General Activities Applicable to all projects

# **Project Constraints**

- -Winter shutdowns
- -Environmental permits/application time of year restrictions
- -Milestones
- -Third Party approvals
- -Long lead time items (procurement and fabrication of major elements)
- -Adjacent Projects or work by others

#### Award

Notice to Proceed

Signing (Construction, temporary, permanent by location)

Mobilization

Permits as required

Field Office

**Utility Relocations** 

Submittals/shop drawings/working drawings/product data

Construction of Waste Stock pile area

Clearing and Grubbing

Earthwork (Borrow, earth ex, rock ex etc.)

Traffic control items (including illumination and signalization)

Pavement markings

Roadway Construction (Breakdown into components)

Drainage (Breakdown into components)

Culverts
Plantings (including turf establishment)
Semi-final inspection
Final Cleanup

As required the following may supplement the activities listed above for the specific project types indicated:

a. For bridges and other structures, include major components such as abutments, wingwalls, piers, decks and retaining walls; further breakdown by footings, wall sections, parapets etc.

Temporary Earth Retention Systems
Cofferdam and Dewatering
Structure Excavation
Piles/test piles
Temporary Structures
Removal of Superstructure
Bearing Pads
Structural Steel (Breakdown by fabrication, delivery, installation, painting etc.)
Bridge deck

b. Multiple location projects such as traffic signal, incident management, lighting, planting and guiderail projects will be broken down first by location and then by operation. Other major activities of these types of projects should include, but are not limited to:

Installation of anchors
Driving posts
Foundations
Trenching and Backfilling
Installation of Span poles/mast arms
Installation of luminaries
Installation of cameras
Installation of VMS
Hanging heads
Sawcut loops
Energizing equipment

c. Facility Projects – Facilities construction shall reflect the same breakdown of the project as the schedule of values:

Division 2 – Existing Conditions

Division 3 - Concrete

Division 4 – Masonry

Division 5 - Metals

Division 6 – Wood, Plastic, and Composites

Division 7 – Thermal and Moisture Protection

Division 8 – Openings

Division 9 – Finishes

Division 10 – Specialties

Division 11 – Equipment

Division 12 - Furnishings

Division 13 – Special Construction

Division 14 – Conveying Equipment

Division 21 – Fire Suppression

Division 22 – Plumbing

Division 23 – Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning

Division 26 – Electrical

Division 27 - Communications

Division 28 – Electronic Safety and Security

Division 31 – Earthwork

Division 32 – Exterior Improvements

Division 33 - Utilities

- 2. If the Engineer determines that additional detail is necessary, the Contractor shall provide it.
- 3. Each activity shall have a separate schedule bar. The schedule timeline shall be broken into weekly time periods with a vertical line to identify the first working day of each week.
- 4. The bar chart schedule shall show relationships among activities. The critical path for the Project shall be clearly defined on the schedule. The schedule shall show milestones for major elements of work, and shall be prepared on a sheet, or series of sheets of sufficient width to show data for the entire construction period.
- 5. If scheduling software is used to create the bar chart schedule, related reports such as a predecessor and successor report, a sort by total float, and a sort by early start shall also be submitted.
- 6. Project activities shall be scheduled to demonstrate that the construction completion date for the Project will occur prior to expiration of the Contract time. In addition, the schedule shall demonstrate conformance with any other dates stipulated in the Contract.
- 7. The Contractor is responsible to inform its subcontractor(s) and supplier(s) of the project schedule and any relevant updates.
- 8. There will be no direct payment for furnishing schedules, the cost thereof shall be considered as included in the general cost of the work.
- 9. For projects without a Mobilization item, 5% of the contract value will be withheld until such time as the Baseline Schedule is approved.

**Monthly Updates**: No later than the 10th day of each month, unless directed otherwise by the Engineer, the Contractor shall deliver to the Engineer three copies of the schedule to show the work actually accomplished during the preceding month, the actual time spent on each activity, and the estimated time needed to complete any

activity which has been started but not completed. Each time bar shall indicate, in 10% increments, the estimated percentage of that activity which remains to be completed. As the Project progresses, the Contractor shall place a contrasting mark in each bar to indicate the actual percentage of the activity that has been completed.

The monthly update shall include revisions of the schedule necessitated by revisions to the Project directed by the Engineer (including, but not limited to extra work), during the month preceding the update. Similarly, any changes of the schedule required due to changes in the Contractor's planning or progress shall also be included. The Engineer reserves the right to reject any such revisions. If the schedule revisions extend the contract completion date, due to extra or added work or delays beyond the control of the Contractor, the Contractor shall submit a request in writing for an extension of time in accordance with Article 1.08.08. This request shall be supported by an analysis of the schedules submitted previously.

Any schedule revisions shall be identified and explained in a cover letter accompanying the monthly update. The letter shall also describe in general terms the progress of the Project since the last schedule update and shall identify any items of special interest.

If the Contractor fails to provide monthly schedule updates, the Engineer has the right to hold 10% of the monthly estimated payment, or \$5,000, whichever is less, until such time as an update has been provided in accordance with this provision.

**Biweekly Schedules**: Each week, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a two week look-ahead schedule. This short-term schedule may be handwritten but shall clearly indicate all work planned for the following two week period.

**Recovery Schedules**: If the updated schedule indicates that the Project has fallen behind schedule, the Contractor shall either submit a time extension request in accordance with 1.08.08 or immediately institute steps acceptable to the Engineer to improve its progress of the Project. In such a case, the Contractor shall submit a recovery plan, as may be deemed necessary by the Engineer, to demonstrate the manner in which an acceptable rate of progress will be regained.

Replace the first paragraph of Article 1.05.12 – Payrolls with the following:

For each week of the Project from the first week during which an employee of the Contractor does Project work to which prevailing wage requirements apply, until the last week on which such an employee does such work, the Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer certified copies of payrolls showing (a) the names of the employees who worked on the Project and whose work is subject to prevailing wage requirements, (b) the specific days and hours and numbers of hours that each such employee worked on the Project, and (c) the amount of money paid to each such employee for Project work. Each such payroll shall include the statement(s) of compliance with prevailing wage laws required by the State of Connecticut and, if applicable, by the Federal government. Said payrolls must contain all information required by Connecticut General Statutes Section 31-53 (as it may be revised). For contracts subject to Federal prevailing wage requirements, each payroll shall also contain the information required by the Davis Bacon and Related Acts (DBR). All of the payroll requirements in this Article shall also apply to the work of any subcontractor or other party that performs work on the Project site, and the Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that each such party meets said requirements.

## Add the following Article:

#### 1.05.17 - WELDING

The Contractor shall ensure that all welding of materials permanently incorporated into the work, and welding of materials used temporarily during construction of the work is performed in accordance with the following codes:

- American Welding Society (AWS) Structural Welding Code Steel ANSI/AWS
   D1.1: Miscellaneous steel items that are statically loaded including but not limited to columns, and floor beams in buildings, railings, sign supports, cofferdams, tubular items, and modifications to existing statically loaded structures.
- AWS Structural Welding Code Aluminum AWS D1.2/D1.2M: Any aluminum structure or member including but not limited to brackets, light standards, and poles.
- AWS Structural Welding Code Sheet Steel AWS D1.3/D1.3M: Sheet steel
  and cold-formed members 0.18 in.(4.6 mm) or less in thickness used as, but not
  limited, to decking and stay-in-place forms.
- AWS Structural Welding Code Reinforcing Steel AWS D1.4/D1.4M: Steel
  material used in the reinforcement of cast-in-place or pre-cast Portland cement
  concrete elements including but not limited to bridge decks, catch basin
  components, walls, beams, deck units, and girders.
- <u>AASHTO/AWS Bridge Welding Code, AASHTO/AWS D1.5/D1.5M:</u> Steel highway bridges and other dynamically loaded steel structures. Also includes sign supports, and any other fracture critical structure.

The edition governing the work shall be in effect on the date the Contract was advertised for solicitation of bids.

The Contractor is responsible to provide a Certified Welding Inspector in accordance with the above noted codes. The cost for this service is included in the general cost of the work.

All welders shall be certified by the Engineer in accordance with Section 6.03.

### CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 1.08 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

#### Article 1.08.01 – Transfer of Work or Contract:

Replace the last paragraph with the following:

The Contractor shall not sublet, sell, transfer, assign, or otherwise dispose of the Contract or any portion thereof, or of the work provided for therein, or of its right, title, or interest therein, to any individual or entity without the written consent of the Commissioner. No payment will be made for such work until written consent is provided by the Commissioner.

#### **Article 1.08.07 – Determination of Contract Time:**

Replace the fifth paragraph with the following:

The total elapsed time in calendar days, computed as described above, from the commencement date specified in the Engineer's "Notice to Proceed" to the "Substantial Completion" date specified in the Engineer's "Notice of Substantial Completion" shall be considered as the time used in the performance of the Contract work.

#### Article 1.08.09 – Failure to Complete Work on Time:

Replace the second paragraph with the following:

If the last day of the initial Contract time or the initial Contract date determined for Substantial Completion is before December 1 in the given year, liquidated damages as specified in the Contract shall be assessed against the Contractor per calendar day (including any days during a winter shutdown period) from that day until the date on which the Project is substantially completed.

#### 1.08.12—Final Inspection:

Replace the first paragraph with the following:

If the Engineer determines that the work may be substantially complete, a Semi Final Inspection will be held as soon as practical. After the Semi Final Inspection is held and the Engineer determines that the requirements for Substantial Completion have been satisfied the Engineer will prepare a "Notice of Substantial Completion".

When the Contractor has completed all work listed in the "Notice of Substantial Completion" the Contractor shall prepare a written notice requesting a Final Inspection and a "Certificate of Acceptance of Work". The Engineer will hold an Inspection of the Project as soon as practical after the Engineer determines that the Project may be completed. If the Engineer deems the Project complete, said inspection shall constitute the Final Inspection, and the Engineer will notify the Contractor in writing that the Final Inspection has been performed.

#### 1.08.13 – Acceptance of Work and Termination of the Contractor's Responsibility:

Replace the only paragraph with the following:

The Contractor's responsibility for non-administrative Project work will be considered terminated when the final inspection has been held, any required additional work and final cleaning-up have been completed, all final operation and maintenance manuals have been submitted, and all of the Contractor's equipment and construction signs have been removed from the Project site. When these requirements have been met to the satisfaction of the Engineer, the Commissioner will accept the work by certifying in writing to the Contractor that the non-administrative Project work has been completed.

### CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 1.09 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

#### Article 1.09.04 – Extra and Cost-Plus Work

Delete the word "bonding" under section (a) Labor, (3).

Delete existing section (e) and replace with the following:

**(e)** Administrative Expense: When extra work on a cost-plus basis is performed by an authorized subcontractor, the Department will pay the Contractor an additional 7.5% for that work; such payment will be in addition to the percentage payments described in (a), (b), (c) and (d) above, as a reimbursement for the Contractor's administrative expense in connection with such work. Approval of such additional payments will be given only after the Contractor provides to the Engineer receipted invoices for all relevant costs.

Change Section designation for Miscellaneous from:

(f) Miscellaneous to: (g) Miscellaneous

Add the following as (f):

**(f) Bonding Costs**: For bonding on the total cost of the cost-plus work including administrative expenses as outlined in (e) above, the Contractor shall receive its actual cost. The Contractor shall provide to the Engineer documentation, satisfactory to the Engineer in form and substance, of all such costs.

### CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 1.10 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

Add the following Article:

#### 1.10.08 - VEHICLE EMISSIONS

All motor vehicles and/or construction equipment (both on-highway and non-road) shall comply with all pertinent State and Federal regulations relative to exhaust emission controls and safety.

The Contractor shall establish staging zones for vehicles that are waiting to load or unload at the contract area. Such zones shall be located where the emissions from the vehicles will have minimum impact on abutters and the general public.

Idling of delivery trucks, dump trucks, and other equipment shall not be permitted in excess of 3 minutes during periods of non-activity except as allowed by the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Section 22a-174-18(b)(3)(c):

No mobile source engine shall be allowed "to operate for more than three (3) consecutive minutes when the mobile source is not in motion, except as follows:

- (i) When a mobile source is forced to remain motionless because of traffic conditions or mechanical difficulties over which the operator has no control,
- (ii) When it is necessary to operate defrosting, heating or cooling equipment to ensure the safety or health of the driver or passengers,
- (iii) When it is necessary to operate auxiliary equipment that is located in or on the mobile source to accomplish the intended use of the mobile source,
- (iv) To bring the mobile source to the manufacturer's recommended operating temperature,
- (v) When the outdoor temperature is below twenty degrees Fahrenheit (20 degrees F) [negative seven degrees Celsius (-7 degrees C)],
- (vi) When the mobile source is undergoing maintenance that requires such mobile source be operated for more than three (3) consecutive minutes, or
- (vii) When a mobile source is in queue to be inspected by U.S. military personnel prior to gaining access to a U.S. military installation."

All work shall be conducted to ensure that no harmful effects are caused to adjacent sensitive receptors. Sensitive receptors include but are not limited to hospitals, schools, daycare facilities, elderly housing and convalescent facilities. Engine exhaust shall be located away from fresh air intakes, air conditioners, and windows.

A Vehicle Emissions Mitigation plan will be required for areas where extensive work will be performed within (less than 50 feet (15 meters)) to sensitive receptors. No work will proceed until a sequence of construction and a Vehicle Emissions Mitigation plan is submitted in writing to the Engineer for review and all comments are addressed in a manner acceptable to the Engineer. The mitigation plan must address the control of vehicle emissions from all vehicles and construction equipment.

Any costs associated with this "Vehicle Emissions" article shall be included in the general cost of the Contract. In addition, there shall be no time granted to the contractor for compliance with this notice. The contractor's compliance with this notice and any associated regulations shall not be grounds for claims as outlined in Section 1.11 – "Claims".

### CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 1.11 CLAIMS

Add the following Section:

- **1.11.01 General:** When filing a formal claim under Section 4-61 (referred to as "Section 4-61" below) of the C.G.S. (as revised), either as a lawsuit in the Superior Court or as a demand for arbitration, the Contractor must follow the procedures and comply with the requirements set forth in this Section of the Specifications. This Section does not, unless so specified, govern informal claims for additional compensation which the Contractor may bring before the Department. The Contractor should understand, however, that the Department may need, before the Department can resolve such a claim, the same kinds of documentation and other substantiation that it requires under this Section. It is the intent of the Department to compensate the Contractor for actual increased costs caused by or arising from acts or omissions on the part of the Department that violate legal or contractual duties owed to the Contractor by the Department.
- **1.11.02 Notice of Claim:** Whenever the Contractor intends to file a formal claim against the Department under Section 4-61, seeking compensation for additional costs, the Contractor shall notify the Commissioner in writing (in strict compliance with Section 4-61) of the details of said claim. Such written notice shall contain all pertinent information described in Article 1.11.05 below.

Once formal notice of a claim under C.G.S. Section 4-61 (b) (as revised) has been given to the Commissioner, the claimant may not change the claim in any way, in either concept or monetary amount, (1) without filing a new notice of claim and demand for arbitration to reflect any such change and (2) without the minimum period of six months after filing of the new demand commencing again and running before any hearing on the merits of the claim may be held. The only exception to this limitation will be for damages that continue to accrue after submission of the notice, in ways described and anticipated in the notice.

**1.11.03** – **Record Keeping:** The Contractor shall keep daily records of all costs incurred in connection with its construction-related activities on behalf of the Department. These daily records shall identify each aspect of the Project affected by matters related to any claim for additional compensation that the Contractor has filed, intends to file, or has reason to believe that it may file against the Department; the specific Project locations where Project work has been so affected; the number of people working on the affected aspects of the Project at the pertinent time(s); and the types and number of pieces of equipment on the Project site at the pertinent time(s). If possible, any potential or anticipated effect on the Project's progress or schedule which may result in a claim by the Contractor should also be noted contemporaneously with the cause of the effect, or as soon thereafter as possible.

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- **1.11.04 Claim Compensation:** The payment of any claim, or any portion thereof, that is deemed valid by the Engineer shall be made in accordance with the following provisions of this Article:
- (a) Compensable Items: The liability of the Department for claims will be limited to the following specifically-identified items of cost, insofar as they have not otherwise been paid for by the Department, and insofar as they were caused solely by the actions or omissions of the Department or its agents (except that with regard to payment for extra work, the Department will pay to the Contractor the mark-ups provided for in Article 1.04.05.):
  - (1) Additional Project-site labor expenses.
  - (2) Additional costs for materials.
  - (3) Additional, unabsorbed Project-site overhead (**e.g.**, for mobilization and demobilization).
  - (4) Additional costs for active equipment.
  - (5) For each day of Project delay or suspension caused solely by actions or omissions of the Department, either
    - (i) an additional ten percent (10%) of the total amount of the costs identified in Subarticles (1) through (4) above; except that if the delay or suspension period prevented the Contractor from incurring enough Project costs under Subarticles (1) through (4) during that period to require a payment by the Department that would be greater than the payment described in subparagraph (ii) below, then the payment for affected home office overhead and profit shall instead be made in the following *per diem* amount:
    - (ii) six percent (6%) of the original total Contract amount divided by the original number of days of Contract time.
    - Payment under either (i) or (ii) hereof shall be deemed to be complete and mutually-satisfactory compensation for any unabsorbed home office overhead and any profit related to the period of delay or suspension.
  - (6) Additional equipment costs. Only actual equipment costs shall be used in the calculation of any compensation to be made in response to claims for additional Project compensation. Actual equipment costs shall be based upon records kept in the normal course of business and in accordance with generally-accepted accounting principles. Under no circumstances shall Blue Book or other guide or rental rates be used for this purpose (unless the Contractor had to rent the equipment from an unrelated party, in which case the actual rental charges paid by the Contractor, so long as they are reasonable, shall be used). Idle equipment, for instance, shall be paid for based only on its actual cost to the Contractor.
  - (7) Subcontractor costs limited to, and determined in accordance with, Subarticles (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) above and applicable statutory and case law. Such subcontractor costs may be paid for by the Department only (a) in the context of an informal claims settlement or (b) if the Contractor has itself paid or legally-assumed, present unconditional liability for those subcontractor costs.

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- **(b) Non-Compensable Items:** The Department will have no liability for the following specifically-identified non-compensable items:
  - (1) Profit, in excess of that provided for herein.
  - (2) Loss of anticipated profit.
  - (3) Loss of bidding opportunities.
  - (4) Reduction of bidding capacity.
  - (5) Home office overhead in excess of that provided for in Article 1.11.04(a)(5) hereof.
  - (6) Attorneys fees, claims preparation expenses, or other costs of claims proceedings or resolution.
  - (7) Any other consequential or indirect expenses or costs, such as tort damages, or any other form of expense or damages not provided for in these Specifications or elsewhere in the Contract.
- **1.11.05 Required Claim Documentation:** All claims shall be submitted in writing to the Commissioner, and shall be sufficient in detail to enable the Engineer to ascertain the basis and the amount of each claim, and to investigate and evaluate each claim in detail. As a minimum, the Contractor must provide the following information for each and every claim and sub-claim asserted:
  - (a) A detailed factual statement of the claim, with all dates, locations and items of work pertinent to the claim.
  - (b) A statement of whether each requested additional amount of compensation or extension of time is based on provisions of the Contract or on an alleged breach of the Contract. Each supporting or breached Contract provision and a statement of the reasons why each such provision supports the claim, must be specifically identified or explained.
  - (c) Excerpts from manuals or other texts which are standard in the industry, if available, that support the Contractor's claim.
  - (d) The details of the circumstances that gave rise to the claim.
  - (e) The date(s) on which any and all events resulting in the claim occurred, and the date(s) on which conditions resulting in the claim first became evident to the Contractor.
  - (f) Specific identification of any pertinent document, and detailed description of the substance of any material oral communication, relating to the substance of such claim.
  - (g) If an extension of time is sought, the specific dates and number of days for which it is sought, and the basis or bases for the extension sought. A critical path method, bar chart, or other type of graphical schedule that supports the extension must be submitted.

- (h) When submitting any claim over \$50,000, the Contractor shall certify in writing, under oath and in accordance with the formalities required by the contract, as to the following:
  - (1) That supporting data is accurate and complete to the Contractors best knowledge and belief;
  - (2) That the amount of the dispute and the dispute itself accurately reflects what the Contractor in good faith believes to be the Departments liability;
  - (3) The certification shall be executed by:
    - a. If the Contractor is an individual, the certification shall be executed by that individual.
    - b. If the Contractor is not an individual, the certification shall be executed by a senior company official in charge at the Contractor's plant or location involved or an officer or general partner of the Contractor having overall responsibility for the conduct of the Contractors affairs.
- 1.11.06 Auditing of Claims: All claims filed against the Department shall be subject to audit by the Department or its agents at any time following the filing of such claim. The Contractor and its subcontractors and suppliers shall cooperate fully with the Department's auditors. Failure of the Contractor, its subcontractors, or its suppliers to maintain and retain sufficient records to allow the Department or its agents to fully evaluate the claim shall constitute a waiver of any portion of such claim that cannot be verified by specific, adequate, contemporaneous records, and shall bar recovery on any claim or any portion of a claim for which such verification is not produced. Without limiting the foregoing requirements, and as a minimum, the Contractor shall make available to the Department and its agents the following documents in connection with any claim that the Contractor submits:
  - (1) Daily time sheets and foreman's daily reports.
  - (2) Union agreements, if any.
  - (3) Insurance, welfare, and benefits records.
  - (4) Payroll register.
  - (5) Earnings records.
  - (6) Payroll tax returns.
  - (7) Records of property tax payments.
  - (8) Material invoices, purchase orders, and all material and supply acquisition contracts.
  - (9) Materials cost distribution worksheets.
  - (10) Equipment records (list of company equipment, rates, etc.).
  - (11) Vendor rental agreements
  - (12) Subcontractor invoices to the Contractor, and the Contractor's certificates of payments to subcontractors.
  - (13) Subcontractor payment certificates.
  - (14) Canceled checks (payroll and vendors).
  - (15) Job cost reports.
  - (16) Job payroll ledger.

- (17) General ledger, general journal (if used), and all subsidiary ledgers and journals, together with all supporting documentation pertinent to entries made in these ledgers and journals.
- (18) Cash disbursements journals.
- (19) Financial statements for all years reflecting the operations on the Project.
- (20) Income tax returns for all years reflecting the operations on the Project.
- (21) Depreciation records on all company equipment, whether such records are maintained by the company involved, its accountant, or others.
- (22) If a source other than depreciation records is used to develop costs for the Contractor's internal purposes in establishing the actual cost of owning and operating equipment, all such other source documents.
- (23) All documents which reflect the Contractor's actual profit and overhead during the years that the Project was being performed, and for each of the five years prior to the commencement of the Project.
- (24) All documents related to the preparation of the Contractor's bid, including the final calculations on which the bid was based.
- (25) All documents which relate to the claim or to any sub-claim, together with all documents that support the amount of damages as to each claim or sub-claim.
- (26) Worksheets used to prepare the claim, which indicate the cost components of each item of the claim, including but not limited to the pertinent costs of labor, benefits and insurance, materials, equipment, and subcontractors' damages, as well as all documents which establish the relevant time periods, individuals involved, and the Project hours and the rates for the individuals.
- (27) The name, function, and pertinent activity of each Contractor's or subcontractor's official, or employee involved in or knowledgeable about events that give rise to, or facts that relate to, the claim.
- (28) The amount(s) of additional compensation sought and a break-down of the amount(s) into the categories specified as payable under Article 1.11.04 above.
- (29) The name, function, and pertinent activity of each Department official, employee or agent involved in or knowledgeable about events that give rise to, or facts that relate to, the claim.

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#### CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION **SECTION 1.20 GENERAL CLAUSES FOR FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION**

#### 1.20-1.00 - General:

Delete the last sentence of the first paragraph and replace with the following:

"Facilities Construction is defined as the type of construction that requires the issuance of a Certificate of Compliance (C.O.C.) by the State Building Inspector or his authorized representative at the completion of a project, and includes site work considered ancillary to this type of construction."

Add the following article:

#### 1.20-1.01.01—Definitions:

OWNER: Where used herein, it is synonymous with Department or State.

#### 1.20-1.02.04 - Examination of Plans, Specifications, Special Provisions and Site of Work:

Delete the first sentence of the first paragraph and replace with the following:

"CSI-formatted specifications are organized into Divisions and Sections based on the CSI's "MasterFormat" numbering system."

#### 1.20-1.02.13 – Knowledge of Applicable Laws:

Delete Items 1 through 9 in their entirety and replace with the following:

- 1. "The 2003 International Building Code with the State Building Code, including latest Connecticut Supplement and Amendments.
- The 2003 International Plumbing Code. 2.
- The 2003 International Mechanical Code. 3.
- 4. The 2003 International Existing Building Code.
- The 2006 International Energy Conservation Code. 5.
- The 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code. 6.
- The 2003 ICC/ANSI A117.1. 7.

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- 8. The Fire Safety Code, including latest Connecticut Supplement and Amendments.
- 9. The 2003 International Fire Code.
- 10. The 2003 NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code.
- 11. The 2003 NFPA 101 Life Safety Code."

Add the following as the new last paragraph:

"All work to be performed by the Contractor shall comply with the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines."

#### 1.20-1.03.01 - Consideration of Bids:

Delete the entire article and replace with the following:

"The apparent low bidder shall submit to the Manager of Contracts a Schedule of Values within 14 days after bid opening. Any other Contractor that the Department may subsequently designate as the apparent lowest bidder shall make the aforesaid submission within 14 days from the date on which the Department notifies said Contractor that it has become the apparent lowest bidder. If, however, the Department deems it necessary for such a subsequently designated Contractor to make said submission within a shorter period of time, the Contractor shall make the submission within the time designated by the Department.

The total in the Schedule of Values shall equal the bid dollar amount for the Major Lump Sum Item (MLSI).

The Schedule of Values shall be divided into "Line Items" listed separately for each CSI Section of the Special Provisions. An additional line item for "Mobilization" may be incorporated into the Schedule of Values; however, this item may not exceed 10% of the value of the MLSI. The "Mobilization" line item will also include costs associated with "General Conditions" and "Insurance/Bonding." Where requested by the Department, the Contractor shall break down the line items further into more specific line items.

In the event that this Contract is terminated or a portion of this Contract is deleted for any reason or in any way allowable by law under this Contract after the apparent low bidder has been awarded the Contract, the Schedule of Values will <u>not</u> be used for estimating payment due the Contractor for work completed prior to such termination of the Contract or deletion of work thereunder. In the case of Contract termination, payment shall be made in accordance with Article 1.05.14."

### 1.20-1.05.02--Shop Drawings, Product Data, Product Samples and Quality Assurance Submittals

Delete the last sentence of the first paragraph and replace with the following:

"All facsimiles or other electronic documents from the Contractor shall be followed by an official transmittal."

Delete the third paragraph and replace with the following:

"The Contractor shall number each submittal consecutively: When resubmitting a "Revise and Resubmit" or "Rejected" submittal, the Contractor shall label the transmittal with the original submittal number followed by a letter to designate the additional submission. All submittals shall be numbered conforming to the following examples:"

In column B of line 001, line 001a, and line 001b of the table in subsection 1, replace "07511" with "075110."

Add the following to the end of the first paragraph of subsection 2:

"The Department reserves the right to return partial submittals unreviewed to the Contractor."

Revise the third paragraph of subsection 2 to read:

"The Contractor shall allow at least 60 calendar days for review of any submittal requiring approval by FAA, FTA, any railroad, DEP, U.S. Coast Guard, Army Corps of Engineers, or any other outside agency."

Delete the third and fourth paragraphs of subsection 3 and replace with the following:

"The Designer will not review submittals and the Engineer will not process payment estimates until the initial submittal schedule has been provided. Any delays in construction due to the Contractor's failure to provide a submittal schedule shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

The Contractor must update its submittal schedule at least once a month, and distribute and post each updated schedule in the manner described above. The Engineer reserves the right not to process payment estimates without a recently updated submittal schedule on file."

Replace the first sentence of the first paragraph of subsection 4 with the following:

"Shop Drawings consist of fabrication and installation drawings, roughing-in and setting drawings, schedules, patterns, templates and similar drawings, and wiring diagrams showing field-installed wiring, including power, signal, and control wiring."

Replace the second paragraph of subsection 4 with the following:

"Shop drawings shall include the following information: Contract number, Project description, number and title of the drawing, date of drawing, revision number, name of Contractor and subcontractor submitting drawings, dimensions, identification of products, shopwork manufacturing instructions, design calculations, statement of compliance with Contractual standards, notation of dimensions established by field measurement, relationship to adjoining construction clearly indicated, seal and signature of a professional engineer if specified, and any other information required by individual Contract provisions."

Replace the first sentence of the first paragraph of subsection 5 with the following:

"Product data consist of printed information such as manufacturer's product specifications, manufacturer's installation instructions, manufacturer's catalog cuts, standard color charts, wiring diagrams showing factory-installed wiring, printed performance curves, operational range diagrams, and mill reports."

Replace the first sentence of the first paragraph of subsection 7 with the following:

"Quality assurance submittals consist of qualification data, design data, certifications, manufacturer's instructions, manufacturer's field reports, test reports, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs), and other quality assurance information required by individual Contract provisions."

### 1.20-1.05.04—Coordination of Special Provisions, Plans, Supplemental Specifications and Standard Specifications and Other Contract Requirements:

Delete the first and second paragraphs and replace with the following:

"Industry Standards: Each entity engaged in construction of the Contract shall be familiar with industry standards applicable to that entity's construction activities. If printed standards have been established by organizations referenced in Article 1.01.02 or in the Contract, the Contractor shall obtain copies of said standards directly from the publication source.

Unless the Special Provisions include more stringent requirements, applicable construction industry standards have the same force and effect as if bound or copied directly into the Special Provisions to the extent referenced. Such standards are made a part of the Contract by reference."

Add the following article:

#### 1.20-1.05.08—Schedules and Reports:

**Daily Construction Reports:** The Contractor shall assist the Engineer in the preparation of a daily construction report, by ensuring that each of the Contractor's employees and subcontractors working on the Project site on a given day signs the Engineer's sign-in sheet for that day; and by keeping and providing to the Engineer its own daily list of employees and subcontractors who worked on the Project site on that day.

Add the following article:

#### 1.20-1.05.23—Requests for Information (RFIs):

The Contractor shall forward all RFIs to the Engineer in writing (facsimile or other electronic document) for review. The Engineer will forward the RFI to the Designer for review. Upon receipt of an RFI, the Designer will attempt to determine if additional information is required from the Contractor to respond to the RFI, and request said information from the Engineer.

All other RFIs will be responded to within 10 calendar days of receipt by the Designer.

#### 1.20-1.05.24--Project Meetings:

Delete the third paragraph under subsection 1.

Delete the second paragraph under subsection 2 and replace with the following:

"The meeting participants shall review progress of other construction activities and preparations for the particular activity under consideration, including requirements of Contract documents, related requests for interpretations, related construction orders, purchases, deliveries, submittals, review of mockups, possible conflicts, compatibility problems, time schedules, weather limitations, manufacturer's written recommendations, warranty requirements, compatibility of materials, acceptability of substrates, temporary facilities and controls, space and access limitations, regulations of authorities having jurisdiction, testing and inspecting requirements, installation procedures coordination with other work, required performance results, protection of adjacent work, and protection of construction and personnel."

Delete the second, third and fourth paragraph under subsection 3 and replace with the following:

"The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a detailed agenda for the proposed

meeting, specifying what topics will be covered. In addition to representatives of the Engineer, each subcontractor, supplier or other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination or performance of future activities shall attend these meetings. All participants at the meeting shall be familiar with the Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Project.

At each progress meeting, the participants shall (1) review items of significance that could affect progress; (2) discuss topics appropriate to the current status of the Project; (3) review progress since the last meeting; (4) determine whether each activity is on time, ahead of schedule, or behind schedule, in relation to the Contractor's Construction Schedule; (5) determine how to expedite any Project work that may be behind schedule; (6) discuss whether or not schedule revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract time; and (7) review the present and future needs of each entity represented at the meeting, including such items as interface requirements, time, sequences, deliveries, off-site fabrication problems, access, site utilization, temporary facilities and controls, hours of work, hazards and risks, housekeeping, quality and work standards, status of correction of deficient items, field observations, requests for interpretations, status of proposal requests, pending changes, status of construction orders, and documentation of information for payment requests. The Engineer will distribute copies of minutes of the meeting to the Designer and the Contractor. The Contractor shall distribute copies to parties who were or should have been at the meeting."

Delete article 1.20-1.05.25—Schedules and Reports in its entirety

#### 1.20-1.06.08 - Warranties:

Delete the eighth and ninth paragraph and replace with the following:

#### "The Contractor shall:

- (a) Bind warranties in heavy-duty, commercial-quality, durable 3-ring vinyl-covered loose-leaf binders, thick enough to accommodate the contents, and sized to receive 8 1/2-inch x 11-inch paper (216-millimeter x 279-millimeter) paper.
- (b) Identify the binder's contents on the binder's front and spine with the typed or printed title "WARRANTIES," the Project title or name, and the name of the Contractor.
  - (c) Provide a heavy paper divider with a tab for each separate warranty.
  - (d) Mark the tab to identify the related product or installation.
- (e) Provide a typed description of the product or installation, including the name of the product, and the name, address and telephone number of the Contractor or pertinent subcontractor.
- (f) Furnish to the Department a written warranty for all Project work accompanied by a cover letter with the following contents: [Addressed to:]

Commissioner of Transportation Department of Transportation P.O. Box 317546 Newington, Connecticut 06131-7546

Project Title and Number

[We] hereby warrant all materials and workmanship for <u>all</u> work performed under this Contract for a period of one (1) year from [date of issuance of C.O.C.] against failures of workmanship and materials in accordance with the Contract. Furthermore, as a condition of this warranty, [we] agree to have in place all insurance coverage identified in the Contract for the performance of any warranty work.

[Signature:] [Name of authorized signatory] [Title]

(g) Submit to the Engineer, upon completion of installation of materials or assemblies that are required to have either a flame-rating or a fire-endurance hourly rating, a detailed letter certifying that the required rating has been attained.

Upon determination by the Engineer that Project work covered by a warranty has failed, the Contractor shall replace or rebuild the work to an acceptable condition complying with Contract requirements. The Contractor is responsible for the cost of replacing or rebuilding defective construction or components and those which may have needed to be damaged or removed in order to cure the defective work including costs of material, equipment, labor, and material disposal, regardless of whether or not the State has benefited from use of the work through a portion of its anticipated useful service life. The Contractor shall respond to the Project Site when Project work covered by a warranty has failed within 3 calendar days, unless in the Engineer's opinion said failure is deemed to be an emergency, in which case the Contractor shall respond to the Project Site as directed by the Engineer."

#### 1.20-1.08.03—Prosecution of Work:

Under subsection '3. Cutting and Patching,' delete the heading 'B. Protection of Structural Elements' and replace with the following:

#### "B. Protection:"

Move the existing first and second paragraphs to under the following subparagraph:

"1. Structural Elements:"

GENERAL CLAUSES FOR FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

Add the following after the first paragraph under B:

- "2. Operational Elements: The Contractor shall not cut and patch operating elements and related components in a manner that results in their reducing their capacity to perform as intended or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.
- 3. Miscellaneous Elements: The Contractor shall not cut and patch miscellaneous elements or related components in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity, that results reducing their capacity to perform as intended, or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety."

Add the following after subsection 3:

#### "4. Selective Demolition:

#### A. Definitions:

Remove: The Contractor shall detach materials from existing construction and legally dispose or recycle them off-site, unless indicated to be removed and salvaged or removed and reinstalled. Except for materials indicated to be reused, salvaged,

reinstalled, or otherwise indicated to remain Engineer's property, demolished materials shall become Contractor's property and shall be removed from the Project Site.

Remove and Salvage: The Contractor shall detach materials from existing construction and deliver them to Engineer. The Engineer reserves the right to identify other materials for salvage during the course of demolition.

Remove and Reinstall: The Contractor shall detach materials from existing construction, prepare them for reuse, and reinstall them where indicated.

Existing to Remain: Existing materials of construction that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be removed, removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.

#### **B. Approval Process:**

The Contractor shall submit pre-demolition photographs to the Engineer prior to the commencement of Project work to show existing conditions of adjoining construction and site improvements, including finish surfaces, that might be misconstrued as damage caused by selective demolition operations.

Well in advance of performing any selective demolition on the Project, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a proposal describing the procedures that the Contractor intends to use for same.

The Contractor shall include the following information, as applicable, in its proposal: (1) detailed sequence of selective demolition and removal work with starting and ending dates for each activity while ensuring that the Engineer's on-site operations are not disrupted; (2) interruption of utility services; (3) coordination for shutoff, capping, and continuation of utility services; (4) use of elevators and stairs; (5) locations of temporary partitions and means of egress; (6) coordination of Engineer's continuing occupancy of

portions of existing building and of Engineer's partial occupancy of completed Project work; and (7) means of protection for items to remain and items in path of waste removal from building.

The Contractor shall comply with (1) governing EPA notification regulations before beginning selective demolition; (2) hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction; (3) ANSI A10.6; and (4) NFPA 241.

The Engineer will conduct a Pre-Demolition Meeting at the Project site in accordance with Article 1.20-1.05.24. Said meeting will review the methods and procedures related to selective demolition including, but not limited to, the following: (1) an inspection and discussion of the condition of construction to be selectively demolished; (2) a review of the structural load limitations of the existing structure; (3) a review and finalization of the

selective demolition schedule and a verification of the availability of materials, demolition personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays; (4) a review of requirements of Project work performed by other trades that rely on substrates exposed by selective demolition operations; and (5) a review of areas where existing construction is to remain and requires protection.

#### C. Repair Materials:

The Contractor shall comply with Article 1.20-1.08.03 subsection 3E for repair materials and shall comply with material and installation requirements specified in other Contract provisions.

#### D. Examination:

The Contractor shall (1) verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped; (2) survey existing conditions and correlate with requirements indicated to determine extent of selective demolition required; (3) inventory and record the condition of items to be removed and reinstalled and items to be removed and salvaged; (4) investigate and measure the nature and extent of unanticipated mechanical, electrical, or structural elements that conflict with intended function or design and submit a written report to

Engineer; and (5) perform surveys as the Project work progresses to detect hazards resulting from selective demolition activities.

#### E. Utility Services:

The Contractor shall (1) maintain existing utility services indicated to remain and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations; (2) not interrupt existing utilities serving occupied or operating facilities unless authorized in writing by the Engineer; (3) provide temporary services during interruptions to existing utilities, as acceptable to Engineer; (4) provide at least 3 calendar days notice to the Engineer if shutdown of service is required during changeover; and (5) locate, identify, disconnect,

and seal or cap off indicated utilities serving areas to be selectively demolished. The Contractor shall arrange to shut off indicated utilities with utility companies. If utility services are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, before proceeding with selective demolition the Contractor shall provide temporary utilities that bypass area of selective demolition and that maintain continuity of service to other parts of building. The Contractor shall cut off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions

to be removed and shall cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit after bypassing.

The Contractor shall refer to other Contract provisions for shutting off, disconnecting, removing, and sealing or capping utilities. The Contractor shall not start selective demolition work until utility disconnecting and sealing have been completed and verified by the Engineer in writing.

#### F. Preparation:

The Contractor shall conduct selective demolition and debris-removal operations to ensure minimum interference with adjacent occupied and used facilities on the Project site. The Contractor shall not disrupt the Owner's operations without the Engineer's permission. The Contractor shall protect existing site improvements, appurtenances, and landscaping to remain.

The Contractor shall provide temporary barricades and other protection required to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain. The Contractor shall provide temporary weather protection, during interval between selective demolition of existing construction on exterior surfaces and new construction, to prevent water leakage and damage to structure and interior areas. The Contractor shall protect walls, ceilings, floors, and other existing finish work that are to remain or that are exposed during selective demolition operations. The Contractor shall cover and protect furniture, furnishings, and equipment that have not been removed.

The Contractor shall provide temporary enclosures for protection of existing building

and construction, in progress and completed, from exposure, foul weather, other construction operations, and similar activities. The Contractor shall provide temporary weathertight enclosure for building exterior. Where heating is needed and permanent enclosure is not complete, the Contractor shall provide insulated temporary enclosures and shall coordinate enclosure with ventilating and material drying or curing requirements to avoid dangerous conditions and effects.

The Contractor shall erect and maintain dustproof partitions and temporary enclosures to limit dust and dirt migration and to separate areas from fumes and noise.

The Contractor shall provide and maintain interior and exterior shoring, bracing, or structural support to preserve stability and prevent movement, settlement, or collapse of construction to remain, and to prevent unexpected or uncontrolled movement or collapse of construction being demolished. The Contractor shall strengthen or add new supports when required during progress of selective demolition.

#### **G. Pollution Controls:**

The Contractor shall comply with governing regulations pertaining to environmental protection.

The Contractor shall not use water when it may create a hazardous or objectionable condition such as ice, flooding, or pollution.

The Contractor shall remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas. The Contractor shall remove debris from elevated portions of building by chute, hoist, or other device that will convey debris to grade level in a controlled descent.

The Contractor shall clean adjacent structures and improvements of dust, dirt, and debris caused by selective demolition operations. The Contractor shall return adjacent areas to condition existing before selective demolition operations began.

#### H. Performance:

The Contractor shall not use explosives for demolition purposes.

The Contractor shall demolish and remove existing construction only to the extent required by new construction and as indicated. The Contractor shall (1) proceed with selective demolition systematically; (2) neatly cut openings and holes plumb, square, and true to dimensions required; (3) use cutting methods least likely to damage

remaining or adjoining construction; (4) use hand tools or small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering and chopping, to minimize disturbance of adjacent surfaces; (5) temporarily cover openings to remain; (6) cut or drill from the

exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces to avoid marring existing finished surfaces; (7) not use cutting torches until work area is cleared of flammable materials; (8) verify condition and contents of concealed spaces such as duct and pipe interiors before starting flame-cutting operations; (9) maintain fire watch and portable fire-suppression devices during flame-cutting operations; (10) maintain adequate ventilation when using cutting torches; (11) remove decayed, vermin-infested, or otherwise dangerous or unsuitable materials and promptly dispose of off-site; (12) remove structural framing members and lower to ground by method suitable to avoid free fall and to prevent ground impact or dust generation; (13) locate selective demolition equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing; and (14) dispose of demolished items and materials promptly.

The Contractor shall comply with the Engineer's requirements for using and protecting walkways, building entries, and other building facilities during selective demolition operations.

The Contractor shall demolish and remove foundations and other below grade structures completely unless otherwise indicated on the plans. The Contractor shall fill below grade areas and voids resulting from demolition of structures with granular fill materials. Prior to placement of fill materials, the Contractor shall ensure that the areas to be filled are free of standing water, frost, frozen material, trash, and debris. After fill placement and compaction, grade surface to meet adjacent contours and provide flow

to surface drainage structures. Backfilling and grading related to demolition is included in the Major Lump Sum Item (MLSI) for the Project. There will be no separate payment for this backfilling and grading.

The Contractor shall (1) demolish concrete in sections; (2) cut concrete at junctures with construction to remain to the depth shown on the Contract plans and at regular intervals using power-driven saw; and (3) remove concrete between saw cuts.

The Contractor shall (1) demolish masonry in small sections; (2) cut masonry at junctures with construction to remain using power-driven saw; and (3) remove masonry between saw cuts.

The Contractor shall (1) saw-cut perimeter of concrete slabs-on-grade to be demolished as shown on the Contract plans; and (2) break up and remove concrete slabs-on-grade.

The Contractor shall (1) remove floor coverings and adhesive according to recommendations in RFCI-WP and its Addendum; and (2) remove residual adhesive and prepare substrate for new floor coverings by one of the methods recommended by RFCI.

The Contractor shall (1) only remove existing roofing in one day to the extent that it can

be covered by new roofing; and (2) refer to other Contract provisions for new roofing requirements.

The Contractor shall remove air conditioning equipment without releasing refrigerants.

#### I. Reuse of Building Elements:

The Contractor shall not demolish building elements beyond what is indicated on the plans without the Engineer's approval.

#### J. Removed and Salvaged Materials:

Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall (1) store materials in a secure area until delivery to the owner; (2) transport materials to the owner's storage area off-site; and (3) protect materials from damage during transport and storage.

#### K. Removed and Reinstalled Materials:

Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall (1) clean and repair materials to functional condition adequate for intended reuse; (2) paint equipment to match the color of new equipment; (3) protect materials from damage during transport and storage; and (4) reinstall items in locations indicated complying with installation requirements for new materials and equipment and providing connections, supports, and miscellaneous materials necessary to make item functional for use indicated.

#### L. Existing Materials to Remain:

The Contractor shall protect construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling during selective demolition.

The Contractor shall drain piping and cap or plug piping with the same or a compatible piping material for piping to be abandoned in place.

The Contractor shall cap or plug ducts with the same or a compatible ductwork material for ducts to be abandoned in place.

The Contractor shall cut and remove concealed conduits and wiring to be abandoned in place 2-inches (50-mm) below the surface of the adjacent construction, cap the conduit end, and patch the surface to match the existing finish. The Contractor shall cut existing conduits installed in concrete slabs to be abandoned in place flush with the top of the slab and fill conduit end with a minimum of 4-inches (100-mm) of concrete.

#### M. Patching and Repairing:

The Contractor shall comply with Article 1.20-1.08.03 subsection 3H for patching and

repairing damage to adjacent construction caused by selective demolition operations.

#### N. Disposal of Demolished Materials:

The Contractor shall (1) not allow demolished materials to accumulate or be sold on the Project Site; (2) not burn demolished materials on the Project Site; and (3) promptly and legally dispose or recycle demolished materials off the Project Site."

#### 1.20-1.08.05--Personnel and Equipment:

Replace "FM with "FMG" in subsection (a)

Add the following article:

#### "1.20-1.08.12--Semi-Final and Final Inspections:

1. Semi-Final Inspection: Before requesting the Semi-Final Inspection, the Contractor shall show 100% completion for all Project work claimed as complete. The Contractor shall submit final test/adjust/balance records including the final air and water balance report. For all incomplete Project work, the Contractor shall prepare its own "Punch List" of the incomplete items and reasons the work is not complete. The Contractor shall submit final test/adjust/balance records including the final air and water balance report.

On receipt of a Contractor request for inspection, the Engineer will proceed with inspection or notify the Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. The Engineer will prepare a "Punch List" of unfilled, substandard, or incomplete items. During this inspection, the Contractor shall have all technicians necessary to demonstrate the complete operation of all systems on-site. Examples of such systems include, but are not limited to, the following: boiler, HVAC, fire alarm, and building automation. The Engineer will advise the Contractor of the construction that must be completed or corrected before the issuance of the C.O.C. Results of the completed inspection will form the basis of requirements for the Final Inspection. The Engineer reserves the right to issue the C.O.C. after the Semi-Final Inspection if there are no Building Code or Fire Code compliance issues or any major "Punch List" items.

**2. Final Inspection:** Before requesting Final Inspection for issuance of the C.O.C., the Contractor shall: (1) submit specific warranties, maintenance service agreements, final certifications and similar documents; (2) submit Record Drawings, Record Specifications, operations and maintenance manuals, final project photographs, property surveys, and similar final record information; (3) deliver spare parts; (4) make final changeover of permanent locks and deliver the keys to the Engineer; (5) complete start-up testing of systems; (6) train the owner's operation and maintenance personnel; (7) discontinue or change over and remove temporary facilities from the Project Site, along with construction tools, mock-ups, and similar elements; (8) complete final

cleaning requirements, including touch-up painting; (9) touch-up and otherwise repair and restore marred exposed finishes to eliminate visual defects; (10) submit a certified copy of the Engineer's "Punch List" of items to be completed or corrected, stating that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved for acceptance, and the list has been endorsed and dated by the Engineer; (11) submit final meter readings for utilities, a measured record of stored fuel, and similar data as of the date of Final Inspection, or when the Engineer took possession of and responsibility for corresponding elements of the Project work; and (12) install permanent electrical service. The Contractor shall

install permanent electrical service prior to Semi-Final Inspection if requested by the Engineer, or if necessary for the Engineer or Contractor to perform testing of building and other related systems and equipment to certify acceptance and completion of Project work. The Contractor shall submit all outstanding items or unacceptable submissions from the Semi-Final Inspection, or other outstanding items required for submittal, prior to the Final Inspection.

On receipt of a Contractor request for inspection, the Engineer will proceed with inspection and notify the Contractor of unfulfilled requirements."

#### 1.20 – 1.08.13 – Termination of the Contractor's Responsibility:

Add subsection 3 as follows:

**"3. Insurance Coverage:** The Contractor shall have in place all insurance coverage identified in Article 1.03.07 for the performance of any warranty work."

#### 1.20-1.08.14--Acceptance of Project:

Add the following to subsection 2 under the heading "Equipment and Systems Maintenance Manual:"

"(j) Copies of maintenance agreements with service agent name and telephone number."

Add the following paragraph in subsection 3 after the second paragraph:

"The Contractor shall provide a syllabus prior to the training to ensure that the appropriate owner's operation and maintenance personnel are in attendance."

Delete the last paragraph and replace with the following:

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for approval, a qualified commercial videographer to videotape the training sessions. The videographer shall be a firm or an individual of established reputation that has been regularly engaged as a professional videographer for not less than 3 years.

The Contractor shall video record each training session and provide said video in DVD format to the Engineer for the owner's future use."

Add the following section:

#### "1.20-1.09.06—Partial Payments:

With each payment request under the MLSI, the Contractor shall submit AIA Form G702 (Application and Certificate of Payment) and Form G703 (Continuation Sheet). The Contractor is not required to obtain the Architect's signature on Form G702. Once approved by the Engineer, the Forms G702 and G703 become the basis of payment under the MLSI."

Add the following section:

#### "1.20-9.75.04—Method of Measurement:

Mobilization as defined in Article 1.20-1.03.01 will be paid in the manner described hereinafter; however, the determination of the total contract price earned shall not include the amount of mobilization earned during the period covered by the current monthly estimate – but shall include amounts previously earned and certified for payment:

- 1. When the first payment estimate is made, 25 percent of the "Mobilization" line item will be certified for payment.
- 2. When the Baseline Schedule, as specified under Section 1.05.08, is accepted, 50 percent of the "Mobilization" line item, minus any previous payments, will be certified for payment.
- 3. When 10 percent of the total original contract price is earned and the Baseline Schedule, as specified under Section 1.05.08, is accepted, 75 percent of the "Mobilization" line item, minus any previous payments, will be certified for payment.
- 4. When 30 percent of the total original contract price is earned and the Baseline Schedule, as specified under Section 1.05.08, is accepted, 100 percent of the "Mobilization" line item, minus any previous payments, will be certified for payment."

# CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 2.02 ROADWAY EXCAVATION, FORMATION OF EMBANKMENT AND DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS MATERIAL

#### 2.02.04 – Method of Measurement:

Second to last Paragraph - replace the last sentence with the following:

"Bituminous parking areas are considered as bituminous concrete pavement."

### CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 2.05 TRENCH EXCAVATION

Delete the entire Section and replace with the following:

#### 2.05.01--Description:

Paragraph 2 - Delete the only sentence and replace with the following:

2) The removal of stormwater drainage structures, stormwater pipes and appurtenances beyond the limits of the roadway and structure excavation.

Sub article 2 - Rock in Trench - Delete the only sentence and replace with the following:

(2) Rock, insofar as it applies to trench excavation, shall be defined as rock in definite ledge formation, boulders, or portions of boulders, cement masonry structures, concrete structures, reinforced concrete pipe, Portland cement concrete pavement or base, of 1/2 cubic yard (0.5 cubic meters) or more in volume, removed as indicated or directed from within the payment lines for trench excavation.

#### 2.05.05 -Basis of Payment

Paragraph 13 - Delete the entire sentence "There will be no direct payment for the plugging of existing pipes....." and replace with the following:

There will be no direct Payment for the plugging of existing pipes, removal and disposal of metal or plastic pipes or for the breaking up of floors in drainage structures being abandoned. The cost shall be included in the contract unit prices of the drainage and excavation items.

### CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 3.04 PROCESSED AGGREGATE BASE

Delete the entire Section and replace with the following:

**3.04.01--Description:** The base shall consist of a foundation constructed on the prepared subbase or subgrade in accordance with these specifications and in conformity with the lines, grades, compacted thickness and typical cross-section as shown on the plans.

**3.04.02--Materials:** All materials for this work shall conform to the requirements of Article M.05.01.

**3.04.03--Construction Methods:** Only one type of coarse aggregate shall be used on a project unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer.

Prior to placing the processed aggregate base, the prepared subbase or subgrade shall be maintained true to line and grade, for a minimum distance of 200 feet (60 meters) in advance of the work. None of the aggregate courses shall be placed more than 500 feet (150 meters) ahead of the compaction and binding operation on that particular course.

The processed aggregate base shall be spread uniformly by a method approved by the Engineer. The thickness of each course shall not be more than 4 inches (100 millimeters) after compaction, unless otherwise ordered.

After the aggregate is spread, it shall be thoroughly compacted and bound by use of equipment specifically manufactured for that purpose. Rollers shall deliver a ground pressure of not less than 300 pounds per lineal inch (52.5 newtons/millimeter) of contact width and shall have a weight (mass) not less than 10 tons (9100 kilograms). Vibratory units shall have a static weight (mass) of not less than 4 tons (3650 kilograms). Water may be used during the compaction and binding operation and shall be applied from an approved watering device. The compacting and binding operation shall begin at the outside edges, overlapping the shoulders for a distance of not less than 6 inches (150 millimeters) and progress towards the middle, parallel with the centerline of the pavement. The work shall cover the entire surface of the course with uniform overlapping of each preceding track or pass. Areas of super-elevation and special cross slope shall be compacted by beginning at the lowest edge and proceeding towards the higher edge, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. The compacting and binding operation shall be continued until the voids in the aggregates have been reduced to provide a firm and uniform surface satisfactory to the Engineer. The amount of compactive effort shall in no case shall be less than four (4) complete passes of the compacting and binding operations. All aggregate shall be completely compacted and bound at the end of each day's work or when traffic is to be permitted to operate on the

road. The dry density of each layer of processed aggregate base after compaction shall not be less than 95 percent of the dry density for that material when tested in accordance with AASHTO T180, Method D.

Should the subbase or subgrade material become churned up or mixed with the processed aggregate base at any time, the Contractor shall, without additional compensation remove the mixture. The Contractor shall add new subbase material, if required, and reshape and recompact the subbase in accordance with the requirements of Article 2.12.03. New aggregate material shall be added, compacted and bound, as hereinbefore specified, to match the surrounding surface.

Any surface irregularities which develop during, or after work on each course, shall be corrected by loosening material already in place and removing or adding aggregate as required. The entire area, including the surrounding surface, shall be recompacted and rebound until it is brought to a firm and uniform surface satisfactory to the Engineer.

**3.04.04--Method of Measurement:** Processed Aggregate Base will be measured horizontally in–place after final grading and compaction. Materials placed beyond the horizontal limits indicated on the plans will not be measured for payment.

The total thickness shall be as indicated on the plans, or as ordered by the Engineer and within a tolerance of minus three-fourths of an inch (-3/4) to plus one-half inch (+3/2) (-19 millimeters to +13 millimeters).

Measurements to determine the thickness will be taken by the Engineer at intervals of 500 feet (150 meters) or less, along lanes, and shall be considered representative of the lane. For the purpose of these measurements, a shoulder will be considered a lane.

If a thickness measurement is taken and found deficient, the Engineer will take such additional measurements as he considers necessary to determine the longitudinal limits of the deficiency. Areas not within allowable tolerances shall be corrected, as ordered by the Engineer, without additional compensation to the Contractor.

**3.04.05--Basis of Payment:** This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for "Processed Aggregate Base", complete in place, which price shall include all materials, tools, equipment and work incidental thereto.

Pay Item Pay Unit Processed Aggregate Base c.y. (cu. m)

## CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 4.01 CONCRETE PAVEMENT

#### Article 4.01.03-A. Composition:

Add the following new paragraph before the last paragraph:

"The temperature of the concrete at the time of placement shall not be less than 60° F (15.5° C) or greater than 90° F (32° C). For pumped concrete, the temperature shall be determined at the placement end of the pump line. The temperature of the concrete shall be determined in accordance with ASTM C1064."

# CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 5.14 PRESTRESSED CONCRETE MEMBERS

#### <u>Article 5.14.03 – Construction Methods:</u>

Change the last sentence of 5.14.03-16 – Methods and Equipment to read:

"The results of this investigation, including computations, shall be submitted to the Engineer."

## CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 6.01 CONCRETE FOR STRUCTURES

#### **Article 6.01.02 – Materials:**

Add the following:

Material for stay-in-place metal forms shall be made of zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet conforming to ASTM Specification A653, Structural Steel (SS) Grade 33 through 80 (ASTM Specification A653M, Structural Steel (SS) Grade 250 through 550). The minimum gage thickness shall be 20 gage. Coating weight shall conform to ASTM A924, Class G235 (ASTM A924M, Class Z700) and shall otherwise meet all requirements relevant to steel stay-in-place metal forms and the placing of concrete as specified herein and as noted on the contract drawings.

Material for the form supports shall be fabricated from the same material and conform to the same material requirements as the forms themselves or they shall be fabricated from structural steel conforming to the requirements of ASTM A36 (ASTM A36M) which shall be hot-dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123 (ASTM A123M).

Lightweight filler material shall be as recommended by the form's manufacturer.

#### **Subarticle 6.01.03 – 3, Forms:**

Add the following:

#### **Stay-in-Place Metal Form System:**

Stay-in-place metal forms shall have a minimum depth of form valley equal to two inches (50 millimeters). The forms shall have closed tapered ends. Lightweight filler material shall be used in the form valleys.

The metal forms shall be designed on the basis of dead load of the form, reinforcement and the plastic concrete, including the additional weight of concrete due to the deflection of the metal forms, plus 50 pounds per square foot (2.40 kilopascals) for construction loads. The allowable stress in the corrugated form and the accessories shall not be greater than 0.725 times the yield strength of the furnished material and the allowable stress shall not exceed 36,000 psi (250 megapascal). The span for design and deflection shall be the clear distance between edges of the beams or girders less two inches (50 millimeters) and shall be measured parallel to the form flutes. Maximum deflection of the forms under the weight of the plastic concrete, reinforcement, and forms shall not exceed 1/180 of the form span or 0.5 inches (13 millimeters), whichever is less. The permissible form camber shall be based on the actual dead load condition. Camber shall not be used to compensate for deflection in excess of the foregoing limits.

Form support angles shall be designed as a cantilever. The horizontal leg of the form's support angle shall not be greater than 3 inches (75 millimeters).

Before fabricating any material, the Contractor shall submit working drawings to the Engineer for review in accordance with Article 1.05.02-2, Working Drawings. These drawings shall include the proposed method of form construction, erection plans including weld procedure(s), material lists, material designation, gage of all materials, and the details of corrugation. Also, copies of the form design computations shall be submitted with the working drawings.

Form supports shall be used and no stay-in-place metal forms shall be placed over or be directly supported by the top flanges of beams or girders. The form supports may be supported by or be attached to the top flanges. Stay-in-place metal forms shall not be used in bays where longitudinal slab construction joints are located. Stay-in-place metal forms shall not be used under cantilevered slabs such as the overhang outside of fascia members.

Welding to the top flanges of steel beams and girders is not allowed in the areas where the top flanges are in tension, or as indicated on the plans. Alternate installation procedures shall be submitted addressing this condition.

Drilling of holes in prestressed concrete beams or the use of power-actuated tools on the prestressed concrete beams for fastening of the form supports to the prestressed concrete beams will not be permitted. No welding will be permitted on the reinforcing steel in the prestressed units.

All edges of openings cut for drains, pipes, and similar appurtenances shall be independently supported around the entire periphery of the opening.

All fabricated stay-in-place metal forms shall be unloaded, stored, and handled in such a manner as to preclude damage to the forms. Damaged material shall be replaced at no additional cost. Any exposed form or form support metal where the galvanized coating has been damaged, shall be thoroughly cleaned, wire brushed, then coated with two coats of a zinc dust-zinc oxide primer, FS No. TT-P-641d, Type II, as directed by the Engineer.

All fabricated stay-in-place metal forms shall be stored at the project site at least four inches (100 millimeters) above the ground on platforms, skids or other suitable supports and shall be protected against corrosion and damage.

Forms shall be installed from the topside in accordance with the manufacturer's placing plans, recommended details, and printed instructions. Forms shall be constructed to the lines, grades, shapes, and dimensions shown on the plans, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Form supports shall ensure that forms retain their correct dimensions and positions during use at all times. Form supports shall provide vertical adjustment to maintain design slab thickness at the crest of corrugation, to compensate for variations in camber of beams and girders, and to allow for deflections.

Field cutting of form sheet metal shall be made by a steel cutting saw. Supports, closures and cut-outs shall be cut with shears or saw. No flame cutting will be permitted.

All welding shall be accomplished by Connecticut certified welders in accordance with Subarticle 6.03.03 – 6, Welding.

The steel form supports shall be placed in direct contact with the flange of stringer or floor beam flanges and attached by bolts, clips, welding where permitted, or other approved means. Form sheets shall not be permitted to rest directly on the top of the stringer or floor beam flanges. Forms shall be securely fastened to form supports with self-drilling fasteners and shall have a minimum bearing length of one inch (25 millimeters) at each end.

In the areas where the form sheets lap, the form sheets shall be securely fastened to one another by fasteners at a maximum spacing of eighteen inches (450 millimeters). The ends of the form sheets shall be securely attached to the support angles with fasteners at a maximum spacing of eighteen inches (450 millimeters) or two corrugation widths, whichever is less. Welding of forms to supports is not allowed.

The depth of the concrete slab shall be as shown on the plans and the corrugated forms shall be placed so that the top of the corrugation will coincide with the bottom of the deck slab. No part of the forms or their supports shall protrude into the slab. All reinforcement in the bottom reinforcement mat shall have a minimum concrete cover of one inch (25 millimeters) unless noted otherwise on the plans.

The completed stay-in-place metal form system shall be sufficiently tight to prevent leakage of mortar or concrete.

Where forms or their installation are unsatisfactory in the opinion of the Engineer, either before or during placement of the concrete, the Contractor shall correct the defects before proceeding with the construction work. The cost of such corrective work shall be at the sole expense of the Contractor.

There will be no direct payment for the cost of the forms and form supports, or any material, tools, equipment, or labor incidental thereto, but the cost shall be considered included in the contract unit price per cubic yard (cu. m) for "Class 'F' Concrete".

#### Article 6.01.03-8. Placing Concrete:

Add the following new paragraph after the first paragraph:

"The temperature of the concrete at the time of placement shall not be less than 60° F (15.5° C) or greater than 90° F (32° C). For pumped concrete, the temperature shall be determined at the placement end of the pump line. The temperature of the concrete shall be determined in accordance with ASTM C1064."

#### <u>Subarticle 6.01.03 – 9, Concrete for Bridge Decks:</u>

Add the following:

Screed and runway supports shall not be located on any stay-in-place metal form sheets, form supports or reinforcing steel.

Concrete shall not be placed on the forms to a depth greater than twelve inches (300 millimeters) above the top of the forms. Concrete shall not be dropped more than three feet (1 meter) above the top of the forms, beams or girders.

# CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 6.03 STRUCTURAL STEEL

Delete the entire section and replace it with the following:

#### SECTION 6.03 STRUCTURAL STEEL

**Description:** Work under this item shall consist of furnishing, fabricating, transporting, storing, handling and erecting of structural steel of the type and size designated, as shown on the plans, as directed by the Engineer and in accordance with these specifications.

All work except as stated in the following paragraph shall conform to the requirements of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Construction Specifications and the ANSI/AASHTO/AWS D1.5 – Bridge Welding Code.

All work subject to railroad loading shall conform to AREMA and the ANSI/AASHTO/AWS D1.5 – Bridge Welding Code.

**Materials:** The materials for this work shall conform to the requirements of Section M.06.

Materials for this work shall be stored off the ground before, during, and after fabrication. It shall be kept free from dirt, grease and other contaminants and shall be reasonably protected from corrosion. In addition, weathering steel shall be stored as to allow free drainage and promote the development of the oxide coating and a uniform appearance.

#### **Construction Methods:**

- 1. Pre-qualification:
- (a) Fabricators producing material for Department projects under this item are required to have as a minimum, an active AISC Certification for Simple Steel Bridges. For fabrication of material for use on bridges other than un-spliced rolled beam bridges, AISC Major Steel Bridge Certification is required. If so noted on the plans, additional AISC endorsement for fabrication of fracture critical members is also required.
- (b) Field Welders: Prior to working on material for Department projects under this specification, all field welders, field welding operators, and field tackers must posses a valid welder certification card issued by the Department's Division of Materials Testing. If such person has not been engaged in welding operations on a Department project or

project acceptable to the Department within a period of six months, or if he cannot produce an approved welding certificate dated within the previous twelve months from a welding agency acceptable to the Engineer, he shall be required to re-qualify through examination. The Engineer may require re-qualification of anyone whose quality of work he questions.

#### 2. Submittals:

- (a) Shop Drawings: Prior to any fabrication, the Contractor shall submit shop drawings in accordance with Article 1.05.02-3 to the Engineer for review and approval. Shop drawings shall include a cambering procedure and diagram. In the case of trusses, the Contractor is responsible for calculation of the camber (lengthening and shortening) of all truss members.
- (b) Shop Schedule: The Contractor shall submit a detailed shop fabrication schedule to the Engineer for review within 30 days of the notice to proceed unless otherwise agreed to by the Engineer. At a minimum the schedule shall include the start date, milestone dates, and completion date. Any significant changes shall be brought to the attention of the Engineer immediately.
- (c) Welding Procedures: Prior to start of fabrication, all weld procedures shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval.
- (d) Working Drawings for Falsework and Erection of Structural Steel: Prior to erecting any steel fabricated under this specification, the Contractor shall submit drawings and supporting calculations, including erection stresses, in accordance with Article1.05.02-2 to the Engineer. The design of temporary supports and falsework shall conform to the AASHTO Specifications, the AASHTO Guide Design Specifications for Bridge Temporary Works or any other standard acceptable to the Engineer. Falsework shall be of sufficient rigidity and strength to safely support all loads imposed and to produce in the finished structure the lines and grades indicated in the contract documents. The submittal shall include at a minimum:
- Title block with contract number, project identification number (PIN), town, and structure number and name.
- Plan of the work area showing support structures, roads, railroad tracks, Federal and State regulated areas as depicted on the plans, utilities or any other information relative to erection.
- A detailed narrative describing the erection sequence for main members and secondary members (cross frames, diaphragms, lateral bracing, portals, etc.), noting use of holding cranes or temporary supports, falsework, or bents.
- Delivery location of each girder.
- Location of each crane for each pick.
- Capacity chart for each crane and boom length used in the work.
- The capacity of the crane and of all lifting and connecting devices shall be adequate for the total pick load including spreaders and other materials. In the area of railroads and navigable waterways, the capacity shall be as required by Amtrak, Metro North, U.S. Coast Guard or other regulatory authorities. No picks shall be

- allowed over vehicular or pedestrian traffic unless otherwise noted on the plans or permitted by the Engineer.
- Pick point location(s) on each member.
- Lifting weight of each member (including clamps, spreader beams, etc.)
- Lift and setting radius for each pick (or maximum lift radius).
- Description of lifting devices or other connecting equipment.
- Girder tie-down details or other method of stabilizing erected girders.
- Bolting requirements, including the minimum number of bolts and erection pins required to stabilize members during the erection sequence.
- Blocking details for stabilizing members supported on expansion bearings and on bearings that do not limit movement in the transverse direction.
- The method and location for temporary supports for field spliced or curved girders, including shoring, false work, holding cranes, guys, etc. The Engineer will review, but not approve details of temporary supports. The design, erection, and stability of these supports shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor.
- Offsets necessary to adjust expansion bearings during erection to provide for temperature variance and dead load rotation.

The following notes shall be placed on the Erection Drawings:

- Cranes shall be operated in accordance with the Connecticut Department of Public Safety regulations.
- The Contractor shall be responsible for verifying the weight of each lift and for insuring the stability of each member during all phases of erection.
- Members shall be subject to only light drifting to align holes. Any drifting that results in distortion of the member or damage to the holes will be cause for rejection of the member.
- Field reaming of holes shall not be performed unless required by the Contract Drawing or approved by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall submit these documents to the Engineer at least 60 calendar days in advance of their proposed use. If the proposed method of erection requires additional members or modifications to the existing members of the structure, such additions and modifications shall be made by the Contractor at no expense to the State.

- 3. Shop Fabrication: Unless otherwise shown on the plans or indicated in the Special Provisions, Structural Steel shall be fabricated in accordance with the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Construction Specifications, amended as follows:
- (a) Notification: The Contractor shall submit written notification to both the Engineer and the Director of Research and Materials Testing not less than 30 calendar days prior to start of fabrication. No material shall be manufactured or worked in the shop before the Engineer has been so notified. The notification shall include the name and location of the fabrication shop where the work will be done so that arrangements can be made for an audit of the facility and the assignment of a Department Quality Assurance inspector.

- (b) Camber: All members shall be cambered prior to heat curving and painting. Rolled beams shall be heat cambered by methods approved by the Engineer. Plate girders shall be cambered by cutting the web to the prescribed shape with allowances for shrinkage due to cutting, welding, and heat curving. The fabricator is responsible to determine what allowances should be made. Rolled, plate-rolled, or fabricated sections shall be cambered to the total amount shown on the plans and within the camber deviation tolerances permitted for welded beams and girders, as indicated in the ANSI/AASHTO/AWS D1.5 Bridge Welding Code. The Contractor must submit to the Engineer for approval, a plan for corrective action if the actual camber is not within tolerance.
- (c) Welding: Unless otherwise indicated on the plans or specifications, all work shall be performed in accordance with ANSI/AASHTO/AWS D1.5 Bridge Welding Code.
- (d) Preassembly of Field Connections: Field connections of main members of continuous beams, plate girders, bents, towers, rigid frames, trusses and arches shall be preassembled prior to erection as necessary to verify the geometry of the completed structure or unit and to verify or prepare field splices. The Contractor shall propose an appropriate method of preassembly for review and comment by the Engineer. The method and details of preassembly shall be consistent with the erection procedures shown on the working drawings and camber diagrams. As a minimum, the preassembly procedure shall consist of assembling three contiguous panels accurately adjusted for line and camber. Successive assemblies shall consist of at least one section or panel of the previous assembly plus two or more sections or panels added at the advancing end. In the case of structures longer than 150 feet (45 meters), each assembly shall not be less than 150 feet (45 meters) long regardless of the length of individual continuous panels or section. All falsework, tools, machinery and appliances, including drift pins and bolts necessary for the expeditious handling of the work shall be provided by the Contractor at no cost to the State.
- (e) Inspection: The Contractor shall furnish facilities for the inspection of material and workmanship in the shop by the Engineer. The Engineer and his representative shall be allowed free access to the necessary parts of the premises.

The Engineer will provide Quality Assurance (QA) inspection at the fabrication shop to assure that all applicable Quality Control plans and inspections are adequately adhered to and maintained by the Contractor during all phases of the fabrication. A thorough inspection of a random selection of elements at the fabrication shop may serve as the basis of this assurance.

Prior to shipment to the project, each individual piece of structural steel shall be stamped or marked in a clear and permanent fashion by a representative of the fabricators' Quality Control (QC) Department to indicate complete final inspection by the fabricator and conformance to the project specifications for that piece. The stamp or mark must be dated. A Materials Certificate in accordance with Article 1.06.07 may be used in lieu of individual stamps or markings, for all material in a single shipment. The Materials Certificate must list each piece within the shipment and accompany the shipment to the project site.

Following the final inspection by the fabricator's QC personnel, the Engineer may select pieces of structural steel for re-inspection by the Department's QA inspector. Should non-conforming pieces be identified, all similar pieces must be re-inspected by the fabricator and repair procedure(s) submitted to the Engineer for approval. Repairs will be made at the Contractor's expense.

The pieces selected for re-inspection and found to be in conformance, or adequately repaired pieces, may be stamped or marked by the QA inspector. Such markings indicate the Engineer takes no exception to the pieces being sent to the project site. Such marking does not indicate acceptance or approval of the material by the Engineer.

Following delivery to the project site, the Engineer will perform a visual inspection of all material to verify shipping documents, fabricator markings, and that there was no damage to the material or coatings during transportation and handling.

The Engineer is not responsible for approving or accepting any fabricated materials prior to final erection and assembly at the project site.

(f) Nondestructive Testing: All nondestructive testing of structural steel and welding shall be performed as designated on the plans and in the project specifications. Such testing shall be performed by personnel approved by the Engineer.

Personnel performing Radiographic, Ultrasonic or Magnetic Particle testing shall be certified as a NDT Level II technician in accordance with the American Society for Non Destructive Testing (ASNT), Recommended Practice SNT-TC-1A.

Nondestructive testing shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and standards set forth in the AASHTO/AWS D1.5, Bridge Welding Code. The Department reserves the right to perform additional testing as determined by the Engineer.

All nondestructive testing shall be witnessed by an authorized representative of the Department. Certified reports of all tests shall be submitted to the Materials Testing Division for examination. Each certified report shall identify the structure, member, and location of weld or welds tested. Each report shall also list the length and location of any defective welds and include information on the corrective action taken and results of all retests of repaired welds.

Should the Engineer require nondestructive testing on welds not designated in the contract, the cost of such inspection shall be borne by the Contractor if the testing indicates that any weld is defective. If the testing indicates the weld to be satisfactory, the actual cost of such inspection will be paid by the Department.

(g) Marking: Each member shall be identified with an erection mark corresponding with the member identification mark on the approved shop drawings. Identification marks shall be impressed into the member with a low stress stamp in a location in accordance with standard industry practice.

- (h) Shipping, Handling, Storage and Receiving: The Contractor shall make all arrangements necessary to properly load, transport, unload, handle and store all material. The Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer copies of all shipping statements. The weight (mass) of the individual members shall be shown on the statements. Members having a weight (mass) of more than 3 tons (2700 kilograms) shall have the weight (mass) marked thereon. All material shall be unloaded promptly upon delivery. The Contractor shall be responsible for any demurrage charges. Damage to any material during transportation, improper storage, faulty erection, or undocumented fabrication errors may be cause for rejection of said material at the project site. Top lateral bracing should be installed in tub girders prior to shipping and erection of the field pieces. All costs associated with any corrective action will be borne by the Contractor.
- 4. Field Erection: A meeting shall be held on site prior to any erection of structural steel. The Contractor shall name the person responsible for the steel erection work and provide copies of all crane operator licenses. Proposed equipment, rigging, timetable and methods shall be proposed at this meeting.
- (a) Falsework: Any temporary work shall be constructed in conformance with the working drawings. The Contractor shall verify that the quality of materials and work employed are consistent with their design.

All girders shall be stabilized with falsework, temporary braces, or holding cranes until a sufficient number of adjacent girders are erected with all diaphragms and cross frames connected to provide necessary lateral support as shown in the erecting diagrams.

Adjustment shall be provided in the falsework and other temporary supports so that the temporary elevation of the structural steel provided by the falsework is consistent with the deflections that will occur as the structure is completed. The elevation of falsework shall be such as to support the girders at the cambered no-load elevation. Unloading of temporary supports should be performed such that all temporary supports at each cross section are unloaded uniformly. Unless specifically permitted by the Engineer, welding of falsework support brackets to structural steel is not allowed.

Unless erected by the cantilever method, truss spans shall be erected on blocking. The blocking shall be left in place until the tension chord splices are fully bolted and all other truss connections pinned and bolted and the proper geometric shape is achieved.

- (b) Anchorages: Anchor bolts and similar materials which are to be placed during the erection of the structural steel shall be carefully and accurately set to the requirements of Article 6.01.03.
- (c) Bearings: Bearing plates shall have a full and uniform bearing upon the substructure masonry. Bearing plates shall be placed upon bearing areas which are finished according to the requirements of Article 6.01.03.

Prefabricated pads conforming to the requirements of Article M-12.01 shall be installed unless specifically noted otherwise on the contract plans.

Each piece shall be the same size as the bearing plate it is to support and the holes to accommodate the anchor bolts shall be clearly and accurately punched before setting the pad in place.

In placing expansion bearings, due consideration shall be given to the temperature at the time of erection and stage construction requirements. The nuts of anchor bolts at expansion bearings shall be adjusted to permit the free movement of the span.

(d) Field Assembly: Members and components shall be accurately assembled as shown on the plans and any match marks shall be followed. The material shall be carefully handled so that no components will be bent, broken or otherwise damaged.

Hammering which will injure or distort the members is not permitted. Bearing surfaces and surfaces to be in permanent contact shall be cleaned before the members are assembled.

Cylindrical erection pins shall be 1/32 inch (0.8 mm) larger than the nominal diameter of the holes.

Splices and field connections of main stress carrying members shall be made with a minimum of 50% of the holes filled and tightened with high strength bolts before the lifting system is released. The bolts shall be installed uniformly throughout the connection. Lateral stability must be maintained until the deck is placed.

The Contractor shall ensure that girders are stable throughout the erection process. The stage of completeness of the bolted connections shall be considered when evaluating the strength and stability of the steel during erection. For Closed Box and Tub Girders the Contractor shall ensure that the cross- section shape of each box is maintained during erection. Top lateral bracing should be installed in tub girders prior to shipping and erection of the field pieces.

#### (e) Welded Connections:

Unless otherwise shown on the plans or indicated by the special provisions, welding of structural steel shall be done in accordance with "ANSI/AASHTO/AWS D1.5 Bridge Welding Code."

The Contractor's welding and inspection procedures for each type of field weld and field tacking must be submitted to the Engineer on the form designated by the Department. All procedures must be approved by the Materials Testing Division prior to any work and must be adhered to at all times.

Quality control is the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor must provide an AWS Certified Welding Inspector (CWI) in accordance with AWS D1.5. The CWI must be qualified and certified in accordance with the provisions of AWS QC1, Standard for Qualification and Certification of Welding Inspectors.

The CWI shall make visual inspection of all welds. The Contractor will perform magnetic particle inspection, ultrasonic testing inspection, or radiographic testing inspection of field welds when required on the plans or special provisions. Each test may be witnessed by an authorized representative of the Engineer.

Welds or sections of welds containing imperfections determined to be unacceptable by either the CWI or the Engineer shall be removed and re-welded by the Contractor at their expense. Welds so removed and replaced shall be re-inspected by the CWI. All costs for re-inspection or testing of such welds shall be borne by the Contractor.

#### (f) High Strength Bolted Connections:

The assembly of structural connections using ASTM A 325/ A 325M or ASTM A 490/A 490M high-strength bolts shall be installed so as to develop the minimum required bolt tension specified in Table A. The Manufacturer's certified test report; including the rotational capacity test results must accompany the fastener assemblies. Fastener Assemblies delivered without the certified reports will be rejected.

Bolts, nuts and washers from each rotational-capacity lot shall be shipped in the same container. If there is only one production lot number for each size of nut and washer, the nuts and washers may be shipped in separate containers. Each container shall be permanently marked with the rotational-capacity lot number such that identification will be possible at any stage prior to installation. Assemblies of bolts, nuts and washers shall be installed from the same rotational-capacity lot. Pins, small parts and packages of bolts, washers, and nuts shall be shipped in boxes, crates, kegs, or barrels. A list and description of the contained materials shall be plainly marked on the outside of each shipping container.

Bolted Parts: All material within the grip of the bolt shall be steel; there shall be no compressible material, such as gaskets or insulation, within the grip. Bolted steel shall fit solidly together after the bolts are tensioned. The length of the bolts shall be such that the end of the bolt will be flush with or outside of the face of the nut when properly installed.

Surface Conditions: At the time of assembly, all connection surfaces, including surfaces adjacent to the bolt head and nut, shall be free of scale, except tight mill scale, and shall be free of dirt or other foreign material. Burrs that would prevent solid seating of the connected parts in the snug tight condition shall be removed.

Paint is permitted on the faying surface, including slip critical connections, only when shown on the plans. The faying surfaces of slip-critical connections shall meet the requirements of the following paragraphs, as applicable:

- Connections specified to have un-coated faying surfaces: any paint, including any inadvertent over spray, shall be excluded from areas closer than one bolt diameter, but not less than 1.0 in. (25 mm), from the edge of any hole and all areas within the bolt pattern.
- Connections specified to have painted faying surfaces: shall be blast cleaned and coated in accordance with Section 6.04, and shall not be assembled until the coating system has been properly cured.

 Connections specified to have galvanized faying surfaces: shall be hot-dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A 123/A 123M, and shall subsequently be roughened by means of hand wire brushing. Power wire brushing is not permitted.

Installation: At the pre-erection meeting, the Contractor shall inform the Engineer of their planned method of tensioning high strength bolts. Acceptable methods are: Turn-of-Nut, Calibrated Wrench or Direct Tension Indicator.

#### Fastener Assemblies:

A "fastener assembly" is defined as a bolt, a nut, and a washer. Only complete fastener assemblies of appropriately assigned lot numbers shall be installed.

Fastener assemblies shall be stored in an area protected from dirt and moisture. Only as many fastener assemblies as are anticipated to be installed and tensioned during a work shift shall be taken from protected storage. Fastener assemblies not used shall be returned to protected storage at the end of the shift. Prior to installation, fastener assemblies shall not be cleaned of lubricant. Fastener assemblies which accumulate rust or dirt resulting from site conditions shall be cleaned, relubricated and tested for rotational-capacity prior to installation. All galvanized nuts shall be lubricated with a lubricant containing a visible dye. Plain bolts must be oily to the touch when delivered and installed. Lubricant shall be removed prior to painting.

All bolts shall have a hardened washer under the turned element (nut or bolt head). All hardened washers shall conform to the requirements of ASTM F 436/F 436M.

Where necessary, washers may be clipped on one side to a point not closer than 7/8 of the bolt diameter from the center of the washer. Circular and beveled washers, when used adjacent to direct tension indicator washers shall not be clipped. Direct tension indicator washers shall not be clipped.

Bolt Tension Measuring Device: The Contractor shall provide a calibrated bolt tension measuring device (a Skidmore-Wilhelm calibrator (Skidmore) or other acceptable bolt tension indicating device) at all times when, and at all locations where high-strength fasteners are being installed and tensioned. The tension measuring device (Skidmore) shall be calibrated by an approved testing agency at least annually. The Skidmore shall be used to perform the rotational-capacity test of the fastener assemblies. The Skidmore will also be used to substantiate (1) the suitability of the fastener assembly to satisfy the requirements of Table A, including lubrication as required, (2) calibration of the installation wrenches, if applicable, and (3) the understanding and proper use by the contractor of the selected method of tensioning to be used.

Complete fastener assemblies shall be installed in properly aligned holes and then tensioned by the Turn-of-Nut, Calibrated Wrench or Direct Tension Indicator method to the minimum tension specified in Table A. Tensioning may be done by turning the bolt while the nut is prevented from rotating when it is impractical to turn the nut. Impact wrenches, if

used, shall be of adequate capacity and sufficiently supplied with air to perform the required tensioning of each bolt in approximately 10 seconds.

Bolts shall be installed in all holes of the connection and the connection brought to a snug condition. Snug is defined as having all the plies of the connection in firm contact. Snugging shall progress systematically from the most rigid part of the connection to the free edges. The bolts of the connection shall then be tightened in a similar manner as necessary until the connection is properly tensioned.

Nuts shall be located, whenever practical, on the side of the connection which will not be visible from the traveled way.

Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer fastener assemblies shall be brought to full tension immediately following snugging.

Fully tensioned fastener assemblies shall not be reused. Retightening previously tensioned bolts which may have been loosened by the tensioning of adjacent bolts shall not be considered as reuse.

Rotational-Capacity Tests: In addition to the certified test reports, on site Rotational-capacity tests may be required by the Engineer. This test shall be performed by the Contractor at the location where the fasteners are installed and tensioned. When performed in the field, the procedure shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A 325/ A 325M Appendix A-1.

#### Turn-of-Nut Installation Method:

At the start of the work, the Contractor shall demonstrate that the procedure used by the bolting crew to develop a snug condition and to control the turns from a snug condition develops the tension required in Table A. To verify their procedure, the Contractor shall test a representative sample of not less than three complete fastener assemblies of each diameter, length and grade to be used in the work. This shall be performed at the start of work using a Skidmore. Periodic retesting shall be performed when ordered by the Engineer.

After snugging the connection, the applicable amount of rotation specified in Table B shall be achieved. During the tensioning operation there shall be no rotation of the part not turned by the wrench. Tensioning shall progress systematically from the most rigid part of the connection to its free edges.

#### Calibrated Wrench Installation Method:

Calibrated wrench method may be used only when the installation wrenches are properly calibrated daily, or as determined by the Engineer. Standard torques determined from tables or from formulas which are assumed to relate torque to tension **shall not** be acceptable.

The Contractor shall demonstrate to the Engineer periodically that all equipment and wrenches are providing a torque which has been calibrated to produce the minimum tension specified in Table A. The installation procedures shall be verified periodically, as determined by the Engineer, for each bolt diameter, length and grade using the fastener assemblies that are being installed in the work. This verification testing shall be accomplished in a Skidmore by tensioning three complete fastener assemblies of each diameter, length and grade from those being installed with a hardened washer under the element turned.

When significant difference is noted in the surface condition of the bolts, threads, nuts or washers, as determined by the Engineer, wrenches shall be recalibrated. The Contractor shall verify during the installation of the assembled steel work that the wrench adjustment selected by the calibration does not produce a nut or bolt head rotation from snug greater than that permitted in Table B. If manual torque wrenches are used, nuts shall be turned in the tensioning direction when torque is measured.

When calibrated wrenches are used to install and tension bolts in a connection, bolts shall be installed with hardened washers under the element turned to tension the bolts. Once the connection has been snugged, the bolts shall be tensioned using the calibrated wrench. Tensioning shall progress systematically from the most rigid part of the connection to its free edges. A calibrated torque wrench shall be used to "touch up" previously tensioned bolts which may have been relaxed as a result of the subsequent tensioning of adjacent bolts until all bolts are tensioned to the prescribed amount.

#### Direct Tension Indicator Installation Method:

When Direct Tension Indicators (DTIs) meeting the requirements of Section M.06 are used with high-strength bolts to indicate bolt tension, they shall be subjected to the verification testing described below and installed in accordance with the method specified below. Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, the DTIs shall be installed under the head of the bolt and the nut turned to tension the bolt. The Manufacturer's recommendations shall be followed for the proper orientation of the DTI and additional washers, if any, required for the correct use of the DTI. Installation of a DTI under the turned element may be permitted if a washer is used to separate the turned element from the DTI.

Verification: Verification testing shall be performed in a Skidmore. A special flat insert shall be used in place of the normal bolt head holding insert. Three verification tests shall be required for each combination of fastener assembly rotational-capacity lot, DTI lot, and DTI position relative to the turned element (bolt head or nut) to be used on the project. The fastener assembly shall be installed in the tension-measuring device with the DTI located in the same position as in the work. The element intended to be stationary (bolt or nut) shall be restrained from rotation.

The verification tests shall be conducted in two stages. The bolt nut and DTI assembly shall be installed in a manner so that at least three and preferably not more than five threads are located between the bearing face of the nut and the bolt head. The bolt shall be tensioned first to the load equal to that listed in Table C

under Verification Tension for the grade and diameter of the bolt. If an impact wrench is used, the tension developed using the impact wrench shall be no more than two-thirds of the required tension. Subsequently, a manual wrench shall be used to attain the required tension. The number of refusals of the 0.005-in. (0.125-mm) tapered feeler gage in the spaces between the protrusions shall be recorded. The number of refusals for uncoated DTIs under the stationary or turned element, or coated DTIs under the stationary element, shall not exceed the number listed under Maximum Verification Refusals in Table C for the grade and diameter of bolt used. The maximum number of verification refusals for coated DTIs (galvanized, painted, or epoxy-coated), when used under the turned element, shall be no more than the number of spaces on the DTI less one. The DTI lot shall be rejected if the number of refusals exceeds the values in the table or, for coated DTIs if the gage is refused in all spaces.

After the number of refusals is recorded at the verification load, the bolt shall be further tensioned until the 0.005-in (0.125-mm) feeler gage is refused at all the spaces and a visible gap exists in at least one space. The load at this condition shall be recorded and the bolt removed from the tension-measuring device. The nut shall be able to be run down by hand for the complete thread length of the bolt excluding thread run-out. If the nut cannot be run down for this thread length, the DTI lot shall be rejected unless the load recorded is less than 95 percent of the average load measured in the rotational capacity test of the fastener lot as specified previously in "Rotational-Capacity Tests."

If the bolt is too short to be tested in the calibration device, the DTI lot shall be verified on a long bolt in a calibrator to determine the number of refusals at the verification tension listed in Table C. The number of refusals shall not exceed the values listed under maximum verification refusals in Table C. Another DTI from the same lot shall then be verified with the short bolt in a convenient hole in the work. The bolt shall be tensioned until the 0.005-in. (0.125-mm) feeler gage is refused in all spaces and a visible gap exists in at least one space. The bolt shall then be removed from the tension-measuring device and the nut shall be able to be run down by hand for the complete thread length of the bolt excluding thread run-out. The DTI lot shall be rejected if the nut cannot be run down this thread length.

Installation: Installation of fastener assemblies using DTIs shall be performed in two stages. The stationary element shall be held against rotation during each stage of the installation. The connection shall be first snugged with bolts installed in all holes of the connection and tensioned sufficiently to bring all the plies of the connection into firm contact. The number of spaces in which a 0.005-in. (0.125-mm) feeler gage is refused in the DTI after snugging shall not exceed those listed under maximum verification refusals in Table C. If the number exceeds the values in the table, the fastener assembly shall be removed and another DTI installed and snugged.

For uncoated DTIs used under a stationary or turned element and for coated DTIs used under a stationary element, the bolts shall be further tensioned until the number of refusals of the 0.005-in. (0.125-mm) feeler gage shall be equal or greater than the number listed under Minimum Installation Refusals in Table C. If the bolt is

tensioned so that no visible gap in any space remains, the bolt and DTI shall be removed and replaced by a new properly tensioned bolt and DTI.

When coated DTIs (galvanized, painted or epoxy coated) are used under a turned element, the 0.005-in (0.125-mm) feeler gage shall be refused in all spaces.

#### Inspection:

The Contractor shall provide all the material, equipment, tools and labor necessary for the inspection of the bolted connections. Access to the bolted parts and fastener assemblies, both before and after the fasteners are installed and tensioned, shall be provided.

The Contractor is responsible for Quality Control (QC). The Contractor shall review this specification with its project personnel prior to performing the work. The Contractor shall verify the proper markings, surface conditions and storage of fastener assemblies. The Contractor shall inspect the faying surfaces of connections for compliance with the plans and specifications. The Contractor shall provide to the Engineer a copy of their written QC report for each shift of the calibration or verification testing specified. This report shall confirm that the selected procedure is properly used and that the fastener assemblies installed meet the tensions specified in Table A. The Contractor shall monitor the installation of fasteners in the work to assure that the selected procedure, as demonstrated in the initial testing to provide the specified tension, is routinely and properly applied.

The Contractor, in the presence of the Engineer, shall inspect the tensioned bolts using an inspection torque wrench, as defined below. If direct tension indicator devices are used, the appropriate feeler gauge will be used. Inspection tests shall be performed within 24 hours of bolt tensioning to prevent possible loss of lubrication or corrosion influence on tensioning torque.

The inspection torque wrench shall be calibrated as follows. Three bolts of the same grade, size, and condition as those under inspection shall be placed individually in a device calibrated to measure bolt tension. This calibration operation shall be done at least once each inspection day. There shall be a washer under the part turned in torquing each bolt. In the calibrated device, each bolt shall be tightened by any convenient means to the specified tension. The inspection wrench shall then be applied to the tensioned bolt to determine the torque required to turn the nut or head five degrees in the tightening direction. The average of the torque required for all three bolts shall be defined as the job-inspection torque.

Twenty-five percent, but a minimum of two, of the tensioned bolts shall be selected by the Engineer for inspection in each connection. (The Engineer may reduce the number of bolts tested at a connection to 10% based on the Contractor's past performance and splice location.) The job-inspection torque shall then be applied to each selected assembly with the inspection torque wrench turned in the tightening direction. If all inspected bolt heads or nuts do not turn, the bolts in the connection shall be considered to be properly tensioned. If the torque turns one or more bolt heads or nuts, the job-inspection torque shall then be applied to **all** bolts in the connection or to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Any bolt whose head or nut turns shall be re-tensioned and re-inspected. The Contractor

may, however, re-tension all the bolts in the connection with the inspection torque wrench and resubmit it for inspection, so long as the bolts are not over-tensioned or damaged by this action.

(g) Field Corrections and Misfits: Reaming of bolt holes during erection shall be permitted only with approval of the Engineer. No excessive forces shall be applied to any member to provide for proper alignment of the bolt holes.

The correction of minor misfits involving minor amounts of reaming, cutting, grinding and chipping shall be considered a legitimate part of the erection. However, any error in the shop fabrication or deformation resulting from handling and transportation may be cause for rejection. The Contractor shall be responsible for all misfits, errors and damage and shall make the necessary corrections and replacements.

TABLE A (Metric)
Minimum Bolt Tension in Kilonewtons\*

Bolt Size	ASTM A 325M	ASTM A 490M
M16	91	114
M20	142	179
M22	176	221
M24	205	257
M27	267	334
M30	326	408
M36	475	595

<sup>\*</sup>Equal to 70% of specified minimum tensile strength of bolts (as specified in ASTM Specifications for tests of full-size A 325M and A 490M bolts with metric coarse threads series ANSI B1.13M, loaded in axial tension) rounded to the nearest kilonewton.

Table A (English)
Minimum Bolt Tension in kips\*

Bolt Size (Inches)	ASTM A 325	ASTM A 490
5/8	19	24
3/4	28	35
7/8	39	49
1	51	64
11/8	56	80
1¼	71	102
13/8	85	121
1½	103	148

<sup>\*</sup>Equal to 70% of specified minimum tensile strength of bolts (as specified in ASTM Specifications for tests of full-size A 325 and A 490 bolts with UNC threads, loaded in axial tension) rounded to the nearest kip.

### TABLE B (English and Metric) Nut Rotation from the Snug Condition Geometry<sup>a,b,c</sup> of Outer Faces of Bolted Parts

Bolt Length (measured from underside of head to end of bolt)	Both Faces Normal to Bolt Axis	One Face Normal to Bolt Axis and Other Face Sloped Not More Than 1:20, Bevel Washer Not Used	Both Faces Sloped Not More Than 1:20 From Normal to Bolt Axis, Bevel Washer Not Used
Up to and including 4 diameters	1/3 turn	1/2 turn	2/3 turn
Over 4 diameters but not exceeding 8 diameters	1/2 turn	2/3 turn	5/6 turn
Over 8 diameters but not exceeding 12 diameters	2/3 turn	5/6 turn	1 turn

(a) Nut rotation, as used in Table B, shall be taken as relative to the bolt, regardless of the element (nut or bolt) being turned. For bolts installed by 1/2 turn and less, the tolerance should be plus or minus 30 degrees; for bolts installed by 2/3 turn and more, the tolerance should be plus or minus 45 degrees.

To determine the nut rotation for installation and inspection of the fasteners, the nut and the end of the bolt or the head of the bolt and the adjacent steel shall be match marked.

- (b) The values, given in Table B, shall be applicable only to connections in which all material within grip of the bolt is steel.
- (c) No research work has been performed by the Research Council Riveted and Bolted Structural Joints to establish the turn-of-nut procedure when bolt lengths exceed 12 diameters. For situations in which the bolt length, measured from the underside of the head to the end of the bolt, exceeds 12 diameters, the required rotation shall be determined by actual tests in a suitable tension device simulating the actual conditions.

#### TABLE C (Metric)

Bolt Dia. (in.)	Verification Tension		Verific	Maximum I Verification Refusals		paces	Instal	mum lation isals
	A325	A490	Type 8.8	Type 10.9	Type 8.8	Type 10.9	Type 8.8	Type 10.9
M16	96	120	1	1	4	4	2	2
M20	149	188	2	2	5	6	3	3
M22	185	232	2	2	5	6	3	3
M24	215	270	2	2	5	6	3	3
M27	280	351	2	3	6	7	3	4
M30	342	428	3	3	7	8	4	4
M36	499	625	3	4	8	9	4	5

#### TABLE C (English)

Bolt Dia. (in.)		Verification Maximum DTI Spaces Tension Verification Refusals		Verification		Instal	mum lation ısals	
	A325	A490	325	490	325	490	325	490
5/8	20	25	1	2	4	5	2	3
3/4	29	37	2	2	5	6	3	3
7/8	41	51	2	2	5	6	3	3
1	54	67	2	3	6	7	3	4
1 1/8	59	84	2	3	6	7	3	4
11⁄4	75	107	3	3	7	8	4	4
1 3/8	89	127	3	3	7	8	4	4
1½	108	155	3	4	8	9	4	5

**Method of Measurement:** Payment under this item will be at the contract lump sum price per each complete bridge structure or shall be based on the net weight (mass) of metal in the fabricated structure, whichever method appears on the proposal form.

When payment is based on a lump sum basis, the work, including anchor bolts, steel bearings and plates will not be measured for payment. Bearing plates welded to the girder are included in the price of the structural steel and bearing plates bonded to the bearings are included in the price of the bearing.

When payment is based on the net weight (mass) of metal in the fabricated structure, it shall be computed as described below.

The weight (mass) of the metal works to be paid for under the item of structural steel shall be computed on the basis of the net finished dimensions of the parts as shown on the shop drawings, deducting for copes, cuts, clips and all open holes, except bolt holes, and on the following basis:

1. The weights (masses) of rolled shapes shall be computed on the basis of their nominal weights (masses) per foot (meter), as shown in the shop drawings or listed in handbooks.

The weight (mass) of plates shall be computed on the basis of the nominal weight (mass) for their width and thickness as shown on the shop drawings.

- 2. The weight (mass) of temporary erection bolts, shop and field paint, galvanization, boxes, crates and other containers used for shipping, and materials used for supporting members during transportation and erection, shall not be included.
- 3. The weight (mass) of all high strength bolts, nuts, and washers shall be included on the basis of the following weights (masses):

Weight per 100							
Nominal diameter of H.S. bolt (inch)	Bolthead, nut, 1 washer and stickthrough (lbs)		Nominal diameter of H.S. bolt (mm)	Bolthead, nut, 1 washer and stickthrough (kg)			
1/2	22		16	17			
5/8	33		20	26			
3/4	55		22	39			
7/8	84		24	50			
1	120		27	60			
1 1/8	169		30	73			
1 1/4	216		36	122			

4. The weight (mass) of weld metal shall be computed on the basis of the theoretical volume from plan dimensions of the welds.

Size of fillet in Inches (mm)		Weight of pounds p	weld in er foot (kg per meter)
3/16	(5)	0.08	(0.119)
1/4	(6)	0.14	(0.208)
5/16	(8)	0.22	(0.327)
3/8	(9.5)	0.30	(0.446)
1/2	(13)	0.55	(0.818)
5/8	(16)	0.80	(1.190)
3/4	(19)	1.10	(1.636)
7/8	(22)	1.50	(2.231)
1	(25)	2.00	(2.974)

5. The weight (mass) of steel shims, filler plates and anchor bolts shall be measured for payment.

When the pay item "Materials for Structural Steel (Site No.)" is included in the Contract, payment for furnishing of the raw steel material for the plates and shape material only, excluding any markup, based on the net weight (mass) required, and the payment will be made under the estimated item "Materials for Structural Steel (Site No.)". The overruns or wastage shall not exceed ten per cent for straight girders and fifteen per cent for curved girders. All other work specified in this section for the bridge will be deemed paid for under the lump sum price. In the absence of the pay item "Materials for Structural Steel (Site No.)", the cost of the raw material is included in the Lump Sum payment for this item, "Structural Steel (Site No.)".

**Basis of Payment:** The structural steel, incorporated in the completed and accepted structure, will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for "Structural Steel (Site No.)," or at the contract unit price per hundred weight (kilogram) for "Structural Steel," whichever is indicated in the contract documents.

Payment for either method shall be for structural steel, complete in place, which price shall include quality control, furnishing, fabricating, transporting, storing, erecting, welding, surface preparation and all materials including fastener assemblies, steel bearing assemblies and anchor bolts, equipment, tools and labor incidental thereto.

When the pay item "Materials for Structural Steel (Site No.)" is included in the Contract, payment for furnishing of the raw steel material for the plates and shape material only,

excluding any markup, based on the net weight (mass) required, and the payment will be made under the estimated item "Materials for Structural Steel (Site No.)". All remaining work including, but not limited to, preparation of shop drawings, fabricating, transporting, storage and handling, erecting, surface preparation and all materials, equipment, tools and labor incidental thereto, will be paid for under "Structural Steel (Site No. )".

In the absence of the pay item "Materials for Structural Steel (Site No.)", the cost of the raw material is included in the Lump Sum payment for this item, "Structural Steel (Site No. )". All remaining work including, but not limited to, preparation of shop drawings, fabricating, transporting, storage and handling, erecting, surface preparation and all materials, equipment, tools and labor incidental thereto, will be paid for under "Structural Steel (Site No.)".

No direct payment will be made for setting anchor bolts, preparing bearing areas, furnishing and placing materials under bearings. No direct payment will be made for non destructive testing as shown on the plans.

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Structural Steel (Site No. )	l.s. (l.s.)
Structural Steel	cwt. (kg)

# CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 6.12 CONCRETE CYLINDER CURING BOX

Delete the entire section and replace with it the following:

- **6.12.01 –Description:** This item shall consist of furnishing a box for curing concrete test cylinders. The box shall be commercially available and manufactured specifically for curing concrete test cylinders. The box will remain the property of the Contractor at the conclusion of the project. The box shall be delivered to a location on the project as directed by the Engineer.
- **6.12.02 Materials:** A catalog cut listing detailed specifications of the box and operating instructions from the manufacturer must be submitted to the Engineer. The box and its components shall be constructed of non-corroding materials and shall be capable of storing a minimum of 18 test cylinders, 6" X 12" (152 mm X 305 mm) stored vertically with the lid closed. The lid must be watertight when closed and hinged in the back with security latches on the front that can be padlocked. The box must be capable of holding water to a maximum level of one inch above test cylinders placed in the box vertically. A drain hole must be provided in a wall of the box to allow manual drainage of the water that exceeds this level. A drain hole must also be provided at the bottom of the box so that it can be manually emptied. The temperature of the water must be controlled by heating and cooling device capable of maintaining the temperature of the water within a range of 60 to 80° F, +/- 2 °F (15.5 to 26.7 °C, +/- 1 °C) within an outside ambient air temperature range of -10 to 120 ° F (-23.3 to 49 °C). The heating and cooling device must be positioned to allow free circulation of air and water around the cylinders and be rated at 120 volts and 15 amps. A rack must be provided within the box to support the cylinders above the pool of temperature controlled water. The device must be thermostatically controlled with a digital readout that is capable of displaying the high/low water temperature within the box since the last reading was taken.
- **6.12.03 Construction Methods:** The Contractor shall maintain the curing box in working order and shall provide all necessary electrical service and water so that the curing box can be used properly during the entire course of the project. Any curing box that is not operating properly, as determined by the Engineer, shall be replaced within 24 hours by the Contractor at no expense to the State. The Engineer reserves the right to prohibit placement of fresh concrete on the project until a curing box acceptable to the Engineer is operational on the project site.
- **6.12.04 Method of Measurement:** The furnishing of the concrete test cylinder curing box will be measured for payment by the number of boxes delivered by the Contractor and accepted by the Engineer.

**6.12.05** – **Basis of Payment:** This item will be paid for at the contract unit price each for "Concrete Cylinder Curing Box" ordered and accepted on the project, which price shall include all submittals, material, tools, equipment, and labor incidental thereto. The price shall also include all maintenance and operating costs related to the curing box for the duration of the project.

# CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 6.51 CULVERTS

#### 6.51.02 - Materials:

In the 2nd paragraph replace "Gravel fill" with "Granular fill".

#### 6.51.03 - Construction Methods:

In the 8th paragraph replace "gravel fill" with "granular fill".

Delete the 13<sup>th</sup> paragraph, "Bituminous fiber and ... as the pipe."

#### 6.51.04 – Methods of Measurement:

In the 7th paragraph replace "Gravel Fill" with "Granular Fill".

#### **6.51.05 – Basis of Payment:**

In the 8th paragraph replace "Gravel Fill" with "Granular Fill".

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## CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 7.02 PILES

#### **Article 7.02.05- Basis of Payment:**

In the first sentence of the first paragraph of Section "2. Timber Piles" change "Furnishing Timber Piles Foot (Meter Length) and Furnishing Treated Timber Piles Foot (Meter Length)" to "Furnishing (Type) Timber Piles (Foot (Meter) Length)".

In the first sentence of the last paragraph of Section "2. Timber Piles" change "Driving Timber Piles" and "Driving Treated Timber Piles" to "Driving (Type) Timber Piles".

Under Pay Items:

Delete:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Furnishing (Type) Piles (Lengths)	lb. (kg)

Add:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Furnishing (Type) Timber Piles (Length) Furnishing Steel Piles Furnishing (Type) Prestressed Concrete Piles Cast-in-Place Concrete Piles	ea. (ea) lb. (kg) l.f. (m) l.f. (m)

## CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 8.22 TEMPORARY PRECAST CONCRETE BARRIER CURB

#### **Article 8.22.04 – Method of Measurement:**

Add the following sentence to the end of the second paragraph:

"Relocation of Temporary Precast Concrete Barrier Curb for access to the work area or for the convenience of the Contractor shall be considered incidental to Maintenance and Protection of Traffic and will not be measured for payment."

## CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 9.10 METAL BEAM RAIL

#### **Article 9.10.04 – Method of Measurement**

Subarticle 1 – Metal Beam Rail (Type)

Delete the only sentence and replace with the following:

The length of metal beam rail measured for payment will be the number of linear feet (meters) of accepted rail of the type or designation installed, including radius rail other than Curved Guide Rail Treatment, measured along the top of rail between centers of end posts in each continuous section.

METAL BEAM RAIL SHEET 1 OF 1 910

# CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 9.18 THREE CABLE GUIDE RAILING (I-BEAM POSTS) AND ANCHORAGES

#### 9.18.03 - Construction Methods:

In the 10<sup>th</sup> paragraph, replace "MIL" with "MILSPEC."

# CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 9.22 BITUMINOUS CONCRETE SIDEWALK BITUMINOUS CONCRETE DRIVEWAY

#### 9.22.03 - Construction Methods:

Replace the first paragraph with the following:

**"1. Excavation:** Excavation, including saw cutting, removal of any existing sidewalk, or driveway, shall be made to the required depth below the finished grade, as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. All soft and yielding material shall be removed and replaced with suitable material."

#### **9.22.05 – Basis of Payment:**

Replace the only paragraph with the following:

"This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for "Bituminous Concrete Sidewalk" or "Bituminous Concrete Driveway," as the case may be, complete in place, which price shall include all saw cutting, excavation as specified above, backfill, disposal of surplus material, gravel or reclaimed miscellaneous aggregate base, and all equipment, tools, labor and materials incidental thereto."

## CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 9.44 TOPSOIL

Add the following paragraph to the beginning of article 9.44.03 – Construction Methods:

"The Contractor shall notify the Engineer of the location of the topsoil at least 15 calendar days prior to delivery. The topsoil and its source shall be inspected and approved by the Engineer before the material is delivered to the project. Any material delivered to the project, which does not meet specifications or which has become mixed with undue amounts of subsoil during any operation at the source or during placing and spreading, will be rejected and shall be replaced by the Contractor with acceptable material."

# CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 9.49 FURNISHING, PLANTING and MULCHING TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and GROUND COVER PLANTS

#### 9.49.03 - Construction Methods:

Replace subsection 5. Pits with the following:

"5. Pits: The pit diameters shall be twice the diameter of the root-spread or container diameters, and shall be 2- inches (50 millimeters) less than the height of the rootball measured from the bottom of the ball to the root collar. (i. e. A 12-inch (300 millimeters) measurement between the root collar and the bottom of the rootball will require a 10-inch (250 millimeters) deep pit). Any excavation in excess of that required shall be replaced with planting soil and compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer."

Add the following sentence to subsection 6. Obstructions Below Ground:

"If removal of obstructions results in a deeper hole than needed for planting, backfill material shall be added and compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer."

Replace subsection 7. Preparation of Backfill with the following:

"7. Backfill: Backfill shall conform to M.13.01-1 Planting Soil."

Replace subsection 8. Setting Plants with the following:

- **"8. Setting Plants:** All plants shall be plumb and at a level that is 2-inches (50 millimeters) higher than the surrounding ground. Backfill material for all plants shall be thoroughly and properly settled by firming or tamping. Thorough watering shall accompany backfilling. Saucers capable of holding water shall be formed at individual plants (exclusive of plant beds) by placing ridges of planting soil around each, or as directed by the Engineer.
- **a. Balled and Burlapped plants:** Plants shall be handled in such manner so that the soil will not be loosened from the roots inside of the ball. Carefully place the plant into the prepared pits and backfill with planting soil to one half the depth of the pit, thoroughly tamp to the satisfaction of the Engineer around the ball. Fill the remaining area of the pit with water. Once water has completely drained, loosen the burlap and peel down the top one third. If wire baskets are used, cut and bend down the top third of the basket. Roots that have been wrapped around the ball within the burlap shall be straightened and the remainder of the pit filled with planting soil tamped to ensure that no air pockets remain.

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- **b. Container Grown Plants**: Carefully remove the plant from the container over the prepared pits. Gently loosen the soil and straighten all roots as naturally as possible. Place into the bottom of the pit. Backfill with planting soil to one half the depth of the pit. Thoroughly tamp to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Fill remaining area of the pit with water. Once water has completely drained fill the remainder of the pit with planting soil tamped to ensure that no air pockets remain.
- **c. Bare-roots Plants:** Carefully spread roots as naturally as possible and place into the bottom of the pit. All broken or frayed roots shall be cleanly cut off. Backfill with planting soil to one half the depth of the pit. Thoroughly tamp to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Fill remaining area of the pit with water. Once water has completely drained fill the remainder of the pit with planting soil tamped to ensure that no air pockets remain."

Replace subsection 10. Watering with the following:

**"10. Watering:** All plants shall be watered upon setting and as many times thereafter as conditions warrant.

The following is a guide for minimum requirements:

Trees:

2 1/2" Caliper and less – Fifteen (15) gallons each.

3" to 5" Caliper – Twenty (20) gallon each.

5 1/2" Caliper and above – Twenty-five (25) gallon each.

Shrubs:

24" and less – Six (6) gallon each.

More than 24"- Ten (10) gallon each.

Vines, Perennials, and Ornamental Grasses – Three (3) gallons each.

Groundcovers and Bulbs – Two (2) gallons per square foot.

Water shall be applied at a controlled rate and in such a manner to ensure that the water reaches the root zone (saucer) of the plant or plant bed and does not run off to adjacent areas. Watering shall be applied in a manner that does not dislodge plants, erode soil or mulch, or cause damage to saucer.

The Contractor may use slow-release, drip irrigation bags for watering in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. The use of these portable/temporary irrigation bags will require the approval of the Engineer.

Overhead hydro-seeder spray nozzles shall not be used as watering devices."

Replace subsection 17. Establishment Period with the following:

**"17. One-Year Establishment Period:** All plant material shall be subject to a One-Year Establishment Period. During this time, the Contractor shall use currently accepted horticultural practices to keep all plant material installed in a healthy, vigorous growing condition at the date of final acceptance. The date of final

acceptance shall be one full calendar year following the satisfactory completion of the planting activities as confirmed by the Engineer.

An inspection will be held one year from the date of installation with the Contractor, Engineer, and Landscape Designer to determine the acceptability of the plant establishment. An inventory of losses and rejected materials will be made and corrective and necessary clean up measures will be determined at the plant inspection."

## CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 9.75 MOBILIZATION

#### 9.75.04 – Method of Measurement:

Delete the entire section and replace with the following:

This work will be measured for payment in the manner described hereinafter; however, the determination of the total contract price earned shall not include the amount of mobilization earned during the period covered by the current monthly estimate- but shall include amounts previously earned and certified for payment:

- 1. When the first payment estimate is made, 25 percent of the lump sum bid price for this item or 2.5 percent of the total original contract price, whichever is less, shall be certified for payment.
- 2. When the Baseline Schedule, as specified under Section 1.05.08, is accepted, 50 percent of the lump sum bid price or 5 percent of the total original contract price, whichever is less, minus any previous payments, will be certified for payment.
- 3. When 10 percent of the total original contract price is earned and the Baseline Schedule, as specified under Section 1.05.08, is accepted, 75 percent of the lump sum price of this item or 7.5 percent of the total original contract price, whichever is less, minus any previous payments, will be certified for payment.
- 4. When 30 percent of the total original contract price is earned and the Baseline Schedule, as specified under Section 1.05.08, is accepted, 100 percent of the lump sum price of this item or 10 percent of the total original contract price, whichever is less, minus any previous payments, will be certified for payment.

Upon completion of all work on the project, payment of any amount bid for mobilization in excess of 10 percent of the original contract amount will be paid.

Nothing herein shall be construed to limit or preclude partial payments otherwise provided for by the contract.

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### CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 10.01 TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING

#### **Article 10.01.01- Description:**

In the only sentence of the first paragraph after "...satisfactory..." add the following: "clean-up and".

In the only sentence of the second paragraph after "...reconstruction of..." add the following: "bituminous, concrete and granite curbing,".

#### **Article 10.01.05- Basis of Payment:**

In the only sentence of the second paragraph after "...mulching..." add the following: "clean-up and". After "...installing..." add the word "curbing,".

At the end of the third paragraph, add the following: "In the absence of a "Rock in Trench Excavation" item, the work will be compensated as extra work."

In the only sentence of the sixth paragraph, after ..."...unit price for 'Concrete Sidewalk'..." add the following: "or as extra work, if no unit price has been established."

#### CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION **SECTION 10.10 CONCRETE HANDHOLE**

#### Article 10.10.05 - Basis of Payment

Remove the words "ground wire".

At the end of the paragraph add the following sentence:

The ground wire (bonding wire) is included in the Contract unit price under Section 10.08 - Electrical Conduit.

Add the word "Cover" to the end of the pay item "Cast Iron Handhole"

# CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 11.13 CONTROL CABLE

#### 11.13.03 - Construction Methods:

In the 1st paragraph of subsection 2 replace "MIL" with "MILSPEC."

## CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 12.10 EPOXY RESIN PAVEMENT MARKINGS, SYMBOLS AND LEGENDS

#### 12.10.03 (2) - Procedures:

Insert the following after the sixth paragraph:

The epoxy shall be uniformly applied to the surface to be marked to ensure a wet film thickness of the applied epoxy, without glass beads, of 20 mils +/- 1 mil (500 um +/- 25 um).

## CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION M.06 METALS

#### **Article M.06.01 – Reinforcing Steel:**

#### Subarticle 1. Bar Reinforcement:

Delete the third paragraph and replace it with:

"Epoxy coated bar reinforcement shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 (420) and shall be epoxy coated to the requirements of ASTM A 775/A 775M. All field repairs of the epoxy coating shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D 3963/D 3963M."

#### Article M.06.02—Structural Steel and Other Structural Materials:

Delete the entire article and replace it with the following:

**Article M.06.02—Structural Steel:** The materials for this work shall conform to the following requirements:

#### 1. Structural Steel:

Structural steel for bridges shall conform to the designation shown on the plans. Unless otherwise indicated in the plans or specifications, structural steel for non-bridge related members or components shall conform to ASTM A709/A709M, Grade 36 (250).

All surfaces of steel plates and shapes used in the fabrication of bridge girders shall be blast cleaned and visually inspected by the Contractor prior to any fabrication or preparation for fabrication. Blast cleaning shall conform to the requirements of SSPC-SP-6-Commercial Blast.

All steel plates and shapes used in the fabrication of bridge girders shall be substantially free from pitting and gouges, regardless of the cause. Substantially free is defined as:

- The measured surface area of all pits and gouges regardless of depth represent less than 1% of the surface area of theplate or shape.
- No pit or gouge greater than 1/32 (0.08mm) inch deep.
- No pit or gouge closer than six inches (15.25 cm) from another.

Any repair of plates or shapes will be performed in accordance with ASTM A6/A 6M.

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#### 2. Anchor Bolts:

Unless otherwise designated on the plans, anchor bolts, including suitable nuts and washers, shall conform to the following requirements:

Anchor bolt assemblies shall conform to the requirements of ASTM F1554, Grade 36 (250). All components of the bolt assembly shall be galvanized in conformance with ASTM A 153/A 153M.

Certified Test Reports and Material Samples: The Contractor shall submit notarized copies of Certified Test Reports in conformance with Article 1.06.07. Prior to incorporation into the work, the Contractor shall submit samples of the anchor bolt assemblies to the Engineer for testing in accordance with the latest edition of the "Schedule of Minimum Requirements for Acceptance Testing". One sample shall be submitted for each diameter, material designation, grade or coating of anchor bolt assembly.

- **3. High Strength Bolts:** High strength bolts, including suitable nuts and hardened washers, shall conform to the following requirements:
  - **a)** High strength bolts shall conform to ASTM A325 or ASTM A490 as shown on the plans. High-strength bolts used with coated steel shall be mechanically galvanized, unless otherwise specified. High-strength bolts used with uncoated weathering grades of steel shall be Type 3.

Nuts for ASTM A325 bolts shall conform to ASTM A563, grades DH, DH3, C, C3 and D. Where galvanized high-strength bolts are used, the nuts shall be galvanized, heat treated grade DH or DH3. Where Type 3 high-strength bolts are used, the nuts shall be grade C3 or DH3.

Nuts for ASTM A490 bolts shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A563, grades DH and DH3. Where Type 3 high-strength bolts are used, the nuts shall be grade DH3.

All galvanized nuts shall be lubricated with a lubricant containing a visible dye of any color that contrasts with the color of the galvanizing. Black bolts must be oily to the touch when delivered and installed.

Circular flat and square or rectangular beveled, hardened steel washers shall conform to ASTM F436. Unless otherwise specified, galvanized washers shall be furnished when galvanized high-strength bolts are specified, and washers with atmospheric corrosion resistance and weathering characteristics shall be furnished when Type 3 high-strength bolts are specified.

Compressible-washer-type direct tension indicator washers, used in conjunction with high strength bolts, shall conform to ASTM F959. Where galvanized high-strength bolts are used, the washers shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM B695, Class 50. Where Type 3 high-strength bolts are used, the washers shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM B695, Class 50 and coated with epoxy.

b) Identifying Marks: ASTM A325 for bolts and the specifications referenced therein for nuts require that bolts and nuts manufactured to the specification be identified by specific markings on the top of the bolt head and on one face of the nut. Head markings must identify the grade by the symbol "A325", the manufacturer and the type, if Type 2 or 3. Nut markings must identify the grade, the manufacturer and if Type 3, the type. Markings on direct tension indicators must identify the manufacturer and Type "325". Other washer markings must identify the manufacturer and if Type 3, the type.

ASTM A490 for bolts and the specifications reference therein for nuts require that bolts and nuts manufactured to the specifications be identified by specific markings on the top of the bolt head and on one face of the nut. Head markings must identify the grade by the symbol "A490", the manufacturer and the type, if Type 2 or 3. Nut markings must identify the grade, the manufacturer and if Type 3, the type. Markings on direct tension indicators must identify the manufacturer and Type "490". Other washer markings must identify the manufacturer and if Type 3, the type.

- c) Dimensions: Bolt and nuts dimensions shall conform to the requirements for Heavy Hexagon Structural Bolts and for Heavy Semi-Finished Hexagon Nuts given in ANSI Standard B18.2.1 and B18.2.2, respectively.
- d) Galvanized Bolts: Galvanized bolts shall conform to ASTM A325, Type 1. The bolts shall be hot-dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153, Class C or mechanically galvanized in accordance with ASTM B695, Class 50. Bolts, nuts, and washers of any assembly shall be galvanized by the same process. The nuts shall be overtapped to the minimum amount required for the fastener assembly, and shall be lubricated with a lubricant containing a visible dye so a visual check can be made for the lubricant at the time of field installation. Galvanized bolts shall be tension tested after galvanizing. ASTM A 490 bolts shall not be galvanized.
- e) Test Requirements: The maximum hardness of A325 bolts 1" or less in diameter shall be 33 HRC.

Plain, ungalvanized nuts shall have a minimum hardness of 89 HRB.

Proof load tests, in accordance with the requirements of ASTM F606 Method 1, shall be required for the bolts. Wedge tests of full-size bolts are required in accordance with Section 8.3 of ASTM A325. Galvanized bolts shall be wedge tested after galvanizing. Proof load tests of ASTM A563 are required for nuts. Proof load tests for nuts used with galvanized bolts shall be performed after galvanizing, overtapping and lubricating.

METALS SHEET 3 OF 5 M.06

Rotational-capacity tests are required and shall be performed on all plain or galvanized (after galvanizing) bolt, nut and washer assemblies by the manufacturer or distributor prior to shipping and by the Contractor at the job site.

The thickness of galvanizing on bolts, nuts and washers shall be measured. On bolts, it shall be measured on the wrench flats or on top of the bolt head, and on nuts it shall be measured on the wrench flats.

- f) Certified Test Reports and Materials Certificates: The Contractor shall submit notarized copies of Certified Test Reports and Materials Certificates in conformance with Article 1.06.07 for fastener assemblies. In addition the Certified Test Reports and Materials Certificates shall include the following:
  - a. Mill test reports shall indicate the place where the material was melted and manufactured.
  - b. Test reports for proof load tests, wedge tests, and rotationalcapacity tests shall indicate where the tests were performed, date of tests, location of where the components were manufactured and lot numbers.
  - c. The test report for galvanized components shall indicate the thickness of the galvanizing.
- g) Material Samples: Prior to incorporation into the work, the Contractor shall submit samples of the bolt assemblies to the Engineer for testing in accordance with the latest edition of the "Schedule of Minimum Requirements for Acceptance Testing". Samples shall be submitted for each diameter, length, material designation, grade, coating and manufacturer of bolt assembly.

#### 4. Welded Stud Shear Connectors:

a) Materials: Stud shear connectors shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A 108, cold-drawn bar, Grades 1015, 1018 or 1020, either semi- or fully-killed. If flux-retaining caps are used, the steel for the caps shall be of a low carbon grade suitable for welding and shall comply with ASTM A 109.

Stud shear connectors shall be of a design suitable for electrically end-welding to steel with automatically timed stud welding equipment. The studs shall be of the sizes and dimensions noted on the plans. Flux for welding shall be furnished with each stud, either attached to the end of the stud or combined with the arc shield for automatic application in the welding operation. Each stud shall be furnished with a disposable ferrule of sufficient strength to remain intact during the welding operation and not crumble or break; it shall not be detrimental to the weld or create excessive slag.

METALS SHEET 4 OF 5 M.06

Tensile properties, as determined by tests of bar stock after drawing or of finished studs, shall conform to the following requirements in which the yield strength is as determined by the 0.2% offset method:

Tensile strength (min.)	60,000 psi (415 megapascals)
Yield strength (min.)	50,000 psi (345 megapascals)
Elongation (min.)	20% in 2 inches (50 millimeters)
Reduction of area (min.)	50%

- b) Test Methods: Tensile properties shall be determined in accordance with the applicable sections of ASTM A 370. Tensile tests of finished studs shall be made on studs welded to test plates using a test fixture similar to that shown in Figure 7.2 of the current AASHTO/AWS D1.5 Bridge Welding Code. If fracture occurs outside of the middle half of the gage length, the test shall be repeated.
- **c) Finish:** Finished studs shall be of uniform quality and condition, free from injurious laps, fins, seams, cracks, twists, bends or other injurious defects. Finish shall be as produced by cold-drawing, cold-rolling or machining.
- d) Certified Test Reports and Materials Certificates: The Contractor shall submit a certified copy of the in-plant quality control test report in conformance with Article 1.06.07. The Contractor shall submit a Materials Certificate in conformance with Article 1.06.07 for the welded studs.
- e) Sample Materials for Testing: Prior to incorporation into the work, the Contractor shall submit samples of the stud shear connectors to the Engineer for testing in accordance with the latest edition of the "Schedule of Minimum Requirements for Acceptance Testing". One sample shall be submitted for each diameter and length of welded stud.

METALS SHEET 5 OF 5 M.06

## CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION M.13 ROADSIDE DEVELOPMENT

Delete article M.13.01 – Topsoil and replace it with the following:

"Article M.13.01 – Topsoil: The term topsoil used herein shall mean a soil meeting the soil textural classes established by the USDA Classification System based upon the proportion of sand, silt, and clay size particles after passing a No. 10 (2 millimeter) sieve and subjected to a particle size analysis. The topsoil shall contain 5% to 20% organic matter as determined by loss on ignition of oven-dried samples dried at 221° F (105° C). The pH range of the topsoil shall be 5.5 to 7.0.

The following textural classes shall be acceptable:

Loamy sand, including coarse, loamy fine, and loamy very fine sand, with not more than 80% sand

Sandy loam, including coarse, fine and very fine sandy loam

Clay loam, with not more than 30% clay

Silt loam, with not more than 60% silt

Sandy clay loam, with not more than 30% clay

All textural classes of topsoil with greater than 80% sand content will be rejected.

The topsoil furnished by the Contractor shall be a natural, workable soil that is screened and free of subsoil, refuse, stumps, roots, brush, weeds, rocks and stones over 1 1/4 inches (30 millimeters) in diameter, and any other foreign matter that would be detrimental to the proper development of plant growth.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer of the location of the topsoil at least 15 calendar days prior to delivery. The topsoil and its source shall be inspected and approved by the Engineer before the material is delivered to the project. Any material delivered to the project, which does not meet specifications or which has become mixed with undue amounts of subsoil during any operation at the source or during placing and spreading, will be rejected and shall be replaced by the Contractor with acceptable material.

When topsoil is not furnished by the Contractor, it shall be material that is stripped in accordance with Section 2.02 or is furnished by the State, and will be tested as determined by the Engineer.

1. Planting Soil: Soil Material to be used for plant backfill shall be one of the following textural classes:

Loamy sand, with not more than 80% sand

Sandy loam

Loam

Clay loam, with not more than 30% clay

Silt loam, with not more than 60% silt

Sandy clay loam, with not more than 30% clay

Planting soil shall be premixed, consisting of approximately 50 % topsoil, 25 % compost or peat, and 25% native soil. Planting soil shall be loose, friable, and free from refuse, stumps, roots, brush, weeds, rocks and stones 2 inches (50 millimeters) in diameter. In addition, the material shall be free from any material that will prevent proper development and plant growth.

- (a) For ericaceous plants and broad-leaved evergreens requiring an acid soil, planting soil shall have a true pH of 4.5 to 5.5. If it has not, it shall be amended by the Contractor at his own expense to the proper pH range by mixing with sulphur.
- (b) Planting soil for general planting of nonacid-loving plants shall have a true pH value of 5.6 to 6.5. If it has not, it shall be amended by the Contractor at his own expense to the proper pH range by mixing with dolomitic limestone.

The amount of either sulphur or limestone required to adjust the planting soil to the proper pH range (above) shall be determined by the Engineer based on agronomic tests. The limestone shall conform to the requirements of Article M.13.02. The sulphur shall be commercial or flour sulphur, unadulterated, and shall be delivered in containers with the name of the manufacturer, material, analysis, and net weight (mass) appearing on each container.

The Engineer reserves the right to draw such samples and to perform such tests as he deems necessary to ensure that these specifications are met."

## CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION M.16 TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNALS

#### Article M.16.04 - Poles:

#### Subarticle 1. Steel Poles:

(i) Wire Entrance Fitting:

In the second sentence, delete "required to accept the cables".

#### **Article M.16.06 – Traffic Signals:**

In the 1st paragraph of subsection 9 replace "MIL" with "MILSPEC".

Under the paragraph entitled Third Coat, replace the first two sentence with the following:

"Dark Green Enamel: Shall be Dark Green exterior baked enamel and shall comply with FS A-A 2962. The color shall be No. 14056, FS No. 595."

and in the third sentence replace "MIL" with "MILSPEC."

#### Article M.16.08 – Pedestrian Push Button

#### Subarticle – Painting

Delete the entire "Third Coat" paragraph and replace with the following:

**Third Coat:** Dark Green Enamel, shall be DARK GREEN exterior-baking enamel and shall comply with Federal Specifications A-A 2962. The color shall be No. 14056, Federal Standard No. 595.

#### M.16.15 – Messenger and Span Wire:

Delete the entire article and replace with the following:

The materials for this work shall conform to the following requirements:

1. Messenger wire shall be made of double-galvanized 7-strand utilities-grade steel wire cable, not less than 3/16 inch (4.8 millimeters) in diameter, with at least a 2,400-pound (10.7-killinewton) breaking strength.

#### 2. Span wire:

- (a) "Span wire" shall be made of double-galvanized 7-strand utilities-grade steel wire cable, not less than 3/8 inch (9.5 millimeters) in diameter, with at least an 11,200-pound (50-kilonewton) breaking strength.
- (b) "Span wire (high strength)" shall be made of double-galvanized 7-strand extra-high-strength-grade steel wire cable, not less than 7/16 inch (11.1 millimeters) in diameter, with at least a 20,800-pound (94-kilonewton) breaking strength.
- **3.** All hardware accessories shown on the plans to be used in span wire or messenger mounting shall be made of high-strength, double-galvanized, first-quality materials.

# CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION M.17 ELASTOMERIC MATERIALS

#### M.17.01 – Elastomeric Bearing Pads:

In the 2nd paragraph of subsection 4(b), replace "MS MIL" with "MILSPEC."

# CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION SECTION M.18 SIGNING

#### M.18.10 - Demountable Copy:

In the chart under subsection 3H, replace "MS MIL" with "MILSPEC."

SIGNING SHEET 1 OF 1 M.18

### **Construction Contracts - Required Contract Provisions**(FHWA Funded Contracts)

#### **Index**

- 1. Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Form 1273 (Revised May 1, 2012)
- 2. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 / Nondiscrimination Requirements
- 3. Contractor Work Force Utilization (Federal Executive Order 11246) / Specific Equal Employment Opportunity
- 4. Requirements of Title 49, CFR, Part 26
- 5. Contract Wage Rates
- 6. Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990
- 7. Connecticut Statutory Labor Requirements
  - a. Construction, Alteration or Repair of Public Works Projects; Wage Rates
  - b. Debarment List Limitation on Awarding Contracts
  - c. Construction Safety and Health Course
  - d. Awarding of Contracts to Occupational Safety and Health Law Violators Prohibited
  - e. Residents Preference in Work on Other Public Facilities (Not Applicable to Federal Aid Contracts)
- 8. Tax Liability Contractor's Exempt Purchase Certificate (CERT 141)
- 9. Executive Orders (State of CT)
- 10. Non Discrimination Requirement (pursuant to section 4a-60 and 4a-60a of the Connecticut General Statutes, as revised)
- 11. Whistleblower Provision
- 12. Connecticut Freedom of Information Act
  - a. Disclosure of Records
  - b. Confidential Information
- 13. Service of Process
- 14. Substitution of Securities for Retainages on State Contracts and Subcontracts
- 15. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA)
- 16. Forum and Choice of Law
- 17. Summary of State Ethics Laws

- 18. Audit and Inspection of Plants, Places of Business and Records
- 19. Campaign Contribution Restriction
- 20. Tangible Personal Property
- 21. Bid Rigging and/or Fraud Notice to Contractor
- 22. Consulting Agreement Affidavit

#### **Index of Exhibits**

- EXHIBIT A FHWA Form 1273 (Begins on page 13)
- EXHIBIT B Title VI Contractor Assurances (page 34)
- EXHIBIT C Contractor Work Force Utilization (Federal Executive Order 11246) / Equal Employment Opportunity (page 35)
- EXHIBIT D Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) (page 42)
- EXHIBIT E Campaign Contribution Restriction (page 50)
- EXHIBIT F Federal Wage Rates (Attached at the end)
- EXHIBIT G State Wage Rates (Attached at the end)

#### 1. Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Form 1273

The Contractor shall comply with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Form 1273 attached at Exhibit A, as revised, which is hereby made part of this contract. The Contractor shall also require its subcontractors to comply with the FHWA – Form 1273 and include the FHWA – Form 1273 as an attachment to all subcontracts and purchase orders.

#### 2. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 / Nondiscrimination Requirements

The Contractor shall comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000 et seq.), all requirements imposed by the regulations of the United States Department of Transportation (49 CFR Part 21) issued in implementation thereof, and the Title VI Contractor Assurances attached hereto at Exhibit B, all of which are hereby made a part of this Contract.

### 3. Contractor Work Force Utilization (Federal Executive Order 11246) / Equal Employment Opportunity

- (a) The Contractor shall comply with the Contractor Work Force Utilization (Federal Executive Order 11246) / Equal Employment Opportunity requirements attached at Exhibit C and hereby made part of this Contract, whenever a contractor or subcontractor at any tier performs construction work in excess of \$10,000. These goals shall be included in each contract and subcontract. Goal achievement is calculated for each trade using the hours worked under each trade.
- (b) Companies with contracts, agreements or purchase orders valued at \$10,000 or more will develop and implement an Affirmative Action Plan utilizing the ConnDOT Affirmative Action Plan Guideline. This Plan shall be 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 continuation program. Plans shall be updated as required by ConnDOT.

#### 4. Requirements of Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 26

Pursuant to 49 CFR 26.13, the following paragraph is part of this Contract and shall be included in each subcontract the Contractor enters into with a subcontractor:

"The Contractor, subrecipient or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of U.S. DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the Contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this Contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as ConnDOT (recipient) deems appropriate."

#### 5. Contract Wage Rates

The Contractor shall comply with:

The Federal and State wage rate requirements indicated in Exhibits F and G hereof are hereby made part of this Contract. If a conflict exists between the Federal and State wage rates, the higher rate shall govern.

Prevailing Wages for Work on State Highways; Annual Adjustments. With respect to contracts for work on state highways and bridges on state highways, the Contractor shall comply with the provisions of Section 31-54 and 31-55a of the Connecticut General Statutes, as revised.

As required by section 1.05.12 (Payrolls) of the State of Connecticut, Department of Transportation's Standard Specification for Roads, Bridges and Incidental Construction (FORM 816), as may be revised, every Contractor or subcontractor performing project work on a federal aid project is required to post the relevant prevailing wage rates as determined by the United States Secretary of Labor. The wage rate determinations shall be posted in prominent and easily accessible places at the work site.

#### 6. Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990

This provision applies to those Contractors who are or will be responsible for compliance with the terms of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), (Act), during the term of the Contract. The Contractor represents that it is familiar with the terms of this Act and that it is in compliance with the Act. Failure of the Contractor to satisfy this standard as the same applies to performance under this Contract, either now or during the term of the Contract as it may be amended, will render the Contract voidable at the option of the State upon notice to the contractor. The Contractor warrants that it will hold the State harmless and indemnify the State from any liability which may be imposed upon the State as a result of any failure of the Contractor to be in compliance with this Act, as the same applies to performance under this Contract.

#### 7. Connecticut Statutory Labor Requirements

- (a) Construction, Alteration or Repair of Public Works Projects; Wage Rates. The Contractor shall comply with Section 31-53 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as revised. The wages paid on an hourly basis to any person performing the work of any mechanic, laborer or worker on the work herein contracted to be done and the amount of payment or contribution paid or payable on behalf of each such person to any employee welfare fund, as defined in subsection (i) of section 31-53 of the Connecticut General Statutes, shall be at a rate equal to the rate customary or prevailing for the same work in the same trade or occupation in the town in which such public works project is being constructed. Any contractor who is not obligated by agreement to make payment or contribution on behalf of such persons to any such employee welfare fund shall pay to each mechanic, laborer or worker as part of such person's wages the amount of payment or contribution for such person's classification on each pay day.
- **(b) Debarment List. Limitation on Awarding Contracts.** The Contractor shall comply with Section 31-53a of the Connecticut General Statutes, as revised.
- (c) Construction Safety and Health Course. The Contractor shall comply with section 31-53b of the Connecticut General Statutes, as revised. The contractor shall furnish proof to the Labor Commissioner with the weekly certified payroll form for the first week each employee begins work on such project that any person performing the work of a mechanic, laborer or worker pursuant to the classifications of labor under section 31-53 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as revised, on such public works project, pursuant to such contract, has completed a course of at least ten hours in duration in construction safety and health approved by the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration or, has completed a new miner training program approved by the Federal Mine Safety and Health Administration in accordance with 30 CFR 48 or, in the case of

telecommunications employees, has completed at least ten hours of training in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.268.

Any employee required to complete a construction safety and health course as required that has not completed the course, shall have a maximum of fourteen (14) days to complete the course. If the employee has not been brought into compliance, they shall be removed from the project until such time as they have completed the required training.

Any costs associated with this notice shall be included in the general cost of the contract. In addition, there shall be no time granted to the contractor for compliance with this notice. The contractor's compliance with this notice and any associated regulations shall not be grounds for claims as outlined in Section 1.11 – "Claims".

- (d) Awarding of Contracts to Occupational Safety and Health Law Violators Prohibited. The Contract is subject to Section 31-57b of the Connecticut General Statutes, as revised.
- (e) Residents Preference in Work on Other Public Facilities. NOT APPLICABLE TO FEDERAL AID CONTRACTS. Pursuant to Section 31-52a of the Connecticut General Statutes, as revised, in the employment of mechanics, laborers or workmen to perform the work specified herein, preference shall be given to residents of the state who are, and continuously for at least six months prior to the date hereof have been, residents of this state, and if no such person is available, then to residents of other states

#### 8. Tax Liability - Contractor's Exempt Purchase Certificate (CERT – 141)

The Contractor shall comply with Chapter 219 of the Connecticut General Statutes pertaining to tangible personal property or services rendered that is/are subject to sales tax. The Contractor is responsible for determining its tax liability. If the Contractor purchases materials or supplies pursuant to the Connecticut Department of Revenue Services' "Contractor's Exempt Purchase Certificate (CERT-141)," as may be revised, the Contractor acknowledges and agrees that title to such materials and supplies installed or placed in the project will vest in the State simultaneously with passage of title from the retailers or vendors thereof, and the Contractor will have no property rights in the materials and supplies purchased.

Forms and instructions are available anytime by:

Internet: Visit the DRS website at <a href="www.ct.gov/DRS">www.ct.gov/DRS</a> to download and print Connecticut tax forms; or Telephone: Call 1-800-382-9463 (Connecticut calls outside the Greater Hartford calling area only) and select Option 2 or call 860-297-4753 (from anywhere).

#### 9. Executive Orders

This Contract is subject to the provisions of Executive Order No. Three of Governor Thomas J. Meskill, promulgated June 16, 1971, concerning labor employment practices, Executive Order No. Seventeen of Governor Thomas J. Meskill, promulgated February 15, 1973, concerning the listing of employment openings and Executive Order No. Sixteen of Governor John G. Rowland promulgated August 4, 1999, concerning violence in the workplace, all of which are incorporated into and are made a part of the Contract as if they had been fully set forth in it. The Contract may also be subject to the applicable parts of Executive Order No. 7C of Governor M. Jodi Rell, promulgated July 13, 2006, concerning contracting reforms and Executive Order No. 14 of Governor M. Jodi Rell, promulgated April 17, 2006, concerning procurement of cleaning products and services, in accordance with their

respective terms and conditions. If Executive Orders 7C and 14 are applicable, they are deemed to be incorporated into and are made a part of the Contract as if they had been fully set forth in it. At the Contractor's request, the Department shall provide a copy of these orders to the Contractor.

- 10. Non Discrimination Requirement (pursuant to section 4a-60 and 4a-60a of the Connecticut General Statutes, as revised): References to "minority business enterprises" in this Section are not applicable to Federal-aid projects/contracts. Federal-aid projects/contracts are instead subject to the Federal Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program.
  - (a) For purposes of this Section, the following terms are defined as follows:
    - i. "Commission" means the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities;
    - ii. "Contract" and "contract" include any extension or modification of the Contract or contract:
    - iii. "Contractor" and "contractor" include any successors or assigns of the Contractor or contractor;
    - iv. "gender identity or expression" means a person's gender-related identity, appearance or behavior, whether or not that gender-related identity, appearance or behavior is different from that traditionally associated with the person's physiology or assigned sex at birth, which gender-related identity can be shown by providing evidence including, but not limited to, medical history, care or treatment of the gender-related identity, consistent and uniform assertion of the gender-related identity or any other evidence that the gender-related identity is sincerely held, part of a person's core identity or not being asserted for an improper purpose.
    - v. "good faith" means that degree of diligence which a reasonable person would exercise in the performance of legal duties and obligations;
    - vi. "good faith efforts" shall include, but not be limited to, those reasonable initial efforts necessary to comply with statutory or regulatory requirements and additional or substituted efforts when it is determined that such initial efforts will not be sufficient to comply with such requirements;
    - vii. "marital status" means being single, married as recognized by the state of Connecticut, widowed, separated or divorced;
    - viii. "mental disability" means one or more mental disorders, as defined in the most recent edition of the American Psychiatric Association's "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders", or a record of or regarding a person as having one or more such disorders;
    - ix. "minority business enterprise" means any small contractor or supplier of materials fiftyone percent or more of the capital stock, if any, or assets of which is owned by a person or
      persons: (1) who are active in the daily affairs of the enterprise, (2) who have the power
      to direct the management and policies of the enterprise, and (3) who are members of a
      minority, as such term is defined in subsection (a) of Connecticut General Statutes § 329n; and
    - x. "public works contract" means any agreement between any individual, firm or corporation and the State or any political subdivision of the State other than a municipality for construction, rehabilitation, conversion, extension, demolition or repair of a public building, highway or other changes or improvements in real property, or which is financed in whole or in part by the State, including, but not limited to, matching expenditures, grants, loans, insurance or guarantees.

For purposes of this Section, the terms "Contract" and "contract" do not include a contract where each contractor is (1) a political subdivision of the state, including, but not limited to, a municipality, (2) a quasi-public agency, as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 1-120, (3) any other state, including but not limited to any federally recognized Indian tribal governments, as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 1-267, (4) the federal government, (5) a foreign government, or (6) an agency of a subdivision, agency, state or government described in the immediately preceding enumerated items (1), (2), (3), (4) or (5).

- (b) (1) The Contractor agrees and warrants that in the performance of the Contract such Contractor will not discriminate or permit discrimination against any person or group of persons on the grounds of race, color, religious creed, age, marital status, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, mental retardation, mental disability or physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness, unless it is shown by such Contractor that such disability prevents performance of the work involved, in any manner prohibited by the laws of the United States or of the State of Connecticut; and the Contractor further agrees to take affirmative action to insure that applicants with job-related qualifications are employed and that employees are treated when employed without regard to their race, color, religious creed, age, marital status, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, mental retardation, mental disability or physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness, unless it is shown by the Contractor that such disability prevents performance of the work involved; (2) the Contractor agrees, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, to state that it is an "affirmative action-equal opportunity employer" in accordance with regulations adopted by the Commission; (3) the Contractor agrees to provide each labor union or representative of workers with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining Agreement or other contract or understanding and each vendor with which the Contractor has a contract or understanding, a notice to be provided by the Commission, advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under this section and to post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment; (4) the Contractor agrees to comply with each provision of this Section and Connecticut General Statutes §§ 46a-68e and 46a-68f and with each regulation or relevant order issued by said Commission pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes §§ 46a-56, 46a-68e and 46a-68f; and (5) the Contractor agrees to provide the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities with such information requested by the Commission, and permit access to pertinent books, records and accounts, concerning the employment practices and procedures of the Contractor as relate to the provisions of this Section and Connecticut General Statutes § 46a-56. If the contract is a public works contract, the Contractor agrees and warrants that he will make good faith efforts to employ minority business enterprises as subcontractors and suppliers of materials on such public works projects.
- (c) Determination of the Contractor's good faith efforts shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following factors: The Contractor's employment and subcontracting policies, patterns and practices; affirmative advertising, recruitment and training; technical assistance activities and such other reasonable activities or efforts as the Commission may prescribe that are designed to ensure the participation of minority business enterprises in public works projects.
- (d) The Contractor shall develop and maintain adequate documentation, in a manner prescribed by the Commission, of its good faith efforts.
- (e) The Contractor shall include the provisions of subsection (b) of this Section in every subcontract or purchase order entered into in order to fulfill any obligation of a contract with the State and such provisions shall be binding on a subcontractor, vendor or manufacturer unless exempted by

regulations or orders of the Commission. The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any such subcontract or purchase order as the Commission may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes §46a-56; provided if such Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the Commission, the Contractor may request the State of Connecticut to enter into any such litigation or negotiation prior thereto to protect the interests of the State and the State may so enter.

- (f) The Contractor agrees to comply with the regulations referred to in this Section as they exist on the date of this Contract and as they may be adopted or amended from time to time during the term of this Contract and any amendments thereto.
- (g) (1) The Contractor agrees and warrants that in the performance of the Contract such Contractor will not discriminate or permit discrimination against any person or group of persons on the grounds of sexual orientation, in any manner prohibited by the laws of the United States or the State of Connecticut, and that employees are treated when employed without regard to their sexual orientation; (2) the Contractor agrees to provide each labor union or representative of workers with which such Contractor has a collective bargaining Agreement or other contract or understanding and each vendor with which such Contractor has a contract or understanding, a notice to be provided by the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under this section, and to post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment; (3) the Contractor agrees to comply with each provision of this section and with each regulation or relevant order issued by said Commission pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes § 46a-56; and (4) the Contractor agrees to provide the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities with such information requested by the Commission, and permit access to pertinent books, records and accounts, concerning the employment practices and procedures of the Contractor which relate to the provisions of this Section and Connecticut General Statutes § 46a-56.
- (h) The Contractor shall include the provisions of the foregoing paragraph in every subcontract or purchase order entered into in order to fulfill any obligation of a contract with the State and such provisions shall be binding on a subcontractor, vendor or manufacturer unless exempted by regulations or orders of the Commission. The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any such subcontract or purchase order as the Commission may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes § 46a-56; provided, if such Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the Commission, the Contractor may request the State of Connecticut to enter into any such litigation or negotiation prior thereto to protect the interests of the State and the State may so enter."

The Nondiscrimination Certifications can be found at the Office of Policy and Management website.

#### http://www.ct.gov/opm/cwp/view.asp?a=2982&Q=390928

#### 11. Whistleblower Provision

The following clause is applicable if the Contract has a value of Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000) or more.

Whistleblowing. This Contract may be subject to the provisions of Section 4-61dd of the Connecticut General Statutes. In accordance with this statute, if an officer, employee or appointing authority of the Contractor takes or threatens to take any personnel action against any employee of the Contractor in retaliation for such employee's disclosure of information to any employee of the contracting state or quasi-public agency or the Auditors of Public Accounts or the Attorney General under the provisions of subsection (a) of such statute, the Contractor shall be liable for a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars for each offense, up to a maximum of twenty per cent of the value of this Contract. Each violation shall be a separate and distinct offense and in the case of a continuing violation, each calendar day's continuance of the violation shall be deemed to be a separate and distinct offense. The State may request that the Attorney General bring a civil action in the Superior Court for the Judicial District of Hartford to seek imposition and recovery of such civil penalty. In accordance with subsection (f) of such statute, each large state contractor, as defined in the statute, shall post a notice of the provisions of the statute relating to large state contractors in a conspicuous place which is readily available for viewing by the employees of the Contractor.

#### 12. Connecticut Freedom of Information Act

- (a) Disclosure of Records. This Contract may be subject to the provisions of section 1-218 of the Connecticut General Statutes. In accordance with this statute, each contract in excess of two million five hundred thousand dollars between a public agency and a person for the performance of a governmental function shall (a) provide that the public agency is entitled to receive a copy of records and files related to the performance of the governmental function, and (b) indicate that such records and files are subject to FOIA and may be disclosed by the public agency pursuant to FOIA. No request to inspect or copy such records or files shall be valid unless the request is made to the public agency in accordance with FOIA. Any complaint by a person who is denied the right to inspect or copy such records or files shall be brought to the Freedom of Information Commission in accordance with the provisions of sections 1-205 and 1-206 of the Connecticut General Statutes.
- **(b) Confidential Information.** The State will afford due regard to the Contractor's request for the protection of proprietary or confidential information which the State receives from the Contractor. However, all materials associated with the Contract are subject to the terms of the FOIA and all corresponding rules, regulations and interpretations. In making such a request, the Contractor may not merely state generally that the materials are proprietary or confidential in nature and not, therefore, subject to release to third parties. Those particular sentences, paragraphs, pages or sections that the Contractor believes are exempt from disclosure under the FOIA must be specifically identified as such. Convincing explanation and rationale sufficient to justify each exemption consistent with the FOIA must accompany the request. The rationale and explanation must be stated in terms of the prospective harm to the competitive position of the Contractor that would result if the identified material were to be released and the reasons why the materials are legally exempt from release pursuant to the FOIA. To the extent that any other provision or part of the Contract conflicts or is in any way inconsistent with this section, this section controls and shall apply and the conflicting provision or part shall not be given effect. If the Contractor indicates that certain documentation is submitted in confidence, by specifically and clearly marking the documentation as "CONFIDENTIAL," DOT will first review the Contractor's claim for consistency with the FOIA (that is, review that the documentation is actually a trade secret or commercial or financial information and not required by statute), and if determined to be consistent, will endeavor to keep such information confidential to the extent permitted by law. See, e.g., Conn. Gen. Stat. §1-210(b)(5)(A-B). The State, however, has no obligation to initiate, prosecute or defend any legal proceeding or to seek a protective order or other similar relief to prevent disclosure of any information that is sought pursuant to a FOIA request. Should the State withhold such documentation from a

Freedom of Information requester and a complaint be brought to the Freedom of Information Commission, the Contractor shall have the burden of cooperating with DOT in defense of that action and in terms of establishing the availability of any FOIA exemption in any proceeding where it is an issue. In no event shall the State have any liability for the disclosure of any documents or information in its possession which the State believes are required to be disclosed pursuant to the FOIA or other law.

#### 13. Service of Process

The Contractor, if not a resident of the State of Connecticut, or, in the case of a partnership, the partners, if not residents, hereby appoints the Secretary of State of the State of Connecticut, and his successors in office, as agent for service of process for any action arising out of or as a result of this Contract; such appointment to be in effect throughout the life of this Contract and six (6) years thereafter.

#### 14. Substitution of Securities for Retainages on State Contracts and Subcontracts

This Contract is subject to the provisions of Section 3-ll2a of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut, as revised.

#### 15. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA)

The Contractor shall comply, if applicable, with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 and, pursuant thereto, the provisions attached at Exhibit D, and hereby made part of this Contract.

#### 16. Forum and Choice of Law

Forum and Choice of Law. The parties deem the Contract to have been made in the City of Hartford, State of Connecticut. Both parties agree that it is fair and reasonable for the validity and construction of the Contract to be, and it shall be, governed by the laws and court decisions of the State of Connecticut, without giving effect to its principles of conflicts of laws. To the extent that any immunities provided by Federal law or the laws of the State of Connecticut do not bar an action against the State, and to the extent that these courts are courts of competent jurisdiction, for the purpose of venue, the complaint shall be made returnable to the Judicial District of Hartford only or shall be brought in the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut only, and shall not be transferred to any other court, provided, however, that nothing here constitutes a waiver or compromise of the sovereign immunity of the State of Connecticut. The Contractor waives any objection which it may now have or will have to the laying of venue of any Claims in any forum and further irrevocably submits to such jurisdiction in any suit, action or proceeding.

#### 17. Summary of State Ethics Laws

Pursuant to the requirements of section 1-101qq of the Connecticut General Statutes, the summary of State ethics laws developed by the State Ethics Commission pursuant to section 1-81b of the Connecticut General Statutes is incorporated by reference into and made a part of the Contract as if the summary had been fully set forth in the Contract.

#### 18. Audit and Inspection of Plants, Places of Business and Records

(a) The State and its agents, including, but not limited to, the Connecticut Auditors of Public Accounts, Attorney General and State's Attorney and their respective agents, may, at reasonable hours, inspect and examine all of the parts of the Contractor's and Contractor

Parties' plants and places of business which, in any way, are related to, or involved in, the performance of this Contract. For the purposes of this Section, "Contractor Parties" means the Contractor's members, directors, officers, shareholders, partners, managers, principal officers, representatives, agents, servants, consultants, employees or any one of them or any other person or entity with whom the Contractor is in privity of oral or written contract and the Contractor intends for such other person or entity to Perform under the Contract in any capacity.

- (b) The Contractor shall maintain, and shall require each of the Contractor Parties to maintain, accurate and complete Records. The Contractor shall make all of its and the Contractor Parties' Records available at all reasonable hours for audit and inspection by the State and its agents.
- (c) The State shall make all requests for any audit or inspection in writing and shall provide the Contractor with at least twenty-four (24) hours' notice prior to the requested audit and inspection date. If the State suspects fraud or other abuse, or in the event of an emergency, the State is not obligated to provide any prior notice.
- (d) The Contractor shall keep and preserve or cause to be kept and preserved all of its and Contractor Parties' Records until three (3) years after the latter of (i) final payment under this Agreement, or (ii) the expiration or earlier termination of this Agreement, as the same may be modified for any reason. The State may request an audit or inspection at any time during this period. If any Claim or audit is started before the expiration of this period, the Contractor shall retain or cause to be retained all Records until all Claims or audit findings have been resolved.
- (e) The Contractor shall cooperate fully with the State and its agents in connection with an audit or inspection. Following any audit or inspection, the State may conduct and the Contractor shall cooperate with an exit conference.
- (f) The Contractor shall incorporate this entire Section verbatim into any contract or other agreement that it enters into with any Contractor Party.

#### 19. Campaign Contribution Restriction

For all State contracts, defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. §9-612(g)(1) as having a value in a calendar year of \$50,000 or more, or a combination or series of such agreements or contracts having a value of \$100,000 or more, the authorized signatory to this Agreement expressly acknowledges receipt of the State Elections Enforcement Commission's notice advising state contractors of state campaign contribution and solicitation prohibitions, and will inform its principals of the contents of the notice, as set forth in "Notice to Executive Branch State Contractors and Prospective State Contractors of Campaign Contribution and Solicitation Limitations," attached as Exhibit E.

#### 20. Tangible Personal Property

- (a) The Contractor on its behalf and on behalf of its Affiliates, as defined below, shall comply with the provisions of Conn. Gen. Stat. §12-411b, as follows:
  - (1)For the term of the Contract, the Contractor and its Affiliates shall collect and remit to the State of Connecticut, Department of Revenue Services, any Connecticut use tax due under the provisions of Chapter 219 of the Connecticut General Statutes for items of tangible personal property sold by the Contractor or by any of its Affiliates in the same manner as if the Contractor and such Affiliates were engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property for use in Connecticut and had sufficient nexus under the provisions of Chapter 219 to be required to collect Connecticut use tax;
  - (2) A customer's payment of a use tax to the Contractor or its Affiliates relieves the customer of liability for the use tax;
  - (3) The Contractor and its Affiliates shall remit all use taxes they collect from customers on or before the due date specified in the Contract, which may not be later than the last day of the month next succeeding the end of a calendar quarter or other tax collection period during which the tax was collected;
  - (4) The Contractor and its Affiliates are not liable for use tax billed by them but not paid to them by a customer; and

- (5)Any Contractor or Affiliate who fails to remit use taxes collected on behalf of its customers by the due date specified in the Contract shall be subject to the interest and penalties provided for persons required to collect sales tax under chapter 219 of the general statutes.
- (b) For purposes of this section of the Contract, the word "Affiliate" means any person, as defined in section 12-1 of the general statutes, that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person. A person controls another person if the person owns, directly or indirectly, more than ten per cent of the voting securities of the other person. The word "voting security" means a security that confers upon the holder the right to vote for the election of members of the board of directors or similar governing body of the business, or that is convertible into, or entitles the holder to receive, upon its exercise, a security that confers such a right to vote. "Voting security" includes a general partnership interest.
- (c) The Contractor represents and warrants that each of its Affiliates has vested in the Contractor plenary authority to so bind the Affiliates in any agreement with the State of Connecticut. The Contractor on its own behalf and on behalf of its Affiliates shall also provide, no later than 30 days after receiving a request by the State's contracting authority, such information as the State may require to ensure, in the State's sole determination, compliance with the provisions of Chapter 219 of the Connecticut General Statutes, including, but not limited to, §12-411b.

#### 21. Bid Rigging and/or Fraud – Notice to Contractor

The Connecticut Department of Transportation is cooperating with the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Justice Department in their investigation into highway construction contract bid rigging and/or fraud.

A toll-free "HOT LINE" telephone number 800-424-9071 has been established to receive information from contractors, subcontractors, manufacturers, suppliers or anyone with knowledge of bid rigging and/or fraud, either past or current. The "HOT LINE" telephone number will be available during normal working hours (8:00 am -5:00 pm EST). Information will be treated confidentially and anonymity respected.

#### 22. Consulting Agreement Affidavit

The Contractor shall comply with Connecticut General Statutes Section 4a-81(a) and 4a-81(b), as revised. Pursuant to Public Act 11-229, after the initial submission of the form, if there is a change in the information contained in the form, a contractor shall submit the updated form, as applicable, either (i) not later than thirty (30) days after the effective date of such change or (ii) prior to execution of any new contract, whichever is earlier.

The Affidavit/Form may be submitted in written format or electronic format through the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) website.

#### **EXHIBIT A**

FHWA-1273 -- Revised May 1, 2012

### REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Nonsegregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- X. Compliance with Governmentwide Suspension and Debarment Requirements
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

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

#### I. GENERAL

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

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

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

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

- 2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.
- 3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.
- 4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors.

#### II. NONDISCRIMINATION

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

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

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

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

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

1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630, 29 CFR 1625-1627, 41 CFR 60 and 49 CFR 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 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 contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract.
  - b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:

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

- **2. EEO Officer:** The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.
- **3. Dissemination of Policy:** All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or 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 minorities and women.
- d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.
- e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.
- **4. Recruitment:** When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.
- a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential

minority group employees, and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.

- b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.
- c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.
- **5. Personnel Actions:** Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, 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 its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

#### **6. Training and Promotion:**

- a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.
- b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

- c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.
- d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.
- **7. Unions:** If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:
- a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.
- b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.
- c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.
- d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.
- **8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants / Employees with Disabilities:** The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established there under. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.
- **9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment:** The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.
- a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.
- b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

#### 10. Assurance Required by 49 CFR 26.13(b):

- a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's U.S. DOT-approved DBE program are incorporated by reference.
- b. The contractor or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the contracting agency deems appropriate.
- 11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.
  - a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:
  - (1) The number and work hours of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;
  - (2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and
  - (3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women;
- b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on <a href="Form FHWA-1391">Form FHWA-1391</a>. The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

#### III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.

The contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location, under the contractor's control, where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating

areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

#### IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size). The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. Contracting agencies may elect to apply these requirements to other projects.

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

#### 1. Minimum wages

a. All laborers and mechanics 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 issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.d. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics 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 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.b. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH–1321) 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.

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

- (i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
  - (ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
- (iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.
- (2) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- (3) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer 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. The Wage and Hour 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.
- (4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1.b.(2) or 1.b.(3) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.
- c. 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 shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.
- d. If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, 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.

#### 2. Withholding

The contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor 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, so 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 contracting agency 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.

#### 3. Payrolls and basic records

- a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) 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 shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.
- b. (1) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the contracting agency. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the contracting agency for transmission to the State DOT, the FHWA or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the contracting agency..
- (2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:
  - (i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under §5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under §5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

- (ii) That each 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 Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;
- (iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.
- (3) 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 3.b.(2) of this section.
- (4) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.
- c. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 3.a. of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, 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 FHWA may, after written notice to the contractor, the contracting agency or the State DOT, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

#### 4. Apprentices and trainees

a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

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 U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or 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 Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen 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 worker 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 on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under 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 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's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.

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 journeymen 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 determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

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 U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration.

Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman 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 wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. 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.

In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor 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. Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.
  - d. 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.

- **5.** Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.
- **6. Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts and also require the subcontractors to include Form FHWA-1273 in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.
- **7. Contract termination: debarment.** A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.
- **8.** Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.
- **9. Disputes concerning labor standards.** Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

#### 10. Certification of eligibility.

- a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

#### V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

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

**1. Overtime requirements.** No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit Page 24 of 53

any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

- **2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages**. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section.
- **3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages.** The FHWA or the contacting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys 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 (2.) of this section.
- **4. Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (1.) through (4.) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1.) through (4.) of this section.

#### VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

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

- 1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).
- a. The term "perform work with its own organization" refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions:

- (1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;
- (2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;
- (3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and
- (4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.
- b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.
- 2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.
- 3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.
- 4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.
- 5. The 30% self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements.

#### VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

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

- 1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.
- 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. 3704).

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

#### VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

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

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

- 1. That any person who is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract is not prohibited from receiving an award due to a violation of Section 508 of the Clean Water Act or Section 306 of the Clean Air Act.
- 2. That the contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Section X in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

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

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

#### 1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.
- c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.
- d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered

transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

- f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.
- g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.
- 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 is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (<a href="https://www.epls.gov/">https://www.epls.gov/</a>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.
- i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

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- 2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion First Tier Participants:
- a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:
- (1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
- (2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with

obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

- (3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification; and
- (4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.
- b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

#### 2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

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

- 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," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).
- e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.

- f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.
- g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (<a href="https://www.epls.gov/">https://www.epls.gov/</a>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.
- 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.

\* \* \* \* \*

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

- 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 participating in covered transactions 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.

\* \* \* \* \*

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

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000 (49 CFR 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 its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

# ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS ROAD CONTRACTS

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

- 1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor undertaking to do work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work, shall give preference to qualified persons who regularly reside in the labor area as designated by the DOL wherein the contract work is situated, or the subregion, or the Appalachian counties of the State wherein the contract work is situated, except:
  - a. To the extent that qualified persons regularly residing in the area are not available.
- b. For the reasonable needs of the contractor to employ supervisory or specially experienced personnel necessary to assure an efficient execution of the contract work.
- c. For the obligation of the contractor to offer employment to present or former employees as the result of a lawful collective bargaining contract, provided that the number of nonresident persons employed under this subparagraph (1c) shall not exceed 20 percent of the total number of employees employed by the contractor on the contract work, except as provided in subparagraph (4) below.
- 2. The contractor shall place a job order with the State Employment Service indicating (a) the classifications of the laborers, mechanics and other employees required to perform the contract work, (b) the number of employees required in each classification, (c) the date on which the participant estimates such employees will be required, and (d) any other pertinent information required by the State Employment Service to complete the job order form. The job order may be placed with the State Employment Service in writing or by telephone. If during the course of the contract work, the information submitted by the contractor in the original job order is substantially modified, the participant shall promptly notify the State Employment Service.
- 3. The contractor shall give full consideration to all qualified job applicants referred to him by the State Employment Service. The contractor is not required to grant employment to any job applicants who, in his opinion, are not qualified to perform the classification of work required.
- 4. If, within one week following the placing of a job order by the contractor with the State Employment Service, the State Employment Service is unable to refer any qualified job applicants to the contractor, or less than the number requested, the State Employment Service will forward a certificate to the contractor indicating the unavailability of applicants. Such certificate shall be made a part of the contractor's permanent project records. Upon receipt of this certificate, the contractor may employ persons who do not normally reside in the labor area to fill positions covered by the certificate, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1c) above.
- 5. The provisions of 23 CFR 633.207(e) allow the contracting agency to provide a contractual preference for the use of mineral resource materials native to the Appalachian region.

#### **EXHIBIT B**

#### TITLE VI CONTRACTOR ASSURANCES

During the performance of this Contract, the contractor, for itself, its assignees and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the "Contractor") agrees as follows:

- 1. **Compliance with Regulations:** The Contractor shall comply with the regulations relative to nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs of the United States Department of Transportation (hereinafter, "USDOT"), Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 21, as they may be amended from time to time (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulations"), which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.
- 2. **Nondiscrimination:** The Contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the Contract, shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The Contractor shall not participate either directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by Subsection 5 of the Regulations, including employment practices when the Contract covers a program set forth in Appendix B of the Regulations.
- 3. Solicitations for Subcontracts, Including Procurements of Materials and Equipment:

In all solicitations either by competitive bidding or negotiation made by the Contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier shall be notified by the Contractor of the Contractor's obligations under this contract and the Regulations relative to nondiscrimination on the grounds of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability.

- 4. **Information and Reports:** The Contractor shall provide all information and reports required by the Regulations or directives issued pursuant thereto and shall permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the Connecticut Department of Transportation (ConnDOT) or the Funding Agency (FHWA, FTA and FAA) to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Regulations, orders, and instructions. Where any information required of a Contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish this information, the Contractor shall so certify to ConnDOT or the Funding Agency, as appropriate, and shall set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.
- 5. **Sanctions for Noncompliance:** In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination provisions of this Contract, the ConnDOT shall impose such sanctions as it or the Funding Agency may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:
  - A. Withholding contract payments until the Contractor is in-compliance; and/or
  - B. Cancellation, termination, or suspension of the Contract, in whole or in part.
- 6. **Incorporation of Provisions:** The Contractor shall include the provisions of paragraphs 1 through 5 in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Regulations or directives issued pursuant thereto. The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the ConnDOT or the Funding Agency may -direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, however, that in the event a Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or supplier as a result of such direction, the Contractor may request the ConnDOT to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the Funding Agency, and, in addition, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States

#### **EXHIBIT C**

# CONTRACTOR WORKFORCE UTILIZATION (FEDERAL EXECUTIVE ORDER 11246) / EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (Federal - FHWA)

#### 1. Project Workforce Utilization Goals:

These goals are applicable to all the Contractor's construction work (whether or not it is Federal or Federally assisted or funded) 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 the geographical area where the work is actually performed.

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 which contain the applicable goals for minority and female participation.

The goals for minority and female utilization are expressed in percentage terms for the contractor's aggregate work-force in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are referenced in the attached Appendix A.

#### 2. Executive Order 11246

The Contractor's compliance with Executive Order 11246 and 41-CFR Part 60-4 shall be based on its implementation of the specific affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in 41 CFR 60-4.3(A) and its efforts to meet the goals established for the geographical area where the contract is to be performed. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade, and the contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from contractor to contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hour performed.

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 Pan does not excuse any covered Contractor's of subcontractor's failure to take good faith efforts to achieve the plan goals and timetables.

The Contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in a 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 (OFCCP) 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.

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 Contractors obligations under these specifications, Executive Order 11246, or the regulations promulgated pursuant hereto.

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.

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

- a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites; and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.
- b. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its 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 thereafter; 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 women 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 b 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 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 Foreman, 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.
- i. Direct its recruitment efforts, both oral and written, to minority female and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one month prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or other training by any recruitment source, the contractor shall send written notification to organizations such as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures and tests to be used in the selection process.
- j. Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other 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.
- 1. 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 non-segregated except that separate or single user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.
- o. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.
- p. Conduct a review at least annually of all supervisors' adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.

Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (a 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 a 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 with 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.

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 Executive Order 11246 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 under utilized).

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.

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.

The Contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in 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.

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.

Nothing herein provided shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of their 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).

The Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, from time to time, shall issue goals and timetables for minority and female utilization which shall be based on appropriate workforce, demographic or other relevant data and which shall cover construction projects or construction contracts performed in specific geographical areas. The goals, which shall be applicable to each construction trade in a covered contractor's or timetables, shall be published as notices in the Federal Register, and shall be inserted by the Contracting officers and applicants, as applicable, in the Notice required by 41 CFR 60-4.2.

# FEDERALLY FUNDED OR ASSISTED PROJECTS APPENDIX A (Labor Market Goals)

### Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA)

<b>Female</b>			<u>Mi</u>	<u>nority</u>
Bridgeport – Star	mford – Norwalk – Da	anbury		10.2%
Bethel	Bridgeport	Brookfield	Danbury	
Darien	Derby	Easton	Fairfield	
Greenwich	Milford	Monroe	New Canaan	
New Fairfield	Newton	Norwalk	Redding	
Shelton	Stamford	Stratford	Trumbull	
Weston	Westport	Wilton		
Hartford – Bristo	ol – New Britain			6.9%
Andover	Avon	Berlin	Bloomfield	
Bolton	Bristol	Burlington	Canton	
Colchester	Columbia	Coventry	Cromwell	
East Granby	East Hampton	East Hartford	East Windsor	
Ellington	Enfield	Farmington	Glastonbury	
Granby	Hartford	Hebron	Manchester	
Marlborough	New Britain	New Hartford	Newington	
Plainville	Plymouth	Portland	Rocky Hill	
Simsbury	South Windsor	Southington	Stafford	
Suffield	Tolland	Vernon	West Hartford	
Wethersfield	Willington	Windsor	Windsor Locks	
New Haven – Wa	aterbury – Meriden			9.0%
Beacon Falls	Bethany	Branford	Cheshire	
Clinton	East Haven	Guilford	Hamden	
Madison	Meriden	Middlebury	Naugatuck	
New Haven	North Branford	North Haven	Orange	
Prospect	Southbury	Thomaston	Wallingford	
Waterbury	Watertown	West Haven	Wolcott	
Woodbridge	Woodbury			
New London – N	orwich			4.5%
6.9%	- · · <del>- v - ·</del>			
Bozrah	East Lyme	Griswold	Groton	
Ledyard	Lisbon	Montville	New London	
Norwich	Old Lyme	Old Saybrook	Preston	
Sprague	Stonington	Waterford		

### Non SMSA

## <u>Female</u> <u>Minority</u>

Litchfield – Windh	am		5.9%
Abington	Ashford	Ballouville	Bantam
Barkhamsted	Bethlehem	Bridgewater	Brooklyn
Canaan	Canterbury	Central Village	Cahplin
Colebrook	Cornwall	Cornwall Bridge	Danielson
Dayville	East Canaan	East Killingly	East Woodstock
Eastford	Falls Village	Gaylordsville	Goshen
Grosvenor Dale	Hampton	Harwinton	Kent
Killignly	Lakeside	Litchfield	Moosup
Morris	New Milford	New Preston	New Preston Marble Dale
Norfolk	North Canaan	No. Grosvenordale	North Windham
Oneco	Pequabuck	Pine Meadow	Plainfield
Pleasant Valley	Pomfret	Pomfret Center	Putnam
Quinebaug	Riverton	Rogers	Roxbury
Salisbury	Scotland	Sharon	South Kent
South Woodstock	Sterling	Taconic	Terryville
Thompson	Torrington	Warren	Warrenville
Washington	Washington Depot	Wauregan	West Cornwall
Willimantic	Winchester	Winchester Center	Windham
Winsted	Woodstock	Woodstock Valley	

#### **EXHIBIT D**

#### Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ("HIPAA").

- (a) If the Contactor is a Business Associate under the requirements of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ("HIPAA"), the Contractor must comply with all terms and conditions of this Section of the Contract. If the Contractor is not a Business Associate under HIPAA, this Section of the Contract does not apply to the Contractor for this Contract.
- (b) The Contractor is required to safeguard the use, publication and disclosure of information on all applicants for, and all clients who receive, services under the Contract in accordance with all applicable federal and state law regarding confidentiality, which includes but is not limited to HIPAA, more specifically with the Privacy and Security Rules at 45 C.F.R. Part 160 and Part 164, subparts A, C, and E; and
- (c) The State of Connecticut Agency named on page 1 of this Contract (hereinafter the "Department") is a "covered entity" as that term is defined in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103; and
- (d) The Contractor, on behalf of the Department, performs functions that involve the use or disclosure of "individually identifiable health information," as that term is defined in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103; and
- (e) The Contractor is a "business associate" of the Department, as that term is defined in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103; and
- (f) The Contractor and the Department agree to the following in order to secure compliance with the HIPAA, the requirements of Subtitle D of the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (hereinafter the HITECH Act), (Pub. L. 111-5, sections 13400 to 13423), and more specifically with the Privacy and Security Rules at 45 C.F.R. Part 160 and Part 164, subparts A, C, and E.

#### (g) Definitions

- (1) "Breach shall have the same meaning as the term is defined in section 13400 of the HITECH Act (42 U.S.C. §17921(1))
- (2) "Business Associate" shall mean the Contractor.
- (3) "Covered Entity" shall mean the Department of the State of Connecticut named on page 1 of this Contract.
- (4) "Designated Record Set" shall have the same meaning as the term "designated record set" in 45 C.F.R. § 164.501.
- (5) "Electronic Health Record" shall have the same meaning as the term is defined in section 13400 of the HITECH Act (42 U.S.C. §17921(5))

- (6) "Individual" shall have the same meaning as the term "individual" in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103 and shall include a person who qualifies as a personal representative as defined in 45 C.F.R. § 164.502(g).
- (7) "Privacy Rule" shall mean the Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information at 45 C.F.R. part 160 and parts 164, subparts A and E.
- (8) "Protected Health Information" or "PHI" shall have the same meaning as the term "protected health information" in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103, limited to information created or received by the Business Associate from or on behalf of the Covered Entity.
- (9) "Required by Law" shall have the same meaning as the term "required by law" in 45 C.F.R. § 164.103.
- (10) "Secretary" shall mean the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services or his designee.
- (11) "More stringent" shall have the same meaning as the term "more stringent" in 45 C.F.R. § 160.202.
- (12) "This Section of the Contract" refers to the HIPAA Provisions stated herein, in their entirety.
- (13) "Security Incident" shall have the same meaning as the term "security incident" in 45 C.F.R.§ 164.304.
- (14) "Security Rule" shall mean the Security Standards for the Protection of Electronic Protected Health Information at 45 C.F.R. part 160 and parts 164, subpart A and C.
- (15) "Unsecured protected health information" shall have the same meaning as the term as defined in section 13402(h)(1)(A) of HITECH. Act. (42 U.S.C. §17932(h)(1)(A)).
- (h) Obligations and Activities of Business Associates.
  - (1) Business Associate agrees not to use or disclose PHI other than as permitted or required by this Section of the Contract or as Required by Law.
  - (2) Business Associate agrees to use appropriate safeguards to prevent use or disclosure of PHI other than as provided for in this Section of the Contract.
  - (3) Business Associate agrees to use administrative, physical and technical safeguards that reasonably and appropriately protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of electronic protected health information that it creates, receives, maintains, or transmits on behalf of the Covered Entity.
  - (4) Business Associate agrees to mitigate, to the extent practicable, any harmful effect that is known to the Business Associate of a use or disclosure of PHI by Business Associate in violation of this Section of the Contract.

- (5) Business Associate agrees to report to Covered Entity any use or disclosure of PHI not provided for by this Section of the Contract or any security incident of which it becomes aware.
- (6) Business Associate agrees to insure that any agent, including a subcontractor, to whom it provides PHI received from, or created or received by Business Associate, on behalf of the Covered Entity, agrees to the same restrictions and conditions that apply through this Section of the Contract to Business Associate with respect to such information.
- (7) Business Associate agrees to provide access, at the request of the Covered Entity, and in the time and manner agreed to by the parties, to PHI in a Designated Record Set, to Covered Entity or, as directed by Covered Entity, to an Individual in order to meet the requirements under 45 C.F.R. § 164.524.
- (8) Business Associate agrees to make any amendments to PHI in a Designated Record Set that the Covered Entity directs or agrees to pursuant to 45 C.F.R. § 164.526 at the request of the Covered Entity, and in the time and manner agreed to by the parties.
- (9) Business Associate agrees to make internal practices, books, and records, including policies and procedures and PHI, relating to the use and disclosure of PHI received from, or created or received by, Business Associate on behalf of Covered Entity, available to Covered Entity or to the Secretary in a time and manner agreed to by the parties or designated by the Secretary, for purposes of the Secretary determining Covered Entity's compliance with the Privacy Rule.
- (10)Business Associate agrees to document such disclosures of PHI and information related to such disclosures as would be required for Covered Entity to respond to a request by an Individual for an accounting of disclosures of PHI in accordance with 45 C.F.R. § 164.528 and section 13405 of the HITECH Act (42 U.S.C. § 17935) and any regulations promulgated thereunder.
- (11)Business Associate agrees to provide to Covered Entity, in a time and manner agreed to by the parties, information collected in accordance with clause h. (10) of this Section of the Contract, to permit Covered Entity to respond to a request by an Individual for an accounting of disclosures of PHI in accordance with 45 C.F.R. § 164.528 and section 13405 of the HITECH Act (42 U.S.C. § 17935) and any regulations promulgated thereunder. Business Associate agrees at the Covered Entity's direction to provide an accounting of disclosures of PHI directly to an individual in accordance with 45 C.F.R. § 164.528 and section 13405 of the HITECH Act (42 U.S.C. § 17935) and any regulations promulgated thereunder.
- (12)Business Associate agrees to comply with any state or federal law that is more stringent than the Privacy Rule.
- (13) Business Associate agrees to comply with the requirements of the HITECH Act relating to privacy and security that are applicable to the Covered Entity and with the requirements of 45 C.F.R. sections 164.504(e), 164.308, 164.310, 164.312, and 164.316.

- (14) In the event that an individual requests that the Business Associate (a) restrict disclosures of PHI; (b) provide an accounting of disclosures of the individual's PHI; or (c) provide a copy of the individual's PHI in an electronic health record, the Business Associate agrees to notify the covered entity, in writing, within two business days of the request.
- (15) Business Associate agrees that it shall not, directly or indirectly, receive any remuneration in exchange for PHI of an individual without (1) the written approval of the covered entity, unless receipt of remuneration in exchange for PHI is expressly authorized by this Contract and (2) the valid authorization of the individual, except for the purposes provided under section 13405(d)(2) of the HITECH Act,(42 U.S.C. § 17935(d)(2)) and in any accompanying regulations

#### (16) Obligations in the Event of a Breach

- A. The Business Associate agrees that, following the discovery of a breach of unsecured protected health information, it shall notify the Covered Entity of such breach in accordance with the requirements of section 13402 of HITECH (42 U.S.C. 17932(b) and the provisions of this Section of the Contract.
- B. Such notification shall be provided by the Business Associate to the Covered Entity without unreasonable delay, and in no case later than 30 days after the breach is discovered by the Business Associate, except as otherwise instructed in writing by a law enforcement official pursuant to section 13402 (g) of HITECH (42 U.S.C. 17932(g)). A breach is considered discovered as of the first day on which it is, or reasonably should have been, known to the Business Associate. The notification shall include the identification and last known address, phone number and email address of each individual (or the next of kin of the individual if the individual is deceased) whose unsecured protected health information has been, or is reasonably believed by the Business Associate to have been, accessed, acquired, or disclosed during such breach.
- C. The Business Associate agrees to include in the notification to the Covered Entity at least the following information:
  - 1. A brief description of what happened, including the date of the breach and the date of the discovery of the breach, if known.
  - 2. A description of the types of unsecured protected health information that were involved in the breach (such as full name, Social Security number, date of birth, home address, account number, or disability code).
  - 3. The steps the Business Associate recommends that individuals take to protect themselves from potential harm resulting from the breach.
  - 4. A detailed description of what the Business Associate is doing to investigate the breach, to mitigate losses, and to protect against any further breaches.
  - 5. Whether a law enforcement official has advised either verbally or in writing the Business Associate that he or she has determined that notification or notice to

individuals or the posting required under section 13402 of the HITECH Act would impede a criminal investigation or cause damage to national security and; if so, include contact information for said official.

- D. Business Associate agrees to provide appropriate staffing and have established procedures to ensure that individuals informed by the Covered Entity of a breach by the Business Associate have the opportunity to ask questions and contact the Business Associate for additional information regarding the breach. Such procedures shall include a toll-free telephone number, an e-mail address, a posting on its Web site and a postal address. Business Associate agrees to include in the notification of a breach by the Business Associate to the Covered Entity, a written description of the procedures that have been established to meet these requirements. Costs of such contact procedures will be borne by the Contractor.
- E. Business Associate agrees that, in the event of a breach, it has the burden to demonstrate that it has complied with all notifications requirements set forth above, including evidence demonstrating the necessity of a delay in notification to the Covered Entity.
- (i) Permitted Uses and Disclosure by Business Associate.
  - (1) General Use and Disclosure Provisions Except as otherwise limited in this Section of the Contract, Business Associate may use or disclose PHI to perform functions, activities, or services for, or on behalf of, Covered Entity as specified in this Contract, provided that such use or disclosure would not violate the Privacy Rule if done by Covered Entity or the minimum necessary policies and procedures of the Covered Entity.
  - (2) Specific Use and Disclosure Provisions
    - (A) Except as otherwise limited in this Section of the Contract, Business Associate may use PHI for the proper management and administration of Business Associate or to carry out the legal responsibilities of Business Associate.
    - (B) Except as otherwise limited in this Section of the Contract, Business Associate may disclose PHI for the proper management and administration of Business Associate, provided that disclosures are Required by Law, or Business Associate obtains reasonable assurances from the person to whom the information is disclosed that it will remain confidential and used or further disclosed only as Required by Law or for the purpose for which it was disclosed to the person, and the person notifies Business Associate of any instances of which it is aware in which the confidentiality of the information has been breached.
    - (C) Except as otherwise limited in this Section of the Contract, Business Associate may use PHI to provide Data Aggregation services to Covered Entity as permitted by 45 C.F.R. § 164.504(e)(2)(i)(B).
- (j) Obligations of Covered Entity.

- (1) Covered Entity shall notify Business Associate of any limitations in its notice of privacy practices of Covered Entity, in accordance with 45 C.F.R. § 164.520, or to the extent that such limitation may affect Business Associate's use or disclosure of PHI.
- (2) Covered Entity shall notify Business Associate of any changes in, or revocation of, permission by Individual to use or disclose PHI, to the extent that such changes may affect Business Associate's use or disclosure of PHI.
- (3) Covered Entity shall notify Business Associate of any restriction to the use or disclosure of PHI that Covered Entity has agreed to in accordance with 45 C.F.R. § 164.522, to the extent that such restriction may affect Business Associate's use or disclosure of PHI.
- (k) Permissible Requests by Covered Entity. Covered Entity shall not request Business Associate to use or disclose PHI in any manner that would not be permissible under the Privacy Rule if done by the Covered Entity, except that Business Associate may use and disclose PHI for data aggregation, and management and administrative activities of Business Associate, as permitted under this Section of the Contract.
- (1) Term and Termination.
  - (1) Term. The Term of this Section of the Contract shall be effective as of the date the Contract is effective and shall terminate when the information collected in accordance with clause h. (10) of this Section of the Contract is provided to the Covered Entity and all of the PHI provided by Covered Entity to Business Associate, or created or received by Business Associate on behalf of Covered Entity, is destroyed or returned to Covered Entity, or, if it is infeasible to return or destroy PHI, protections are extended to such information, in accordance with the termination provisions in this Section.
  - (2) Termination for Cause Upon Covered Entity's knowledge of a material breach by Business Associate, Covered Entity shall either:
    - (A) Provide an opportunity for Business Associate to cure the breach or end the violation and terminate the Contract if Business Associate does not cure the breach or end the violation within the time specified by the Covered Entity; or
    - (B) Immediately terminate the Contract if Business Associate has breached a material term of this Section of the Contract and cure is not possible; or
    - (C) If neither termination nor cure is feasible, Covered Entity shall report the violation to the Secretary.

#### (3) Effect of Termination

(A) Except as provided in (l)(2) of this Section of the Contract, upon termination of this Contract, for any reason, Business Associate shall return or destroy all PHI received from Covered Entity, or created or received by Business Associate on behalf of Covered Entity. Business Associate shall also provide the information collected in accordance with clause h. (10) of this Section of the Contract to the Covered Entity

within ten business days of the notice of termination. This provision shall apply to PHI that is in the possession of subcontractors or agents of Business Associate. Business Associate shall retain no copies of the PHI.

- (B) In the event that Business Associate determines that returning or destroying the PHI is infeasible, Business Associate shall provide to Covered Entity notification of the conditions that make return or destruction infeasible. Upon documentation by Business Associate that return or destruction of PHI is infeasible, Business Associate shall extend the protections of this Section of the Contract to such PHI and limit further uses and disclosures of PHI to those purposes that make return or destruction infeasible, for as long as Business Associate maintains such PHI. Infeasibility of the return or destruction of PHI includes, but is not limited to, requirements under state or federal law that the Business Associate maintains or preserves the PHI or copies thereof.
- (m) Miscellaneous Provisions.
  - (1) Regulatory References. A reference in this Section of the Contract to a section in the Privacy Rule means the section as in effect or as amended.
  - (2) Amendment. The Parties agree to take such action as in necessary to amend this Section of the Contract from time to time as is necessary for Covered Entity to comply with requirements of the Privacy Rule and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-191.
  - (3) Survival. The respective rights and obligations of Business Associate shall survive the termination of this Contract.
  - (4) Effect on Contract. Except as specifically required to implement the purposes of this Section of the Contract, all other terms of the Contract shall remain in force and effect.
  - (5) Construction. This Section of the Contract shall be construed as broadly as necessary to implement and comply with the Privacy Standard. Any ambiguity in this Section of the Contract shall be resolved in favor of a meaning that complies, and is consistent with, the Privacy Standard.
  - (6) Disclaimer. Covered Entity makes no warranty or representation that compliance with this Section of the Contract will be adequate or satisfactory for Business Associate's own purposes. Covered Entity shall not be liable to Business Associate for any claim, civil or criminal penalty, loss or damage related to or arising from the unauthorized use or disclosure of PHI by Business Associate or any of its officers, directors, employees, contractors or agents, or any third party to whom Business Associate has disclosed PHI contrary to the provisions of this Contract or applicable law. Business Associate is solely responsible for all decisions made, and actions taken, by Business Associate regarding the safeguarding, use and disclosure of PHI within its possession, custody or control.
- (7) Indemnification. The Business Associate shall indemnify and hold the Covered Entity harmless from and against any and all claims, liabilities, judgments, fines, assessments, penalties, awards and any statutory damages that may be imposed or assessed pursuant to HIPAA, as amended or the

HITECH Act, including, without limitation, attorney's fees, expert witness fees, costs of investigation, litigation or dispute resolution, and costs awarded thereunder, relating to or arising out of any violation by the Business Associate and its agents, including subcontractors, of any obligation of Business Associate and its agents, including subcontractors, under this section of the contract, under HIPAA, the HITECH Act, the Privacy Rule and the Security Rule.

Rev. 1/11 Page 1 of 2

# **Notice to Executive Branch State Contractors and Prospective State Contractors of Campaign Contribution and Solicitation Limitations**

This notice is provided under the authority of Connecticut General Statutes §9-612(g)(2), as amended by P.A. 10-1, and is for the purpose of informing state contractors and prospective state contractors of the following law (italicized words are defined on the reverse side of this page).

#### CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION AND SOLICITATION LIMITATIONS

No state contractor, prospective state contractor, principal of a state contractor or principal of a prospective state contractor, with regard to a state contract or state contract solicitation with or from a state agency in the executive branch or a quasi-public agency or a holder, or principal of a holder of a valid prequalification certificate, shall make a contribution to (i) an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer, (ii) a political committee authorized to make contributions or expenditures to or for the benefit of such candidates, or (iii) a party committee (which includes town committees).

In addition, no holder or principal of a holder of a valid prequalification certificate, shall make a contribution to (i) an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of State senator or State representative, (ii) a political committee authorized to make contributions or expenditures to or for the benefit of such candidates, or (iii) a party committee.

On and after January 1, 2011, no state contractor, prospective state contractor, principal of a state contractor or principal of a prospective state contractor, with regard to a state contract or state contract solicitation with or from a state agency in the executive branch or a quasi-public agency or a holder, or principal of a holder of a valid prequalification certificate, shall **knowingly** *solicit* contributions from the state contractor's or prospective state contractor's employees or from a *subcontractor* or *principals* of the *subcontractor* on behalf of (i) an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer, (ii) a political committee authorized to make contributions or expenditures to or for the benefit of such candidates, or (iii) a party committee.

#### **DUTY TO INFORM**

State contractors and prospective state contractors are required to inform their principals of the above prohibitions, as applicable, and the possible penalties and other consequences of any violation thereof.

#### PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS

Contributions or solicitations of contributions made in violation of the above prohibitions may result in the following civil and criminal penalties:

**Civil penalties**—Up to \$2,000 or twice the amount of the prohibited contribution, whichever is greater, against a principal or a contractor. Any state contractor or prospective state contractor which fails to make reasonable efforts to comply with the provisions requiring notice to its principals of these prohibitions and the possible consequences of their violations may also be subject to civil penalties of up to \$2,000 or twice the amount of the prohibited contributions made by their principals.

**Criminal penalties**—Any knowing and willful violation of the prohibition is a Class D felony, which may subject the violator to imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or not more than \$5,000 in fines, or both.

#### **CONTRACT CONSEQUENCES**

In the case of a state contractor, contributions made or solicited in violation of the above prohibitions may resulting the contract being voided.

In the case of a prospective state contractor, contributions made or solicited in violation of the above prohibitions shall result in the contract described in the state contract solicitation not being awarded to the prospective state contractor, unless the State Elections Enforcement Commission determines that mitigating circumstances exist concerning such violation.

The State shall not award any other state contract to anyone found in violation of the above prohibitions for a period of one year after the election for which such contribution is made or solicited, unless the State Elections Enforcement Commission determines that mitigating circumstances exist concerning such violation.

Additional information may be found on the website of the State Elections Enforcement Commission, www.ct.gov/seec. Click on the link to "Lobbyist/Contractor Limitations."

#### **DEFINITIONS**

"State contractor" means a person, business entity or nonprofit organization that enters into a state contract. Such person, business entity or nonprofit organization shall be deemed to be a state contractor until December thirty-first of the year in which such contract terminates. "State contractor" does not include a municipality or any other political subdivision of the state, including any entities or associations duly created by the municipality or political subdivision exclusively amongst themselves to further any purpose authorized by statute or charter, or an employee in the executive or legislative branch of state government or a quasi-public agency, whether in the classified or unclassified service and full or part-time, and only in such person's capacity as a state or quasi-public agency employee.

"Prospective state contractor" means a person, business entity or nonprofit organization that (i) submits a response to a state contract solicitation by the state, a state agency or a quasi-public agency, or a proposal in response to a request for proposals by the state, a state agency or a quasi-public agency, until the contract has been entered into, or (ii) holds a valid prequalification certificate issued by the Commissioner of Administrative Services under section 4a-100. "Prospective state contractor" does not include a municipality or any other political subdivision of the state, including any entities or associations duly created by the municipality or political subdivision exclusively amongst themselves to further any purpose authorized by statute or charter, or an employee in the executive or legislative branch of state government or a quasi-public agency, whether in the classified or unclassified service and full or part-time, and only in such person's capacity as a state or quasi-public agency employee.

"Principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor" means (i) any individual who is a member of the board of directors of, or has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in, a state contractor or prospective state contractor, which is a business entity, except for an individual who is a member of the board of directors of a nonprofit organization, (ii) an individual who is employed by a state contractor or prospective state contractor, which is a business entity, as president, treasurer or executive vice president, (iii) an individual who is the chief executive officer of a state contractor or prospective state contractor, which is not a business entity, or if a state contractor or prospective state contractor has no such officer, then the officer who duly possesses comparable powers and duties, (iv) an officer or an employee of any state contractor or prospective state contractor who has managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to a state contract, (v) the spouse or a dependent child who is eighteen years of age or older of an individual described in this subparagraph, or (vi) a political committee established or controlled by an individual described in this subparagraph or the business entity or nonprofit organization that is the state contractor or prospective state contractor.

"State contract" means an agreement or contract with the state or any state agency or any quasi-public agency, let through a procurement process or otherwise, having a value of fifty thousand dollars or more, or a combination or series of such agreements or contracts having a value of one hundred thousand dollars or more in a calendar year, for (i) the rendition of services, (ii) the furnishing of any goods, material, supplies, equipment or any items of any kind, (iii) the construction, alteration or repair of any public building or public work, (iv) the acquisition, sale or lease of any land or building, (v) a licensing arrangement, or (vi) a grant, loan or loan guarantee. "State contract" does not include any agreement or contract with the state, any state agency or any quasi-public agency that is exclusively federally funded, an education loan, a loan to an individual for other than commercial purposes or any agreement or contract between the state or any state agency and the United States Department of the Navy or the United States Department of Defense.

"State contract solicitation" means a request by a state agency or quasi-public agency, in whatever form issued, including, but not limited to, an invitation to bid, request for proposals, request for information or request for quotes, inviting bids, quotes or other types of submittals, through a competitive procurement process or another process authorized by law waiving competitive procurement.

"Managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to a state contract" means having direct, extensive and substantive responsibilities with respect to the negotiation of the state contract and not peripheral, clerical or ministerial responsibilities.

"Dependent child" means a child residing in an individual's household who may legally be claimed as a dependent on the federal income tax of such individual.

"Solicit" means (A) requesting that a contribution be made, (B) participating in any fund-raising activities for a candidate committee, exploratory committee, political committee or party committee, including, but not limited to, forwarding tickets to potential contributors, receiving contributions for transmission to any such committee or bundling contributions, (C) serving as chairperson, treasurer or deputy treasurer of any such committee, or (D) establishing a political committee for the sole purpose of soliciting or receiving contributions for any committee. Solicit does not include: (i) making a contribution that is otherwise permitted by Chapter 155 of the Connecticut General Statutes; (ii) informing any person of a position taken by a candidate for public office or a public official, (iii) notifying the person of any activities of, or contact information for, any candidate for public office; or (iv) serving as a member in any party committee or as an officer of such committee that is not otherwise prohibited in this section.

"Subcontractor" means any person, business entity or nonprofit organization that contracts to perform part or all of the obligations of a state contractor's state contract. Such person, business entity or nonprofit organization shall be deemed to be a subcontractor until December thirty first of the year in which the subcontract terminates. "Subcontractor" does not include (i) a municipality or any other political subdivision of the state, including any entities or associations duly created by the municipality or political subdivision exclusively amongst themselves to further any purpose authorized by statute or charter, or (ii) an employee in the executive or legislative branch of state government or a quasi-public agency, whether in the classified or unclassified service and full or part-time, and only in such person's capacity as a state or quasi-public agency employee.

"Principal of a subcontractor" means (i) any individual who is a member of the board of directors of, or has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in, a subcontractor, which is a business entity, except for an individual who is a member of the board of directors of a nonprofit organization, (ii) an individual who is employed by a subcontractor, which is a business entity, as president, treasurer or executive vice president, (iii) an individual who is the chief executive officer of a subcontractor, which is not a business entity, or if a subcontractor has no such officer, then the officer who duly possesses comparable powers and duties, (iv) an officer or an employee of any subcontractor who has managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to a subcontract with a state contractor, (v) the spouse or a dependent child who is eighteen years of age or older of an individual described in this subparagraph, or (vi) a political committee established or controlled by an individual described in this subparagraph or the business entity or nonprofit organization that is the subcontractor.

### **EXHIBIT F**

(federal wage rate package will be inserted here)

### **EXHIBIT G**

(state wages will be inserted here)

General Decision Number: CT120001 07/06/2012 CT1

Superseded General Decision Number: CT20100001

State: Connecticut

Construction Type: Highway

Counties: Fairfield, Litchfield, Middlesex, New Haven, Tolland and Windham Counties in Connecticut.

#### HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Modification	Number	Publication Date
0		01/06/2012
1		01/20/2012
2		04/06/2012
3		06/01/2012
4		06/15/2012
5		07/06/2012

BRCT0001-004 03/31/2012

	T.	laces	riinges
BRICKLAYER			
BRICKLAYERS, CE	MENT		
MASONS, CEMENT	FINISHERS,		
PLASTERERS AND	STONE MASONS.\$	32.50	24.55

Pates

Fringe

Fringes

CARP0024-006 05/07/2012

LITCHFIELD COUNTY

Harwinton, Plymouth, Thomaston, Watertown MIDDLESEX COUNTY

NEW HAVEN COUNTY

Beacon Falls, Bethany, Branford, Cheshire, East Haven, Guilford, Hamden. Madison, Meriden, Middlebury, Naugatuck, New Haven, North Branford, North Haven, Orange (east of Orange Center Road and north of Route 1, and north of Route 1 and east of the Oyster River), Prospect, Southbury, Wallingford, Waterbury, West Haven, Wolcott, Woodbridge

TOLLAND COUNTY

Andover, Columbia, Coventry, Hebron, Mansfield, Union, Willington

WINDHAM COUNTY

	<u> </u>
Carpenters: Carpenters, Piledrivers\$ 29.65 Diver Tenders\$ 29.65 Divers\$ 38.11	21.00 21.00 21.00
CARP0043-004 05/07/2012	
Rates	Fringes
Carpenters: (TOLLAND COUNTY Bolton, Ellington, Somers, Tolland, Vernon)  CARPENTERS, PILEDRIVERS\$ 29.65 DIVER TENDERS\$ 29.65 DIVERS\$ 38.11	21.00 21.00 21.00
GARRO010 000 0F /07 /0010	

Rates

CARP0210-002 05/07/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Carpenters:		
CARPENTERS, PILEDRIVERS\$	29.65	21.00
DIVER TENDERS\$		21.00
DIVERS\$	38.11	21.00
EXTRETEID COUNTY		

Bethel, Bridgeport, Brookfield, Danbury, Darien, Easton, Fairfield, Greenwich, Monroe, New Canaan, New Fairfield, Newtown, Norwalk, Redding, Ridgefield, Shelton, Sherman,

Stamford, Stratford, Trumbull, Weston, Westport, Wilton; LITCHFIELD COUNTY Barkhamstead, Bethlehem, Bridgewater, Canaan, Colebrook, Cornwall, Goshen, Kent, Litchfield, Morris, New Hartford, New Milford, Norfolk, North Canaan, Roxbury, Salisbury, Sharon, Torrington, Warren, Washington, Winchester, Woodbury; NEW HAVEN COUNTY Ansonia, Derby, Milford, Orange (west of Orange Center Road and south of Route 1 and west of the Oyster River), Oxford, \_\_\_\_\_\_ ELEC0003-002 05/08/2008 Rates Electricians FAIRFIELD COUNTY Darien, Greenwich, New Canaan, Stamford......\$ 44.75 30.42 \* ELEC0035-001 06/01/2012 Fringes Rates Electricians: MIDDLESEX COUNTY (Cromwell, Middlefield, Middleton and Portland); TOLLAND COUNTY; WINDHAM COUNTY....\$ 37.10 ELEC0090-002 06/01/2012 Rates Fringes Electricians:.....\$ 36.25 22.49 LITCHFIELD COUNTY Plymouth Township; MIIDDLESEX COUNTY Chester, Clinton, Deep River, Durham, East Haddam, East Hampton, Essex, Haddam, Killingworth, Old Saybrook, Westbrook; NEW HAVEN COUNTY All Townships excluding Beacon Falls, Middlebury, Milford, Naugatuck, Oxford, Prospect, Seymour, Southbury, Waterbury and Wolcott. ELEC0488-002 06/01/2011 Rates Fringes Electricians.....\$ 35.10 22.26 FAIRFIELD COUNTY Bethel, Bridgeport, Brookfield, Danbury, Easton, Fairfield, Monroe, New Fairfield, Newtown, Norwalk, Redding, Ridgefield, Shelton, Sherman, Stratford, Trumbull, Weston, Westport and Wilton. LITCHFIELD COUNTY Except Plymouth; NEW HAVEN COUNTY

http://www.wdol.gov/wdol/scafiles/davisbacon/CT1.dvb?v=5[12/4/2012 3:49:56 PM]

ENGI0478-001 04/01/2012

Beacon Falls, Middlebury, Milford, Naugatuck, Oxford, Prospect, Seymour, Southbury, Waterbury and Wolcott

Rates Fringes

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Power equipment operators:
        GROUP 1 $ 35.50
GROUP 2 $ 35.18
GROUP 3 $ 34.44
GROUP 4 $ 34.05
GROUP 5 $ 33.46
GROUP 6 $ 33.15
GROUP 7 $ 32.81
GROUP 8 $ 32.41
GROUP 9 $ 31.98
GROUP 9 $ 31.98
GROUP 10 $ 29.94
GROUP 11 $ 29.94
GROUP 12 $ 29.88
GROUP 12 $ 29.88
GROUP 13 $ 31.41
GROUP 14 $ 29.30
GROUP 15 $ 28.99
         GROUP 1.....$ 35.50
                                                                                          20.50+a
                                                                                          20.50+a
                                                                                          20.50 + a
                                                                                         20.50 + a
                                                                                         20.50+a
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                                                                                          20.50+a
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                                                                                         20.50+a
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                                                                                         20.50+a
                                                                                          20.50+a
                                                                                          20.50 + a
         GROUP 15.....$ 28.99
                                                                                         20.50+a
        GROUP 16...$ 28.16
GROUP 17...$ 27.75
GROUP 18...$ 27.10
                                                                                          20.50+a
                                                                                          20.50+a
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Hazardous waste premium \$3.00 per hour over classified rate.

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Crane with boom, including jib, 150 feet - $1.50 extra. Crane with boom, including jib, 200 feet - $2.50 extra. Crane with boom, including jib, 250 feet - $5.00 extra. Crane with boom, including jib, 300 feet - $7.00 extra. Crane with boom, including jib, 400 feet - $10.00 extra
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a. PAID HOLIDAYS: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day, provided the employee works 3 days during the week in which the holiday falls, if scheduled, and if scheduled, the working day before and the working day after the holiday.

#### POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

- GROUP 1: Crane handling or erecting structural steel or stone, hoisting engineer (2 drums or over), front end loader (7 cubic yards or over), work boat 26 ft. and over.
- GROUP 2: Cranes (100 ton capacity & over), Excavator over 2 cubic yards, piledriver (\$3.00 premium when operator controls hammer).
- GROUP 3: Excavator, cranes (under 100 ton rated capacity), gradall, master mechanic, hoisting engineer (all types of equipment where a drum and cable are used to hoist or drag material regardless of motive power or operation) Rubber Tire Excavator (drott 1085 or similar); Grader Operator; Bulldozer Fine Grade (slopes, shaping, laser or GPS, etc.)
- GROUP 4: Trenching machines, lighter derrick, concrete finishing machine, CMI machine or similar, Koehring Loader (skooper).
- GROUP 5: Specialty railroad equipment, asphalt spreader, asphalt reclaiming machine, line grider, concrete pumps, drills with self contained power units, boring machine, post hole digger, auger, pounder, well digger, milling machine (over 24' mandrel), side boom, combination hoe and loader, directional driller.
- GROUP 6: Front end loader (3 cu. yds. up to 7 cu. yards), bulldozer (Rough grade dozer) .
- GROUP 7: Asphalt roller, concrete saws and cutters (ride on types), Vermeer concrete cutter, stump grinder, scraper, snooper, skidder, milling machine (24" and under Mandrel).
- GROUP 8: Mechanic, grease truck operator, hydoblaster, barrier mover, power stone spreader, welder, work boat under 26 ft. transfer machine.
- GROUP 9: Front end loader (under 3 cubic yards), skid steer loader (regardless of attachments), bobcat or similar, forklift, power chipper, landscape equipment (including hydroseeder).
- GROUP 10: Vibratory hammer, ice machine, diesel & air, hammer, etc.

GROUP 11: Conveyor, earth roller, power pavement breaker (whiphammer), robot demolition equipment.

GROUP 12: Wellpoint operator.

GROUP 13: Portable asphalt plant operator, portable concrete plant operator, portable crusher plant operator.

GROUP 14: Compressor battery operator.

GROUP 15: Power Safety boat, Vacuum truck, Zim mixer, Sweeper; (Minimum for any job requiring a CDL license) .

GROUP 16: Elevator operator, tow motor operator (solid tire no rough terrain).

GROUP 17: Generator operator, compressor operator, pump operator, welding machine operator; Heater operator.

GROUP 18: Maintenance engineer.

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#### \* IRON0015-002 07/02/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers: (Reinforcing, Structural and Precast Concrete Erection)\$	33.50	27.98+a

a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day provided employee has been on the payroll for the 5 consecutive work days prior to Labor Day.

LABO0056-003 04/01/2012

		Rates	Fringes
GROUP GROUP GROUP GROUP	1. \$\$\$ 2. \$\$\$ 3. \$\$\$ 4. \$\$ 5. \$\$ 6. \$\$	26.05 26.30 26.80 27.55 27.80	16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45

#### LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Laborers (Unskilled), acetylene burner, concrete specialist

GROUP 2: Chain saw operators, fence and guard rail erectors, pneumatic tool operators and powdermen.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} $\tt GROUP 3: Pipelayers, Jackhammer/Pavement breaker (handheld), \\ {\tt mason} \end{tabular}$ 

tenders/catch basin builders, asphalt rakers, air track operators, block paver and curb setter

GROUP 4: Asbestos/lead removal

GROUP 5: Blasters

GROUP 6: Toxic waste remover

GROUP 7: Traffic control signalman

PAIN0011-001 06/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Blast and Spray\$	33.22	16.90
Brush and Roll\$	30.22	16.90
Tanks, Towers, Swing\$	32.22	16.90

PAIN0011-003 06/01/2012

Rates Fringes

Painters: (BRIDGE

Brush, Roller, Blasting

(Sand, Water, etc.) Spray...\$ 42.75

TEAM0064-001 04/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
2 Axle Ready Mix\$		17.22+a
2 Axle\$ 3 Axle Ready Mix\$		17.22+a 17.22+a
3 Axle\$		17.22+a
4 Axle Ready Mix\$		17.22+a 17.22+a
4 Axle\$ Heavy Duty Trailer 40 tons	20.00	17.22+a
and over\$	28.33	17.22+a
Heavy Duty Trailer up to 40 tons\$	20 00	17.22+a
Specialized (Earth moving	20.00	17.22+a
equipment other than		
conventional type on-the- road trucks and semi-		
trailers, including		
Euclids)\$	28.13	17.22+a

Hazardous waste removal work receives additional \$1.25 per hour.

a. PAID HOLIDAYS: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and Good Friday, provided the employee has at least 31 calendar days of service and works the last scheduled day before and the first scheduled day after the holiday, unless excused.

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

\_\_\_\_\_

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 (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

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The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is union or non-union.

Union Identifiers

An identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" denotes that the union classification and rate have found to be prevailing for that classification. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2011. The first four letters, PLUM, indicate the international union and the four-digit number, 0198, that follows indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. The date, 07/01/2011, following these characters is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate/collective bargaining agreement which would be July 1, 2011 in the above example.

Union prevailing wage rates will be updated to reflect any changes in the collective bargaining agreements governing the rate.

Non-Union Identifiers

Classifications listed under an "SU" identifier were derived

from survey data by computing average rates and are not union rates; however, the data used in computing these rates may include both union and non-union data. Example: SULA2004-007 5/13/2010. SU indicates the rates are not union rates, LA indicates the State of Louisiana; 2004 is the year of the survey; and 007 is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. A 1993 or later date, 5/13/2010, indicates the classifications and rates under that identifier were issued as a General Wage Determination on that date.

Survey wage rates will remain in effect and will not change until a new survey is conducted.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### 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
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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, DC 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, DC 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:

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4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

\_\_\_\_\_

END OF GENERAL DECISION

General Decision Number: CT120002 07/06/2012 CT2

Superseded General Decision Number: CT20100003

State: Connecticut

Construction Type: Highway

County: New London County in Connecticut.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Modification 0	Number	Publication 01/06/2012	Date
1		01/20/2012	
2		04/06/2012	
3		06/01/2012	
4		06/15/2012	
5		07/06/2012	

BRCT0001-003 03/31/2012

	Rates	Fringes	
BRICKLAYER BRICKLAYERS, CEMENT MASONS, CEMENT FINISHERS,			
PLASTERERS, STONE MASONS	\$ 32.50	24.55	
CARP0024-002 05/07/2012			

Carpenters:		
Carpenters, Piledrivers\$	29.65	21.00
Diver Tenders\$	29.65	21.00
Divers\$	38.11	21.00

Rates

Fringes

\* ELEC0035-003 06/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Electricians: Bozrah, Colchester,		
Franklin, Griswold, Lebanon, Ledyard, Lisbon,		
Montville, North		
Stonington, Norwich, Preston, Salem, Spraque,		
Stonington and Voluntown\$	37.10	22.12

ELEC0090-003 06/01/2010

East Lyme, Groton, New London, Old Lyme, Waterford, plus the part of Ledyard wherein the property of the Submarine Base is located

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN\$	35.20	20.51
ENGI0478-002 04/01/2012		
	Rates	Fringes
Power equipment operators:  GROUP 1	35.18 34.44 34.05 33.46 33.15 32.81 32.41 31.98 29.94 29.94 29.88	20.50+a 20.50+a 20.50+a 20.50+a 20.50+a 20.50+a 20.50+a 20.50+a 20.50+a 20.50+a 20.50+a 20.50+a 20.50+a 20.50+a

```
      GROUP 14.
      $ 29.30
      20.50+a

      GROUP 15.
      $ 28.99
      20.50+a

      GROUP 16.
      $ 28.16
      20.50+a

      GROUP 17.
      $ 27.75
      20.50+a

      GROUP 18.
      $ 27.10
      20.50+a
```

Hazardous waste premium \$3.00 per hour over classified rate.

```
Crane with 150 ft. boom (including jib): $1.50 extra. Crane with 200 ft. boom (including jib): $2.50 extra. Crane with 250 ft. boom (including jib): $5.00 extra. Crane with 300 ft. boom (including jib): $7.00 extra. Crane with 400 ft. boom (including jib); $10.00 extra.
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a. PAID HOLIDAYS: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day, provided the employee works 3 days during the week in which the holiday falls, if scheduled, and if scheduled, the working day before and the working day after the holiday.

# POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

- GROUP 1: Crane Handling or Erecting Structural Steel or tone; Hoisting Engineer (2 drums or over); Front End Loader (7 cubic yards or over) Work Boat 26 ft. & over.
- GROUP 2: Cranes (100 ton rated capacity and over); Excavator over 2 cubic yards; Piledriver (\$3.00 premium when operator controls hammer).
- GROUP 3: Excavator; Cranes (under 100 ton rated capacity), Gradall; Master Mechanic; Hoisting Engineer (all types of equipment where a drum and cable are used to hoist or drag material regardless of motive power of operation), Rubber tire Excavator (Drott-1085 or similar); Grader Operator; Bulldozer Fine Grade (slopes. shaping, laser or GPS, etc.)
- GROUP 4: Trenching machines; Lighter Derrick; Concrete Finishing Machine, cmi Machine or Similar; Koehring Loader Skooper).
- GROUP 5: Specialty Railroad Equipment; Asphalt Spreader; Asphalt Reclaiming achine; Line Grinder; Concrete Pumps; Drills with Self Contained Power Units; Boring Machine; Post Hole Digger; Auger; Pounder; Well Digger; Milling Machine (over 24 Mandrell); Side Boom; Combination Hoe and Loader; Directional Driller.
- GROUP 6: Front End Loader (3 cu. yds. up to 7 cubic yards); Bulldozer (Rough grade dozer).
- GROUP 7: Asphalt Roller; Concrete Saws and Cutters (Ride on Types); Vermeer Concrete Cutter; Stump Grinder; Scraper; Snooper; Skidder; Milling Machine (24" and Under Mandrel).
- GROUP 8: Mechanic; Grease Truck Operator; Hydroblaster; Barrier Mover; Power Stone Spreader; Welder; Work Boat Under 26 ft.; Transfer Machine.
- GROUP 9: Front End Loader (under 3 cubic yards); Skid Steer Loader (regardless of attachments); (Bobcat or similar); Fork Lift; Power Chipper; Landscape Equipment (including Hydroseeder).
- GROUP 10: Vibratory Hammer, Ice Machine, Diesel and Air Hammer, etc.
- GROUP 11: Conveyor; Earth Roller; Power Pavement Breaker (Whiphammer); Robot Demolition Equipment.
- GROUP 12: Wellpoint Operator.
- GROUP 13: Portable Asphalt Plant Operator; Portable Concrete Plant Operator; Portable Crusher Plant Operator.
- GROUP 14: Compressor Battery Operator.
- GROUP 15: Power Safety Boat; Vacuum Truck; Zim Mixer; Sweeper; (Minimum for any job requiring a CDL License)

GROUP 16: Elevator Operator; T No Rough Terrain).	ow Motor Opera	tor (Solid Tire
GROUP 17: Generator Operator; Operator; Welding Machine Opera	Compressor Ope tor; Heater ope	rator; Pump erator.
GROUP 18: Maintenance Engineer		
* IRON0015-003 07/02/2012		
1110110013 003 07,02,2012	<b>.</b>	- ·
	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers: (Reinforcing & Structural)	33.50	27.98+a
a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day prov payroll for the 5 consecutive w	ided employee lork days prior	to Labor Day.
LABO0056-003 04/01/2012		
	Rates	Fringes
Tabanana.	110.002	11111900
Laborers:  GROUP 1	\$ 25.80	16.45
GROUP 2	\$ 26.05 \$ 26.30	16.45
GROUP 3	\$ 26.80	16.45 16.45
GROUP 5GROUP 6	\$ 27.55	16.45 16.45
GROUP 7		16.45
LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS		
GROUP 1: Laborers (Unskilled), specialist	acetylene burne	er, concrete
GROUP 2: Chain saw operators, fer pneumatic tool operators and powd		ail erectors,
GROUP 3: Pipelayers, Jackhammer mason tenders/catch basin builders, a operators, block paver and curb	sphalt rakers,	
GROUP 4: Asbestos/lead removal		
GROUP 5: Blasters		
GROUP 6: Toxic waste remover		
GROUP 7: Traffic control signalma	n	
	. – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –	
PAIN0011-002 06/01/2012		
	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Blast and SprayBrush and Roll	\$ 33.22	16.90
Tanks, Towers, Swing	\$ 30.22 \$ 32.22	16.90 16.90
	· 	
PAIN0011-003 06/01/2012		
	Rates	Fringes
Painters: (BRIDGE		
CONSTRUCTION) Brush, Roller, Blasting		
(Sand, Water, etc.) Spray	\$ 42.75	16.90
TEAM0064-003 04/01/2012		
	Datas	Portion or o
	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:	\$ 27 98	17.22+a
2 Axle Ready Mix	\$ 27.88	17.22+a
3 Axle Ready Mix	\$ 28.03 \$ 27 98	17.22+a 17.22+a
4 Axle Ready Mix	\$ 28.13	17.22+a 17.22+a
	7 20 02	17.22+a

Heavy Duty Trailer 40 tons
and over......\$ 28.33 17.22+a
Heavy Duty Trailer up to
40 tons......\$ 28.08 17.22+a
Specialized (Earth moving
equipment other than
conventional type on-theroad trucks and semitrailers, including
Euclids).....\$ 28.13 17.22+a

Hazardous waste removal work receives additional \$1.25 per hour.

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\_\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_\_

END OF GENERAL DECISION

General Decision Number: CT120003 07/06/2012 CT3 Superseded General Decision Number: CT20100004 State: Connecticut Construction Type: Highway County: Hartford County in Connecticut. HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS Modification Number Publication Date 01/06/2012 01/20/2012 0 1 2 04/06/2012 3 06/01/2012 4 06/15/2012 5 07/06/2012 BRCT0001-003 03/31/2012 Rates Fringes BRICKLAYER BRICKLAYERS, CEMENT MASONS, CEMENT FINISHERS, PLASTERERS, STONE MASONS....\$ 32.50 24.55 CARP0024-005 05/07/2012 Rates Fringes Carpenters: (Berlin, Bristol, Burlington, Canton, Marlborough, New Britain, Newington, Plainville, Southington) CARPENTERS; PILEDRIVERS.....\$ 29.65 DIVER TENDERS.....\$ 29.65 DIVERS.....\$ 38.11 21.00 CARP0043-003 05/07/2012 Rates Fringes Carpenters: (Avon, Bloomfied, East Granby, East Hartford, East Windsor, Enfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Hartford, hartland, Manchester, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, South Windsor, Suffield, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, Windsor Locks) 

 CARPENTERS; PILEDRIVERS...\$ 29.65
 21.00

 DIVER TENDERS....\$ 29.65
 21.00

 DIVERS.....\$ 38.11
 21.00

 \* ELEC0035-002 06/01/2012 Rates Fringes Electricians: Entire County, excluding Berlin, Bristol, Hartland, New Britain, Newington, Plainville and Southington..\$ 37.10 ELEC0090-001 06/01/2010 Rates Fringes Electricians: Berlin, Bristol, New Britain, Newington, Plainville, Southington....\$ 35.20 20.51

ELEC0488-004 06/01/2011

Rates Fringes

Electricians:.....\$ 35.10 22.26

ENGI0478-002 04/01/2012

		Rates	Fringes
Power equip	oment operators:		
GROUP	1\$	35.50	20.50+a
GROUP	2\$	35.18	20.50+a
GROUP	3\$	34.44	20.50+a
GROUP	4\$	34.05	20.50+a
GROUP	5\$	33.46	20.50+a
GROUP	6\$	33.15	20.50+a
GROUP	7\$	32.81	20.50+a
GROUP	8\$	32.41	20.50+a
GROUP	9\$	31.98	20.50+a
GROUP	10\$	29.94	20.50+a
GROUP	11\$	29.94	20.50+a
GROUP	12\$	29.88	20.50+a
GROUP	13\$	31.41	20.50+a
GROUP	14\$	29.30	20.50+a
GROUP	15\$	28.99	20.50+a
GROUP	16\$	28.16	20.50+a
GROUP	17\$	27.75	20.50+a
GROUP	18\$	27.10	20.50+a

Hazardous waste premium \$3.00 per hour over classified rate.

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Crane with 150 ft. boom (including jib): $1.50 extra. Crane with 200 ft. boom (including jib): $2.50 extra. Crane with 250 ft. boom (including jib): $5.00 extra. Crane with 300 ft. boom (including jib): $7.00 extra. Crane with 400 ft. boom (including jib); $10.00 extra.
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- GROUP 3: Excavator; Cranes (under 100 ton rated capacity), Gradall; Master Mechanic; Hoisting Engineer (all types of equipment where a drum and cable are used to hoist or drag material regardless of motive power of operation), Rubber tire Excavator (Drott-1085 or similar); Grader Operator; Bulldozer Fine Grade (slopes. shaping, laser or GPS, etc.)
- GROUP 4: Trenching machines; Lighter Derrick; Concrete Finishing Machine, cmi Machine or Similar; Koehring Loader Skooper).
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Under 26 ft.; Transfer Machine.

GROUP 9: Front End Loader (under 3 cubic yards); Skid Steer Loader (regardless of attachments); (Bobcat or similar); Fork Lift; Power Chipper; Landscape Equipment (including Hydroseeder).

GROUP 10: Vibratory Hammer, Ice Machine, Diesel and Air Hammer, etc.

GROUP 11: Conveyor; Earth Roller; Power Pavement Breaker (Whiphammer); Robot Demolition Equipment.

GROUP 12: Wellpoint Operator.

GROUP 13: Portable Asphalt Plant Operator; Portable Concrete Plant Operator; Portable Crusher Plant Operator.

GROUP 14: Compressor Battery Operator.

GROUP 15: Power Safety Boat; Vacuum Truck; Zim Mixer; Sweeper; (Minimum for any job requiring a CDL License)

GROUP 16: Elevator Operator; Tow Motor Operator (Solid Tire No Rough Terrain).

GROUP 17: Generator Operator; Compressor Operator; Pump Operator; Welding Machine Operator; Heater operator.

GROUP 18: Maintenance Engineer.

\* IRON0015-002 07/02/2012

Rates Fringes

Ironworkers: (Reinforcing,
Structural and Precast
Concrete Erection)......\$33.50

27.98+a

a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day provided employee has been on the payroll for the 5 consecutive work days prior to Labor Day.

LABO0056-003 04/01/2012

		Rates	Fringes
Laborers:	1\$	25 80	16.45
GROUP GROUP	2\$	26.05 26.30	16.45 16.45
GROUP	4\$ 5\$	27.55	16.45 16.45
	6\$ 7\$		16.45 16.45

# LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

 ${\tt GROUP}$  1: Laborers (Unskilled), acetylene burner, concrete specialist

GROUP 2: Chain saw operators, fence and guard rail erectors, pneumatic tool operators and powdermen.

GROUP 3: Pipelayers, Jackhammer/Pavement breaker (handheld), mason

tenders/catch basin builders, asphalt rakers, air track operators, block paver and curb setter

GROUP 4: Asbestos/lead removal

GROUP 5: Blasters

GROUP 6: Toxic waste remover

GROUP 7: Traffic control signalman

PAIN0011-003 06/01/2012

Rates Fringes

Painters: (BRIDGE

CONSTRUCTION)

Brush, Roller, Blasting

(Sand, Water, etc.) Spray...\$ 42.75 16.90

PAIN0011-004 06/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Painters: Blast and Spray Brush and Roll Tanks, Towers, Swing	\$ 30.22	16.90 16.90 16.90

TEAM0064-005 04/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
2 Axle Ready Mix\$	27.98	17.22+a
2 Axle\$	27.88	17.22+a
3 Axle Ready Mix\$	28.03	17.22+a
3 Axle\$		17.22+a
4 Axle Ready Mix\$		17.22+a
4 Axle\$		17.22+a
Heavy Duty Trailer 40 tons		
and over\$	28.33	17.22+a
Heavy Duty Trailer up to		
40 tons\$	28.08	17.22+a
Specialized (Earth moving		
equipment other than		
conventional type on-the-		
road trucks and semi-		
trailers, including		
Euclids)\$	28.13	17.22+a

Hazardous waste removal work receives additional \$1.25 per hour.

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\_\_\_\_\_

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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:

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\_\_\_\_\_

General Decision Number: CT120005 01/06/2012 CT5

Superseded General Decision Number: CT20100007

State: Connecticut

Construction Types: Heavy Dredging

Counties: Fairfield, Middlesex, New Haven and New London

Counties in Connecticut.

HOPPER DREDGING CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Modification Number Publication Date

0 01/06/2012

SUCT1993-001 05/20/1993

Rates Fringes

Self-Propelled Hopper Dredge
 Drag Tenders.....\$ 8.21

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WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing

operation to which welding is incidental.

\_\_\_\_\_

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 (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

\_\_\_\_\_

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is union or non-union.

Union Identifiers

An identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" denotes that the union classification and rate have found to be prevailing for that classification. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2011. The first four letters, PLUM, indicate the international union and the four-digit number, 0198, that follows indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. The date, 07/01/2011, following these characters is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate/collective bargaining agreement which would be July 1, 2011 in the above example.

Union prevailing wage rates will be updated to reflect any changes in the collective bargaining agreements governing the rate.

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Survey wage rates will remain in effect and will not change until a new survey is conducted.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

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

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- \* a survey underlying a wage determination
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- a wage determination matter
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END OF GENERAL DECISION

General Decision Number: CT120006 01/06/2012 CT6

Superseded General Decision Number: CT20100008

State: Connecticut

Construction Type: Heavy Dredging Counties: Connecticut Statewide.

CONNECTICUT

ALL DREDGING, EXCEPT SELF-PROPELLED HOPPER DREDGES, ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN AND TRIBUTARY WATERS EMPTYING INTO THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

Modification Number Publication Date 01/06/2012 0

\* ENGI0025-001 10/01/2009

STATEWIDE

		Rates	Fringes
Dredging:			
	A\$		8.05+a+b
	B1\$		8.05+a+b
CLASS	B2\$	26.84	8.05+a+b
CLASS	C1(a)\$	25.55	8.05+a+b
CLASS	C1\$	26.14	8.05+a+b
CLASS	C2\$	25.29	8.05+a+b
CLASS	D(a)\$	20.43	8.05+a+b
CLASS	D\$	21.09	8.05+a+b

#### CLASSIFICATIONS:

CLASS A: Lead Dredgeman, Operator, Leverman, Licensed Tug

Operator over 1000 HP

CLASS B1: Derrick Operator, Spider/Spill Barge Operator, Engineer, Electrician. Chief Welder, Cheif Mate, Fill Placer, Operator II, Maintenance Engineer, Licensed Boat

Operator

CLASS B2: Licensed Boat Operator, Certified Welder.

CLASS C1: Mate, Drag Barge Operator, Steward, Assistant Fill Placer.

CLASS C1(a): Welder.

CLASS C2: Boat Operator

CLASS D: Shoreman, Deckhand, Rodman, Scowman, Cook,

Messman, Porter/Janitor.

CLASS D(a) Oiler.

PREMIUMS: Additional 20% for hazardous material work

# FOOTNOTES APPLICABLE TO ABOVE CRAFTS:

- PAID HOLIDAYS: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Birthday, Memorial Day, Good Friday, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day
- b. VACATION: Eight percent (8%) of the straight time rate, multiplied by the total hours worked.

# INCENTIVE PAY: (Add to Hourly Rate)

Operator (NCCCO License/Certification) \$0.50 Licensed Tug Operator over 1000 HP (Assigned as Master) (USCG licensed Master of Towing Vessels (MOTV) \$1.00; Licensed Boat Operator (Assigned as lead boat captain) USCG licensed boat operator \$0.50; Engineer (QMED and Tankerman endorsement or licensed engineer (USCG) \$0.50 Oiler (QMED and Tankerman endorsement (USCG) \$0.50; All classifications (Tankerman endorsement only) USCG \$0.25; Deckhand or Mate (AB with Lifeboatman endorsement (USCG)

\$0.50; All classifications (lifeboatman endorsement only
(USCG) \$0.25; Welder (ABS certification) \$0.50

.\_\_\_\_\_

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

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 (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

\_\_\_\_\_\_

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is union or non-union.

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- \* a survey underlying a wage determination
- a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on
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END OF GENERAL DECISION

General Decision Number: CT120013 07/06/2012 CT13

Superseded General Decision Number: CT20100015

State: Connecticut

Construction Type: Heavy

County: Fairfield County in Connecticut.

HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Modification Number	er Publication Date
0	01/06/2012
1	01/20/2012
2	03/23/2012
3	04/06/2012
4	05/04/2012
5	06/01/2012
6	07/06/2012

BRCT0001-011 03/31/2012

Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER\$ 32.50	24.55
BRCT0001-012 03/31/2012	
Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER\$ 32.50	24.55
CARP0210-005 05/07/2012	
Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER\$ 29.65	21.00
ELEC0003-004 05/03/2012	

Darien, Greenwich, New Canaan, Stamford and the portion of Norwalk lying West of Five Mile River  $\,$ 

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN\$	48.75	37.73
FI.FC0488-006 06/01/2011		

ELEC0488-006 06/01/2011

Bethel, Bridgeport, Brookfield, Danbury, Easton, Fairfield, Monroe, New Fairfield, Newtown, Norwalk, Redding, Ridgefield, Shelton, Sherman, Stratford, Trumball, Weston, Westport and Wilton Townships

-		
	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN\$	35.10	22.26
ENGI0478-007 04/01/2012		
	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR:  Asphalt Paver\$ Asphalt Roller\$ Asphalt Spreader\$ Backhoe/Excavator 2 cubic yards and over\$ Backhoe/Excavator under 2 cubic yards\$ Bulldozer (Rough Grade Dozer)\$ Bulldozer Fine	32.81 33.46 35.18 34.44	20.50+a 20.50+a 20.50+a 20.50+a 20.50+a 20.50+a
Grade(includes slopes, shaping, laser or gps)\$ Crane handling or erecting structural steel or stone\$		20.50+a 20.50+a

Cranes (100 ton capacity & over)	35.18	20.50+a
Cranes (under 100 ton rated capacity) Drills with self contained	\$ 34.44	20.50+a
<pre>power units; Directional driller Earth Roller Forklift</pre>	\$ 29.94	20.50+a 20.50+a 20.50+a
Front End Loader (3 cubic yards up to 7 cubic yards)	\$ 33.15	20.50+a
Front End Loader (7 cubic yards or over)	\$ 35.50	20.50+a
Front End Loader (under 3 cubic yards)	\$ 34.44 \$ 27.10 \$ 32.41	20.50+a 20.50+a 20.50+a 20.50+a
		20.50+a
a. PAID HOLIDAYS: New Year's Da Independence Day, Labor Day, Th Day, provided the employee work which the holiday falls, if sch the working day before and the holiday.	anksgiving Day a s 3 days during eduled, and if s	and Christmas the week in scheduled,
b. Crane with boom, including ji	b, 200 feet - \$ b, 250 feet - \$ b, 300 feet - \$ b, 400 feet - \$	2.50 extra. 5.00 extra. 7.00 extra. 10.00 extra.
* IRON0015-005 07/02/2012		
	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING		Fringes 27.98+a
a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day prov payroll for the 5 consecutive w	33.50 ided employee ha	27.98+a as been on the to Labor Day.
a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day prov	33.50 ided employee ha	27.98+a as been on the to Labor Day.
a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day prov payroll for the 5 consecutive w	33.50 ided employee haork days prior t	27.98+a as been on the to Labor Day.
a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day prov payroll for the 5 consecutive w	Rates  \$ 25.80 \$ 26.05 \$ 26.80 \$ 27.55 \$ 27.80	27.98+a as been on the to Labor Day.
a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day prove payroll for the 5 consecutive we LABO0056-005 04/01/2012  LABORERS  GROUP 1	Rates  \$ 25.80 \$ 26.05 \$ 26.80 \$ 27.55 \$ 27.80	27.98+a as been on the to Labor Day. Fringes  16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45
a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day prove payroll for the 5 consecutive we LABO0056-005 04/01/2012  LABORERS  GROUP 1	Rates  \$ 25.80 \$ 26.05 \$ 26.30 \$ 27.55 \$ 27.80 \$ 16.00	27.98+a as been on the to Labor Day.  Fringes  16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45
a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day prove payroll for the 5 consecutive we LABO0056-005 04/01/2012  LABORERS  GROUP 1	Rates  \$ 25.80 \$ 26.05 \$ 26.80 \$ 27.55 \$ 27.80 \$ 16.00  acetylene burner	27.98+a as been on the to Labor Day.  Fringes  16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45
a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day prove payroll for the 5 consecutive we LABO0056-005 04/01/2012  LABORERS  GROUP 1	Rates  \$ 25.80 \$ 26.05 \$ 26.30 \$ 26.80 \$ 27.55 \$ 27.80 \$ 16.00  acetylene burner  ce and guard ra ermen.  /Pavement breake	27.98+a as been on the to Labor Day.  Fringes  16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45
a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day prove payroll for the 5 consecutive we LABO0056-005 04/01/2012  LABORERS  GROUP 1	Rates  \$ 25.80 \$ 26.05 \$ 26.30 \$ 26.80 \$ 27.55 \$ 27.80 \$ 16.00  acetylene burner  ce and guard ra ermen.  /Pavement breake	27.98+a as been on the to Labor Day.  Fringes  16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45
a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day prove payroll for the 5 consecutive we LABO0056-005 04/01/2012  LABORERS  GROUP 1	Rates  \$ 25.80 \$ 26.05 \$ 26.30 \$ 26.80 \$ 27.55 \$ 27.80 \$ 16.00  acetylene burner  ce and guard ra ermen.  /Pavement breake	27.98+a as been on the to Labor Day.  Fringes  16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45
a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day prove payroll for the 5 consecutive well-all the second payroll for the sec	Rates  \$ 25.80 \$ 26.05 \$ 26.30 \$ 26.80 \$ 27.55 \$ 27.80 \$ 16.00  acetylene burner  ce and guard ra ermen.  /Pavement breake	27.98+a as been on the to Labor Day.  Fringes  16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45

Rates

Fringes

GROUP 7: Traffic control signalman

PAIN0011-013 06/01/2010

PA	Т	N	Т	'F.F	5

Brush	and Roller\$	28.47	15.40
Spray	Only\$	31.47	15.40
Steel	Only\$	30.47	15.40

SUCT2002-008 12/16/2008

Rates Fringes

IRONWORKER, STRUCTURAL.....\$ 28.62 10.84

\_\_\_\_\_

TEAM0064-006 04/01/2012

Rates Fringes

TRUCK DRIVER: 4 Axle Truck.....\$ 28.08 17.22+a

Hazardous waste removal work receives additional \$1.25 per hour

a. PAID HOLIDAYS: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and Good Friday, provided the employee has at least 31 calendar days of service and works the last scheduled day before and the first scheduled day after the holiday, unless excused.

Title beheated ad, after the heriad, and be excubed.

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

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\_\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_\_

END OF GENERAL DECISION

General Decision Number: CT120014 07/06/2012 CT14

Superseded General Decision Number: CT20100016

State: Connecticut

Construction Type: Heavy

County: Hartford County in Connecticut.

HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Modification Number	er Publication Date
0	01/06/2012
1	01/20/2012
2	03/23/2012
3	04/06/2012
4	05/04/2012
5	06/01/2012
6	07/06/2012

BRCT0001-012 03/31/2012

Berlin, Bristol, Burlington, Canton, Marlborough, New Britain, Newington, Plainville and Southington

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER, Includes Form Wo	ork\$ 29.65	21.00
CARP0043-005 05/07/2012		

Avon, Bloomfield, East Branby, East Hartfod, East Windsor, Enfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Hartford, Hartland, Manchester, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, South Windsor, Suffield, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, Windsor Locks

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER, Includes Form Work	\$ 29.65	21.00
* ELEC0035-006 06/01/2012		

Entire County excluding Berlin, Bristol, Hartland, New Britain, Newington, Plainville and Southington Townships

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN	\$ 37.10	22.12
ELEC0090-005 06/01/2012		

Berlin, Bristol, New Britain, Newington, Plainville, Southington Townships

		Rates	Fringes	
ELECTRICIAN		\$ 35.70	22.49	
ELEC0488-005	06/01/2011			

Hartland Township

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN\$	35.10	22.26
FNCT0478_010_04/01/2012		

ENGI0478-010 04/01/2012

Rates Fringes

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR:		
Asphalt Paver\$ Asphalt Roller\$		20.50+a 20.50+a
Asphalt Spreader\$	33.46	20.50+a
Bulldozer (Rough Grade Dozer)\$	33.15	20.50+a
Bulldozer Fine Grade(includes slopes,		
shaping, laser or gps)\$	34.44	20.50+a
Crane handling or erecting structural steel or stone\$	35.50	20.50+a
Cranes (100 ton capacity & over)\$	35 18	20.50+a
Cranes (under 100 ton		
rated capacity)\$ Drills with self contained	34.44	20.50+a
power units; Directional	22.46	00 50
driller\$ Earth Roller\$		20.50+a 20.50+a
Excavator/Backhoe 2 cubic		00 50
yards and over\$ Excavator/Backhoe under 2	35.18	20.50+a
cubic yards\$		20.50+a 20.50+a
Forklift\$ Front End Loader (3 cubic		20.50+a
yards up to 7 cubic yards)\$ Front End Loader (7 cubic	33.15	20.50+a
yards or over)\$	35.50	20.50+a
Front End Loader (under 3 cubic yards)\$	31.98	20.50+a
Grader/Blade\$	34.44	20.50+a
Maintenance Engineer/Oiler\$ Mechanic\$		20.50+a 20.50+a

a. PAID HOLIDAYS: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day, provided the employee works 3 days during the week in which the holiday falls, if scheduled, and if scheduled, the working day before and the working day after the holiday.

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b. Crane with boom, including jib, 150 feet - $1.50 extra. Crane with boom, including jib, 200 feet - $2.50 extra. Crane with boom, including jib, 250 feet - $5.00 extra. Crane with boom, including jib, 300 feet - $7.00 extra. Crane with boom, including jib, 400 feet - $10.00 extra.
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<sup>\*</sup> IRON0015-007 07/02/2012

		Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER,	STRUCTURAL\$	33.50	27.98+a

a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day provided employee has been on the payroll for the 5 consecutive work days prior to Labor Day.

# LABO0056-006 04/01/2012

		Rates	Fringes
LABORERS			
	1\$		16.45
GROUP	2\$	26.05	16.45
GROUP	3\$	26.30	16.45
GROUP	4\$	26.80	16.45
GROUP	5\$	27.55	16.45
GROUP	6\$	27.80	16.45
GROUP	7\$	16.00	16.45

# LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Laborers (Unskilled), acetylene burner, concrete
specialist

GROUP 2: Chain saw operators, fence and guard rail erectors, pneumatic tool operators and powdermen.

GROUP 3: Pipelayers, Jackhammer/Pavement breaker (handheld), mason tenders/catch basin builders, asphalt rakers, air track

operators, block paver and curb setter

GROUP 4: Asbestos/lead removal

GROUP 5: Blasters

GROUP 6: Toxic waste remover

GROUP 7: Traffic control signalman

PAIN0011-013 06/01/2010

		Rates	Fringes
Spray	and Roller\$ Only\$	31.47	15.40 15.40 15.40

SUCT2002-009 12/16/2008

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING	.\$ 27.13	13.57
LABORER: Common or General	.\$ 21.03	5.30
OPERATOR: Excavator	.\$ 27.77	7.60
TRUCK DRIVER: 3 Axle & Semi - Truck	.\$ 19.93	7.39

TEAM0064-006 04/01/2012

Rates Fringes
TRUCK DRIVER: 4 Axle Truck.....\$ 28.08 17.22+a

Hazardous waste removal work receives additional \$1.25\$ per hour.

a. PAID HOLIDAYS: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and Good Friday, provided the employee has at least 31 calendar days of service and works the last scheduled day before and the first scheduled day after the holiday, unless excused.

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The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is union or non-union.

Union Identifiers

An identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" denotes that the union classification and rate have found to be prevailing for that classification. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2011. The first four letters, PLUM, indicate the international union and the four-digit number, 0198, that follows indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage

determination. The date, 07/01/2011, following these characters is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate/collective bargaining agreement which would be July 1, 2011 in the above example.

Union prevailing wage rates will be updated to reflect any changes in the collective bargaining agreements governing the rate

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Survey wage rates will remain in effect and will not change until a new survey is conducted.

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#### WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

- 1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:
- \* an existing published wage determination
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- a wage determination matter
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Administrative Review Board U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

4.)	All	decisi	lons	by	the	Administr	ative	Review	Board	are	final.
===	====	======	===:	====		=======	=====	======	=====		======
		END	OF	GENI	ERAL	DECISION					

General Decision Number: CT120015 07/06/2012 CT15

Superseded General Decision Number: CT20100017

State: Connecticut

Construction Type: Heavy

Counties: Middlesex and Tolland Counties in Connecticut.

# HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Modification	Number	Publication Date
0		01/06/2012
1		01/20/2012
2		03/23/2012
3		04/06/2012
4		06/01/2012
5		07/06/2012

# CARP0024-016 05/07/2012

MIDDLESEX COUNTY TOLLAND COUNTY

Andover, Columbia, Coventry, Hebron, Mansfield, Union, Willington

				Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER,	Includes	Form	Work\$	29.65	21.00
CARP0043-0	006 05/07/	2012			

TOLLAND COUNTY

Bolton, Ellington, Somers, Tolland, Vernon

				Rates	Fringes	
CARPENTER,	Includes	Form	Work\$	29.65	21.00	

<sup>\*</sup> ELEC0035-004 06/01/2012

Cromwell, Middlefield, Middleton and Portland

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN\$	37.10	22.12
TT T CO O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O		

ELEC0090-006 06/01/2012

Chester, Clinton, Deep River, Durham, East Haddam, East Hampton, Essex, Haddam, Killingsworth, Old Saybrook, Westbrook

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN\$	36.25	22.49
ENGI0478-007 04/01/2012		

F	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR:		
Asphalt Paver\$ Asphalt Roller\$ Asphalt Spreader\$ Backhoe/Excavator 2 cubic	32.81	20.50+a 20.50+a 20.50+a
yards and over\$  Backhoe/Excavator under 2	35.18	20.50+a
cubic yards\$ Bulldozer (Rough Grade	34.44	20.50+a
Dozer)\$ Bulldozer Fine	33.15	20.50+a
Grade(includes slopes, shaping, laser or gps)\$ Crane handling or erecting	34.44	20.50+a
structural steel or stone\$ Cranes (100 ton capacity &	35.50	20.50+a

over)	35.18	20.50+a
Cranes (under 100 ton rated capacity)	34.44	20.50+a
power units; Directional driller	33.46	20.50+a
Earth Roller	3 29.94	20.50+a 20.50+a
Front End Loader (3 cubic yards up to 7 cubic yards)		20.50+a
Front End Loader (7 cubic yards or over)	35.50	20.50+a
Front End Loader (under 3 cubic yards)	: 31 00	20.50+a
Grader/Blade	34 44	20.50+a
Maintenance Engineer/Oiler Mechanic	27.10	20.50+a 20.50+a
Rubber Tire Backhoe/Excavator\$		20.50+a
a. PAID HOLIDAYS: New Year's Day Independence Day, Labor Day, The Day, provided the employee work which the holiday falls, if scheme the working day before and the holiday.	anksgiving Day a s 3 days during eduled, and if s	nd Christmas the week in cheduled,
b. Crane with boom, including ji	b, 150 feet - \$1	.50 extra .
Crane with boom, including ji Crane with boom, including ji	b, 250 feet - \$5	5.00 extra.
Crane with boom, including ji Crane with boom, including ji	b, 300 feet - \$7	7.00 extra.
* IRON0015-008 07/02/2012		
	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING AND STRUCTURAL\$	33.50	27.98+a
a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day prov payroll for the 5 consecutive w	ork days prior t	s been on the o Labor Day.
LABO0056-007 04/01/2012		
	Rates	Fringes
LABORERS	Rates	Fringes
LABORERS GROUP 1	3 25.80	16.45
GROUP 1	3 25.80 3 26.05	J
GROUP 1	3 25.80 3 26.05 3 26.30 3 26.80	16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45
GROUP 1	3 25.80 3 26.05 3 26.30 5 26.80 5 27.55 5 27.80	16.45 16.45 16.45
GROUP 1	3 25.80 3 26.05 3 26.30 5 26.80 5 27.55 5 27.80	16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45
GROUP 1	3 25.80 3 26.05 3 26.30 5 26.80 5 27.55 5 27.80	16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45
GROUP 1	25.80 26.05 26.30 26.80 27.55 27.80 3 16.00	16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45
GROUP 1	25.80 26.05 26.30 26.80 27.55 27.80 16.00	16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45
GROUP 1	25.80 26.05 26.30 26.80 27.55 27.80 16.00	16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45
GROUP 1	25.80 26.05 26.30 26.80 27.55 27.80 316.00  accetylene burner ce and guard rai ermen.  Pavement breake:	16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 , concrete
GROUP 1	25.80 26.05 26.30 26.80 27.55 27.80 316.00  accetylene burner ce and guard rai ermen.  Pavement breake:	16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 , concrete
GROUP 1	25.80 26.05 26.30 26.80 27.55 27.80 316.00  accetylene burner ce and guard rai ermen.  Pavement breake:	16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 , concrete
GROUP 1	25.80 26.05 26.30 26.80 27.55 27.80 316.00  accetylene burner ce and guard rai ermen.  Pavement breake:	16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 , concrete

http://www.wdol.gov/wdol/scafiles/davisbacon/CT15.dvb?v=5[12/5/2012 8:56:37 AM]

Rates Fringes

GROUP 7: Traffic control signalman

PAIN0011-013 06/01/2010

PAINTER			
Brush and Roll	er\$	28.47	15.40
Spray Only	\$	31.47	15.40
Steel Only	\$	30.47	15.40

SUCT2002-010 12/16/2008

Rates Fringes

CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER...\$ 25.52 8.49

TRUCK DRIVER: 3 Axle & Semi
- Truck......\$ 19.93 7.39

TEAM0064-006 04/01/2012

Rates Fringes

TRUCK DRIVER: 4 Axle Truck.....\$ 28.08 17.22+a

Hazardous waste removal work receives additional \$1.25 per hour.

a. PAID HOLIDAYS: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and Good Friday, provided the employee has at least 31 calendar days of service and works the last scheduled day before and the first scheduled day after the holiday, unless excused.

\_\_\_\_\_

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

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\_\_\_\_\_\_

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wage determination. A 1993 or later date, 5/13/2010, indicates the classifications and rates under that identifier were issued as a General Wage Determination on that date.

Survey wage rates will remain in effect and will not change until a new survey is conducted.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

## WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

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

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4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

\_\_\_\_\_

END OF GENERAL DECISION

General Decision Number: CT120016 07/06/2012 CT16

Superseded General Decision Number: CT20100018

State: Connecticut

Construction Type: Heavy

County: New Haven County in Connecticut.

HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Modification Numbe	r Publication Date
0	01/06/2012
1	01/20/2012
2	03/23/2012
3	04/06/2012
4	05/04/2012
5	06/01/2012
6	07/06/2012

BRCT0001-011 03/31/2012

BRICKLAYER	.\$ 32.50	24.55	
BRCT0001-012 03/31/2012			-
	Rates	Fringes	
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER	.\$ 32.50	24.55	

Rates

Fringes

CARP0024-015 05/07/2012

Beacon Falls, Bethany, Branford, Cheshire, East Haven, Guilford, Hamden, Madison, Meriden, Middlebury, Naugatuck, New Haven, North Branford, North Haven, Orange (east of Orange Center Road and north of Route 1, and north of Route 1 and east of the Oyster River), Prospect, Southbury, Wallingford, Waterbury, West Haven, Wolcott, Woodbridge

	Rates	Fringes	
CARPENTER	\$ 29.65	21.00	
CARP0210-006 05/07/2012			

Ansonia, Derby, Milford, Orange (West of Orange Center Road and South of Route 1 and West of the Oyster River), Oxford, Seymour

	Rates	Fringes	
CARPENTER	.\$ 29.65	21.00	
ELEC0090-004 06/01/2012			

Entire County excluding Beacon Falls, Middlebury, Milford, Naugatuck, Oxford, Prospect, Seymour, Southbury, Waterbury and Wolcott Townships

			Rates	Fringes
EL	ECTRICIAN	\$	36.25	22.49
E	LEC0488-007	06/01/2011		

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Beacon Falls, Middlebury, Milford, Naugatuck, Oxford, Prospect, Seymour, Southbury, Waterbury and Wolcott Townships

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN\$	35.10	22.26

ENGI0478-011 04/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR: Asphalt Paver\$	33 46	20.50+a
Asphalt Roller\$ Asphalt Spreader\$	32.81	20.50+a 20.50+a
Backhoe/Excavator 2 cubic yards and over\$		20.50+a
Backhoe/Excavator under 2 cubic yards\$	34.44	20.50+a
Crane handling or erecting structural steel or stone\$ Cranes (100 ton capacity &	35.50	20.50+a
over)\$ Cranes (under 100 ton	35.18	20.50+a
rated capacity)\$ Drills with self contained	34.44	20.50+a
power units; Directional		
driller\$		20.50+a
Earth Roller\$		20.50+a
Forklift\$	31.98	20.50+a
Front End Loader (3 cubic yards up to 7 cubic yards)\$	22 15	20.50+a
Front End Loader (7 cubic	33.13	20.30±a
yards or over)\$ Front End Loader (under 3	35.50	20.50+a
cubic yards)\$	31.98	20.50+a
Grader/Blade\$		20.50+a
Maintenance Engineer/Oiler\$	27.10	20.50+a
Mechanic\$		20.50+a
Rubber Tire		
Backhoe/Excavator\$	34.44	20.50+a

a. PAID HOLIDAYS: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day, provided the employee works 3 days during the week in which the holiday falls, if scheduled, and if scheduled, the working day before and the working day after the holiday.

b. Crane with boom, including jib, 150 feet - \$1.50 extra.
Crane with boom, including jib, 200 feet - \$2.50 extra.
Crane with boom, including jib, 250 feet - \$5.00 extra.
Crane with boom, including jib, 300 feet - \$7.00 extra.
Crane with boom, including jib, 400 feet - \$10.00 extra.

\* IRON0015-005 07/02/2012

P

Rates Fringes
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING......\$ 33.50 27.98+a

a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day provided employee has been on the payroll for the 5 consecutive work days prior to Labor Day.

LABO0056-005 04/01/2012

		Rates	Fringes
LABORERS	1	05.00	16.45
	1\$		16.45
GROUP	2\$	26.05	16.45
GROUP	3\$	26.30	16.45
GROUP	4\$	26.80	16.45
GROUP	5\$	27.55	16.45
GROUP	6\$	27.80	16.45
GROUP	7\$	16.00	16.45

## LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Laborers (Unskilled), acetylene burner, concrete specialist

GROUP 2: Chain saw operators, fence and guard rail erectors, pneumatic tool operators and powdermen.

GROUP 3: Pipelayers, Jackhammer/Pavement breaker (handheld), mason
tenders/catch basin builders, asphalt rakers, air track

tenders/catch basin builders, asphalt rakers, air track operators, block paver and curb setter

GROUP 4: Asbestos/lead removal

GROUP 5: Blasters

GROUP 6: Toxic waste remover

GROUP 7: Traffic control signalman

PAIN0011-013 06/01/2010

SUCT2002-011 12/16/2008

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER, STRUCTURAL\$	24.85	13.83
OPERATOR: Bulldozer\$	25.33	9.64

TEAM0064-006 04/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
TRUCK DRIVER:	4 Axle Truck\$ 28.08	17.22+a

Hazardous waste removal work receives additional \$1.25 per hour.

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Union prevailing wage rates will be updated to reflect any changes in the collective bargaining agreements governing the

rate.

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- \* a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
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\_\_\_\_\_\_

END OF GENERAL DECISION



General Decision Number: CT120017 07/06/2012 CT17

Superseded General Decision Number: CT20100019

State: Connecticut

Construction Type: Heavy

County: New London County in Connecticut.

HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Modification	Number	Publication	Date
0	2.0	01/06/2012	20.00
ĺ		01/20/2012	
2		03/23/2012	
3		04/06/2012	
4		06/01/2012	
5		07/06/2012	

CARP0024-007 05/07/2012

		Rates	Fringes	
CARPENTER,	Includes Form	Work\$ 29.65	21.00	
* ETECO03E	011 06/01/2019			

<sup>\*</sup> ELEC0035-011 06/01/2012

Bozrah, Colchester, Franklin, Griswold, Lebanon, Ledyard, Lisbon, Montville, North Stonington, Norwich, Preston, Salem, Sprague, Stonington and Voluntown

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN	\$ 37.10	22.12
ELEC0090-003 06/01/2010		

East Lyme, Groton, New London, Old Lyme, Waterford, plus the part of Ledyard wherein the property of the Submarine Base is located

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN\$	35.20	20.51
ENGI0478-008 04/01/2012		
	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR:  Asphalt Paver	32.81 33.46 35.18 34.44 33.15 34.44 35.50 35.18 34.44 33.46 29.94 31.98	20.50+a
yards or over)\$	35.50	20.50+a

Front End Loader (under 3			
<pre>cubic yards)\$ Grader/Blade\$ Maintenance Engineer/Oiler\$ Mechanic\$</pre>	31.98 34.44 27.10 32.41	20.50+a 20.50+a 20.50+a 20.50+a	
Rubber Tire Backhoe/Excavator\$		20.50+a	
a. PAID HOLIDAYS: New Year's Day Independence Day, Labor Day, Tha Day, provided the employee works which the holiday falls, if schethe working day before and the wholiday.	nksgiving Day a 3 days during duled, and if s	nd Christmas the week in cheduled,	
b. Crane with boom, including jik	o, 200 feet- \$2 o, 250 feet - \$9 o, 300 feet - \$7 o, 400 feet - \$3	2.50 extra. 5.00 extra. 7.00 extra. 10.00 extra.	
* IRON0015-008 07/02/2012			
	Rates	Fringes	
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING AND STRUCTURAL	33.50	27.98+a	
a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day provi	rk days prior t	o Labor Day.	
LABO0056-007 04/01/2012			
	Rates	Fringes	
LABORERS         GROUP 1       \$         GROUP 2       \$         GROUP 3       \$         GROUP 4       \$         GROUP 5       \$         GROUP 6       \$         GROUP 7       \$	26.05 26.30 26.80 27.55 27.80	16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45	
LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS			
GROUP 1: Laborers (Unskilled), acetylene burner, concrete specialist			
GROUP 2: Chain saw operators, fence and guard rail erectors, pneumatic tool operators and powdermen.			
GROUP 3: Pipelayers, Jackhammer/Pavement breaker (handheld),			
mason tenders/catch basin builders, asphalt rakers, air track operators, block paver and curb setter			
GROUP 4: Asbestos/lead removal			
GROUP 5: Blasters			
GROUP 6: Toxic waste remover			
GROUP 7: Traffic control signalman	ı		
PAIN0011-013 06/01/2010			
	Rates	Fringes	
PAINTER  Brush and Roller\$  Spray Only\$  Steel Only\$	31 47	15.40 15.40 15.40	
SUCT2002-012 12/16/2008			
	Rates	Fringes	
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER\$	25.52	8.49	
TRUCK DRIVER: 3 Axle & Semi			

- Truck	\$ 19.93	7.01

TEAM0064-006 04/01/2012

Rates Fringes

TRUCK DRIVER: 4 Axle Truck.....\$ 28.08 17.22+a

Hazardous waste removal work receives additional \$1.25 per hour.

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The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is union or non-union.

# Union Identifiers

An identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" denotes that the union classification and rate have found to be prevailing for that classification. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2011. The first four letters, PLUM, indicate the international union and the four-digit number, 0198, that follows indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. The date, 07/01/2011, following these characters is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate/collective bargaining agreement which would be July 1, 2011 in the above example.

Union prevailing wage rates will be updated to reflect any changes in the collective bargaining agreements governing the rate.

## Non-Union Identifiers

Classifications listed under an "SU" identifier were derived from survey data by computing average rates and are not union rates; however, the data used in computing these rates may include both union and non-union data. Example: SULA2004-007 5/13/2010. SU indicates the rates are not union rates, LA indicates the State of Louisiana; 2004 is the year of the survey; and 007 is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. A 1993 or later date, 5/13/2010, indicates the classifications and rates under that identifier were issued as a General Wage Determination on that date.

Survey wage rates will remain in effect and will not change until a new survey is conducted.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 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, DC 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, DC 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, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

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END OF GENERAL DECISION

General Decision Number: CT120026 12/21/2012 CT26

Superseded General Decision Number: CT20100029

State: Connecticut

Construction Type: Heavy

Counties: Litchfield and Windham Counties in Connecticut.

### HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/06/2012
1	01/20/2012
2	04/06/2012
3	06/01/2012
4	06/15/2012
5	07/06/2012
6	12/21/2012

BRCT0001-015 03/31/2012

	Rates	Fringes	
BRICKLAYER BRICKLAYERS, CEMENT MASONS, CEMENT FINISHERS,			
STONE MASONS	\$ 32.50	24.55	
CARP0024-011 05/07/2012			
	Rates	Fringes	

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER		
Carpenters, Piledrivers\$	29.65	21.00
Diver Tenders\$	29.65	21.00
Divers\$	38.11	21.00
Millwrights\$	30.15	21.39

ELEC0035-008 06/01/2012

### WINDHAM COUNTY

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN	\$ 37.10	22.12
* ELEC0042-001 09/03/2012		

	Rates	Fringes
Line Construction: (Railroad Construction and Maintenance)		
Eqiupment Operator\$		6.5%+14.30
Groundmen\$	24.99	6.5%+9.75
Heavy Equipment Operators\$ Lineman, Cable Splicer,	40.89	6.5%+14.60
Technician\$	45.43	6.5%+16.20
Truck Driver\$	34.07	6.5%+13.45

ELEC0090-008 06/01/2012

LITCHFIELD COUNTY Plymouth Township

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN\$	36.25	22.49
FI.FC0488-011 06/01/2011		

ELEC0488-011 06/01/2011

LITCHFIELD COUNTY (Excluding Plymouth Township)

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN	35.10	22.26

ENGI0478-001 04/01/2012

D

Hazardous waste premium \$3.00 per hour over classified rate.

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Crane with boom, including jib, 150 feet - $1.50 extra. Crane with boom, including jib, 200 feet - $2.50 extra. Crane with boom, including jib, 250 feet - $5.00 extra. Crane with boom, including jib, 300 feet - $7.00 extra. Crane with boom, including jib, 400 feet - $10.00 extra
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a. PAID HOLIDAYS: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day, provided the employee works 3 days during the week in which the holiday falls, if scheduled, and if scheduled, the working day before and the working day after the holiday.

### POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

- GROUP 1: Crane handling or erecting structural steel or stone, hoisting engineer (2 drums or over), front end loader (7 cubic yards or over), work boat 26 ft. and over.
- GROUP 2: Cranes (100 ton capacity & over), Excavator over 2 cubic yards, piledriver (\$3.00 premium when operator controls hammer).
- GROUP 3: Excavator, cranes (under 100 ton rated capacity), gradall, master mechanic, hoisting engineer (all types of equipment where a drum and cable are used to hoist or drag material regardless of motive power or operation) Rubber Tire Excavator (drott 1085 or similar); Grader Operator; Bulldozer Fine Grade (slopes, shaping, laser or GPS, etc.)
- GROUP 4: Trenching machines, lighter derrick, concrete finishing machine, CMI machine or similar, Koehring Loader (skooper).
- GROUP 5: Specialty railroad equipment, asphalt spreader, asphalt reclaiming machine, line grider, concrete pumps, drills with self contained power units, boring machine, post hole digger, auger, pounder, well digger, milling machine (over 24' mandrel), side boom, combination hoe and loader, directional driller.
- GROUP 6: Front end loader (3 cu. yds. up to 7 cu. yards), bulldozer (Rough grade dozer) .
- GROUP 7: Asphalt roller, concrete saws and cutters (ride on types), Vermeer concrete cutter, stump grinder, scraper, snooper, skidder, milling machine (24" and under Mandrel).
- GROUP 8: Mechanic, grease truck operator, hydoblaster, barrier mover, power stone spreader, welder, work boat under 26 ft. transfer machine.
- GROUP 9: Front end loader (under 3 cubic yards), skid steer loader (regardless of attachments), bobcat or similar, forklift, power chipper, landscape equipment (including hydroseeder).

GROUP 10: Vibratory hammer, ice machine, diesel & air, hammer, etc.

GROUP 11: Conveyor, earth roller, power pavement breaker (whiphammer), robot demolition equipment.

GROUP 12: Wellpoint operator.

GROUP 13: Portable asphalt plant operator, portable concrete plant operator, portable crusher plant operator.

GROUP 14: Compressor battery operator.

GROUP 15: Power Safety boat, Vacuum truck, Zim mixer, Sweeper; (Minimum for any job requiring a CDL license) .

GROUP 16: Elevator operator, tow motor operator (solid tire no rough terrain).

GROUP 17: Generator operator, compressor operator, pump operator, welding machine operator; Heater operator.

GROUP 18: Maintenance engineer.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

IRON0015-001 07/02/2012

	Rates	Fringes
<pre>Ironworkers: (Ornamental, Reinforcing, Structural and Precast Concrete Erection)</pre>	\$ 33.50	27.98+a

a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day provided employee has been on the payroll for the 5 consecutive work days prior to Labor Day.

LABO0056-004 04/01/2012

HAD00030 004 04/01/2012		
	Rates	Fringes
Laborers: (TUNNEL CONSTRUCTION) CLEANING, CONCRETE AND CAULKING TUNNEL: Concrete Workers, Form		
Movers and Strippers\$ Form Erectors\$ ROCK SHAFT, CONCRETE, LINING OF SAME AND TUNNEL IN FREE AIR:	30.37 30.68	16.45+a 16.45+a
Brakemen, Trackmen,		
Tunnel Laborers, Shaft		
Laborers\$ Laborers Topside, Cage	30.37	16.45+a
Tenders, Bellman\$	30.26	16.45+a
Miners\$	31.28	16.45+a
SHIELD DRIVE AND LINER PLATE TUNNELS IN FREE AIR:	31.20	10.13.4
Brakemen and Trackmen\$ Miners, Motormen, Mucking Machine Operators, Nozzlemen, Grout Men, Shaft and Tunnel, Steel and Rodmen, Shield and Erector, Arm Operator,	30.37	16.45+a
Cable Tenders\$ TUNNELS, CAISSON AND CYLINDER WORK IN		16.45+a
Blaster\$ Brakemen, Trackmen, Groutman, Laborers, Outside Lock Tender,		16.45+a
Gauge Tenders\$ Change House Attendants, Powder Watchmen, Top on		16.45+a
Iron Bolts\$		16.45+a
Mucking Machine Operator\$	37.97	16.45+a

a. PAID HOLIDAYS: On tunnel work only: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day

and Christmas Day.

No employee shall be eligible for holiday pay when he fails, without cause, to work the regular work day preceding the

holiday or the regular work day	following the h	noliday.
LABO0056-013 04/01/2012		
	Rates	Fringes
LABORER (HEAVY CONSTRUCTION)  GROUP 1	26.05 26.30 26.80 27.55 27.80	16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45 16.45
LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS		
GROUP 1: Laborers (Unskilled), a specialist	cetylene burner	, concrete
GROUP 2: Chain saw operators, fence pneumatic tool operators and powde		il erectors,
GROUP 3: Pipelayers, Jackhammer/mason tenders/catch basin builders, as operators, block paver and curb	phalt rakers, a	
GROUP 4: Asbestos/lead removal		

GROUP 5: Blasters

GROUP 6: Toxic waste remover

GROUP 7: Traffic control signalman

PAIN0011-003 06/01/2012	
Rates	Fringes
Painters: (BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION) Brush, Roller, Blasting (Sand, Water, etc.) Spray\$ 42.75	16.90
PAIN0011-018 06/01/2012	
Rates	Fringes
PAINTER  Blast and Spray\$ 33.22  Brush and Roll\$ 30.22  Tanks, Towers, Swing\$ 32.22	16.90 16.90 16.90
PLUM0777-002 06/01/2012	
Rates	Fringes
PLUMBER/PIPEFITTER\$ 38.67	25.56
TEAM0064-001 04/01/2012	
Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:  2 Axle Ready Mix\$ 27.98 2 Axle\$ 27.88 3 Axle Ready Mix\$ 28.03 3 Axle\$ 27.98 4 Axle Ready Mix\$ 28.13 4 Axle\$ 28.13 Heavy Duty Trailer 40 tons and over\$ 28.33 Heavy Duty Trailer up to 40 tons\$ 28.08	17.22+a 17.22+a 17.22+a 17.22+a 17.22+a 17.22+a 17.22+a

40 tons.....\$ 28.08 Specialized (Earth moving

equipment other than

conventional type on-theroad trucks and semitrailers, including
Euclids).....\$ 28.13
17.22+a

Hazardous waste removal work receives additional \$1.25 per hour.

a. PAID HOLIDAYS: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and Good Friday, provided the employee has at least 31 calendar days of service and works the last scheduled day before and the first scheduled day after the holiday, unless excused.

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

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 (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

\_\_\_\_\_

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is union or non-union.

#### Union Identifiers

An identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" denotes that the union classification and rate have found to be prevailing for that classification. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2011. The first four letters , PLUM, indicate the international union and the four-digit number, 0198, that follows indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable , i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. The date, 07/01/2011, following these characters is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate/collective bargaining agreement which would be July 1, 2011 in the above example.

Union prevailing wage rates will be updated to reflect any changes in the collective bargaining agreements governing the

0000/9999: weighted union wage rates will be published annually each January.

#### Non-Union Identifiers

Classifications listed under an "SU" identifier were derived from survey data by computing average rates and are not union rates; however, the data used in computing these rates may include both union and non-union data. Example: SULA2004-007 5/13/2010. SU indicates the rates are not union majority rates, LA indicates the State of Louisiana; 2004 is the year of the survey; and 007 is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. A 1993 or later date, 5/13/2010, indicates the classifications and rates under that identifier were issued as a General Wage Determination on that date.

Survey wage rates will remain in effect and will not change until a new survey is conducted.

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#### 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, DC 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, DC 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, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

END OF GENERAL DECISION

# Minimum Rates and Classifications for Heavy/Highway Construction

Connecticut Department of Labor

\*\*ID#: H 17278\*\* Wage and Workplace Standards Division

By virtue of the authority vested in the Labor Commissioner under provisions of Section 31-53 of the General Statutes of Connecticut, as amended, the following are declared to be the prevailing rates and welfare payments and will apply only where the contract is advertised for bid within 20 days of the date on which the rates are established. Any contractor or subcontractor not obligated by agreement to pay to the welfare and pension fund shall pay this amount to each employee as part of his/her hourly wages.

Project Number: Project Town Fairfield FAP Number: 0951(213) State Number: 173-351

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95

CLASSIFICATION

01) Asbestos/Toxic Waste Removal Laborers: Asbestos removal and encapsulation (except its removal from mechanical systems which are not to be scrapped), toxic waste removers, blasters. \*\*See Laborers Group 5 and 7\*\*

1) Boilermaker

33.79

34% + 8.96

1a) Bricklayer, Cement Masons, Cement Finishers, Plasterers, Stone Masons

32.50

24.55

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
2a) Diver Tenders	29.65	21.00
3) Divers	38.11	21.00
4) Painters: (Bridge Construction) Brush, Roller, Blasting (Sand, Water, etc.), Spray	42.75	16.90
4a) Painters: Brush and Roller	30.22	16.90
4b) Painters: Spray Only	33.22	16.90
4c) Painters: Steel Only	30.47	15.40
4d) Painters: Blast and Spray	33.22	16.90

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
4e) Painters: Tanks, Tower and Swing	32.22	16.90
5) Electrician (Trade License required: E-1,2 L-5,6 C-5,6 T-1,2 L-1,2 V-1,2,7,8,9)	35.10	22.26
6) Ironworkers: (Ornamental, Reinforcing, Structural, and Precast Concrete Erection)	33.50	27.98 + a
7) Plumbers (Trade License required: (P-1,2,6,7,8,9 J-1,2,3,4 SP-1,2) and Pipefitters (Including HVAC Work) (Trade License required: S-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 B-1,2,3,4 D-1,2,3,4 G-1, G-2, G-8, G-9)	38.67	25.56
LABORERS Last updated 4/11/12		
8) Group 1: Laborer (Unskilled), Common or General, acetylene burner, concrete specialist	25.80	16.45
9) Group 2: Chain saw operators, fence and guard rail erectors, pneumatic tool operators, powdermen, air tool operator	26.05	16.45

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
10) Group 3: Pipelayers	26.30	16.45
11) Group 4: Jackhammer/Pavement breaker (handheld); mason tenders (cement/concrete), catch basin builders, asphalt rakers, air track operators,	26.30	16.45
block pavers and curb setters		
12) Group 5: Toxic waste removal (non-mechanical systems)	27.80	16.45
13) Group 6: Blasters	27.55	16.45
Group 7: Asbestos Removal, non-mechanical systems (does not include	26.80	16.45
leaded joint pipe)		
Group 8: Traffic control signalmen	16.00	16.45
Group 6. Trume control signamen	10.00	10.43
LABORERS (TUNNEL CONSTRUCTION, FREE AIR). Shield Drive		

----LABORERS (TUNNEL CONSTRUCTION, FREE AIR). Shield Drive and Liner Plate Tunnels in Free Air.---- Last updated 4/11/12----

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
13a) Miners, Motormen, Mucking Machine Operators, Nozzle Men, Grout Men, Shaft & Tunnel Steel & Rodmen, Shield & Erector, Arm Operator, Cable Tenders	31.28	16.45 + a
13b) Brakemen, Trackmen	30.37	16.45 + a
CLEANING, CONCRETE AND CAULKING TUNNELLast updated 4/11/12		
14) Concrete Workers, Form Movers, and Strippers	30.37	16.45 + a
15) Form Erectors	30.68	16.45 + a
ROCK SHAFT LINING, CONCRETE, LINING OF SAME AND TUNNEL IN FREE AIR:Last updated 4/11/12		
16) Brakemen, Trackmen, Tunnel Laborers, Shaft Laborers	30.37	16.45 + a

17) Laborers Topside, Cage Tenders, Bellman 30.26 16.45 + a	
	a
	a
	a
18) Miners 31.28 16.45 + a	u
TUNNELS, CAISSON AND CYLINDER WORK IN COMPRESSED AIR:Last updated 4/11/12	
18a) Blaster 37.41 16.45 + a	a
19) Brakemen, Trackmen, Groutman, Laborers, Outside Lock Tender, Gauge 37.22 16.45 + a	a
Tenders	
20) Change House Attendants, Powder Watchmen, Top on Iron Bolts $35.35$ $16.45 + a$	a
21) Mucking Machine Operator 37.97 16.45 + a	a

Project:	Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95

)

Two axle trucks	27.88	17.22 + a
Three axle trucks; two axle ready mix	27.98	17.22 + a
Three axle ready mix	28.03	17.22 + a
Four axle trucks, heavy duty trailer (up to 40 tons)	28.08	17.22 + a
Four axle ready-mix	28.13	17.22 + a
Heavy duty trailer (40 tons and over)	28.33	17.22 + a

Specialized earth moving equipment other than conventional type on-the road trucks and semi-trailer (including Euclids)	28.13	17.22 + a
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS		
Group 1: Crane handling or erecting structural steel or stone, hoisting engineer (2 drums or over), front end loader (7 cubic yards or over), Work Boat 26 ft. & Over. (Trade License Required)	35.50	20.50 + a
Group 2: Cranes (100 ton rate capacity and over); Backhoe/Excavator over 2 cubic yards; Piledriver (\$3.00 premium when operator controls hammer). (Trade License Required)	35.18	20.50 + a
Group 3: Excavator/Backhoe under 2 cubic yards; Cranes (under 100 ton rated capacity), Gradall; Master Mechanic; Hoisting Engineer (all types of equipment where a drum and cable are used to hoist or drag material regardless of motive power of operation), Rubber Tire Excavator (Drott-1085 or similar); Grader Operator; Bulldozer Fine Grade (slopes, shaping, laser or GPS, etc.). (Trade License Required)	34.44	20.50 + a
Group 4: Trenching Machines; Lighter Derrick; Concrete Finishing Machine; CMI Machine or Similar; Koehring Loader (Skooper)	34.05	20.50 + a
Group 5: Specialty Railroad Equipment; Asphalt Paver; Asphalt Spreader; Asphalt Reclaiming Machine; Line Grinder; Concrete Pumps; Drills with Self Contained Power Units; Boring Machine; Post Hole Digger; Auger; Pounder; Well Digger; Milling Machine (over 24" Mandrell)	33.46	20.50 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
Group 5 continued: Side Boom; Combination Hoe and Loader; Directional Driller.	33.46	20.50 + a
Group 6: Front End Loader (3 up to 7 cubic yards); Bulldozer (rough grade dozer).	33.15	20.50 + a
Group 7: Asphalt Roller; Concrete Saws and Cutters (ride on types); Vermeer Concrete Cutter; Stump Grinder; Scraper; Snooper; Skidder; Milling Machine (24" and Under Mandrel).	32.81	20.50 + a
Group 8: Mechanic, Grease Truck Operator, Hydroblaster, Barrier Mover, Power Stone Spreader; Welder; Work Boat under 26 ft.; Transfer Machine.	32.41	20.50 + a
Group 9: Front End Loader (under 3 cubic yards), Skid Steer Loader regardless of attachments (Bobcat or Similar); Fork Lift, Power Chipper; Landscape Equipment (including hydroseeder).	31.98	20.50 + a
Group 10: Vibratory Hammer, Ice Machine, Diesel and Air Hammer, etc.	29.94	20.50 + a
Group 11: Conveyor, Earth Roller; Power Pavement Breaker (whiphammer), Robot Demolition Equipment.	29.94	20.50 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
Group 12: Wellpoint Operator.	29.88	20.50 + a
Group 13: Compressor Battery Operator.	29.30	20.50 + a
Group 14: Elevator Operator; Tow Motor Operator (Solid Tire No Rough Terrain).	28.16	20.50 + a
Group 15: Generator Operator; Compressor Operator; Pump Operator; Welding Machine Operator; Heater Operator.	27.75	20.50 + a
Group 16: Maintenance Engineer/Oiler	27.10	20.50 + a
Group 17: Portable asphalt plant operator; portable crusher plant operator; portable concrete plant operator.	31.41	20.50 + a
Group 18: Power Safety Boat; Vacuum Truck; Zim Mixer; Sweeper; (minimum for any job requiring CDL license).	28.99	20.50 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95 \*\*NOTE: SEE BELOW ---- LINE CONSTRUCTION---- (Railroad Construction and Maintenance)----Last updated 9/3/2010----44.36 20) Lineman, Cable Splicer, Dynamite Man 3% + 13.7039.92 3% + 13.7021) Heavy Equipment Operator 37.71 22) Equipment Operator, Tractor Trailer Driver, Material Men 3% + 13.7023) Driver Groundmen 33.27 3% + 13.70----LINE CONSTRUCTION----Last updated 4/17/09----

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
24) Driver Groundmen	30.92	6.5% + 9.70
25) Groundmen	22.67	6.5% + 6.20
26) Heavy Equipment Operators	37.10	6.5% + 10.70
27) Linemen, Cable Splicers, Dynamite Men	41.22	6.5% + 12.20
20) Matarial Mary Translate Trailer Drivers Francisco et Organia	25.04	6.50/ + 10.45
28) Material Men, Tractor Trailer Drivers, Equipment Operators	35.04	6.5% + 10.45

Welders: Rate for craft to which welding is incidental.

\*Note: Hazardous waste removal work receives additional \$1.25 per hour for truck drivers.

\*\*Note: Hazardous waste premium \$3.00 per hour over classified rate

Crane with 150 ft. boom (including jib) - \$1.50 extra

Crane with 200 ft. boom (including jib) - \$2.50 extra

Crane with 250 ft. boom (including jib) - \$5.00 extra

Crane with 300 ft. boom (including jib) - \$7.00 extra

Crane with 400 ft. boom (including jib) - \$10.00 extra

All classifications that indicate a percentage of the fringe benefits must be calculated at the percentage rate times the "base hourly rate".

Apprentices duly registered under the Commissioner of Labor's regulations on "Work Training Standards for Apprenticeship and Training Programs" Section 31-51-d-1 to 12, are allowed to be paid the appropriate percentage of the prevailing journeymen hourly base and the full fringe benefit rate, providing the work site ratio shall not be less than one full-time journeyperson instructing and supervising the work of each apprentice in a specific trade.

~Connecticut General Statute Section 31-55a: Annual Adjustments to wage rates by contractors doing state work ~

The Prevailing wage rates applicable to this project are subject to annual adjustments each July 1st for the duration of the project.

Each contractor shall pay the annual adjusted prevailing wage rate that is in effect each July 1st, as posted by the Department of Labor.

It is the contractor's responsibility to obtain the annual adjusted prevailing wage rate increases directly from the Department of Labor's website.

The annual adjustments will be posted on the Department of Labor's Web page: www.ct.gov/dol.

The Department of Labor will continue to issue the initial prevailing wage rate schedule to the Contracting Agency for the project.

All subsequent annual adjustments will be posted on our Web Site for contractor access.

Effective October 1, 2005 - Public Act 05-50: any person performing the work of any mechanic, laborer, or worker shall be paid prevailing wage

All Person who perform work ON SITE must be paid prevailing wage for the appropriate mechanic, laborer, or worker classification.

All certified payrolls must list the hours worked and wages paid to All Persons who perform work ON SITE regardless of their ownership i.e.: (Owners, Corporate Officers, LLC Members, Independent Contractors, et. al)

Reporting and payment of wages is required regardless of any contractual relationship alleged to exist between the contractor and such person.

~~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 clause (29 CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

Please direct any questions which you may have pertaining to classification of work and payment of prevailing wages to the Wage and Workplace Standards Division, telephone (860)263-6790.

# Minimum Rates and Classifications for Heavy/Highway Construction

Connecticut Department of Labor

ID#: H 17279 Wage and Workplace Standards Division

By virtue of the authority vested in the Labor Commissioner under provisions of Section 31-53 of the General Statutes of Connecticut, as amended, the following are declared to be the prevailing rates and welfare payments and will apply only where the contract is advertised for bid within 20 days of the date on which the rates are established. Any contractor or subcontractor not obligated by agreement to pay to the welfare and pension fund shall pay this amount to each employee as part of his/her hourly wages.

Project Number: Project Town Bridgeport FAP Number: 0951(213) State Number: 173-351

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95

CLASSIFICATION

Old Asbestos/Toxic Waste Removal Laborers: Asbestos removal and encapsulation (except its removal from mechanical systems which are not to be scrapped), toxic waste removers, blasters. \*\*See Laborers Group 5 and 7\*\*

1) Boilermaker

33.79

34% + 8.96

1a) Bricklayer, Cement Masons, Cement Finishers, Plasterers, Stone Masons

32.50

24.55

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
2a) Diver Tenders	29.65	21.00
3) Divers	38.11	21.00
4) Painters: (Bridge Construction) Brush, Roller, Blasting (Sand, Water, etc.), Spray	42.75	16.90
4a) Painters: Brush and Roller	30.22	16.90
4b) Painters: Spray Only	33.22	16.90
4c) Painters: Steel Only	30.47	15.40
4d) Painters: Blast and Spray	33.22	16.90

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
4e) Painters: Tanks, Tower and Swing	32.22	16.90
5) Electrician (Trade License required: E-1,2 L-5,6 C-5,6 T-1,2 L-1,2 V-1,2,7,8,9)	35.10	22.26
6) Ironworkers: (Ornamental, Reinforcing, Structural, and Precast Concrete Erection)	33.50	27.98 + a
7) Plumbers (Trade License required: (P-1,2,6,7,8,9 J-1,2,3,4 SP-1,2) and Pipefitters (Including HVAC Work) (Trade License required: S-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 B-1,2,3,4 D-1,2,3,4 G-1, G-2, G-8, G-9)	38.67	25.56
LABORERS Last updated 4/11/12		
8) Group 1: Laborer (Unskilled), Common or General, acetylene burner, concrete specialist	25.80	16.45
9) Group 2: Chain saw operators, fence and guard rail erectors, pneumatic tool operators, powdermen, air tool operator	26.05	16.45

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
10) Group 3: Pipelayers	26.30	16.45
11) Group 4: Jackhammer/Pavement breaker (handheld); mason tenders (cement/concrete), catch basin builders, asphalt rakers, air track operators,	26.30	16.45
block pavers and curb setters		
12) Group 5: Toxic waste removal (non-mechanical systems)	27.80	16.45
13) Group 6: Blasters	27.55	16.45
Group 7: Asbestos Removal, non-mechanical systems (does not include	26.80	16.45
leaded joint pipe)		
Group 8: Traffic control signalmen	16.00	16.45
Group 6. Trume control signamen	10.00	10.43
LABORERS (TUNNEL CONSTRUCTION, FREE AIR). Shield Drive		

----LABORERS (TUNNEL CONSTRUCTION, FREE AIR). Shield Drive and Liner Plate Tunnels in Free Air.---- Last updated 4/11/12----

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
13a) Miners, Motormen, Mucking Machine Operators, Nozzle Men, Grout Men, Shaft & Tunnel Steel & Rodmen, Shield & Erector, Arm Operator, Cable Tenders	31.28	16.45 + a
13b) Brakemen, Trackmen	30.37	16.45 + a
CLEANING, CONCRETE AND CAULKING TUNNELLast updated 4/11/12		
14) Concrete Workers, Form Movers, and Strippers	30.37	16.45 + a
15) Form Erectors	30.68	16.45 + a
ROCK SHAFT LINING, CONCRETE, LINING OF SAME AND TUNNEL IN FREE AIR:Last updated 4/11/12		
16) Brakemen, Trackmen, Tunnel Laborers, Shaft Laborers	30.37	16.45 + a

17) Laborers Topside, Cage Tenders, Bellman 30.26 16.45 + a	
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	a
	a
18) Miners 31.28 16.45 + a	u
TUNNELS, CAISSON AND CYLINDER WORK IN COMPRESSED AIR:Last updated 4/11/12	
18a) Blaster 37.41 16.45 + a	a
19) Brakemen, Trackmen, Groutman, Laborers, Outside Lock Tender, Gauge 37.22 16.45 + a	a
Tenders	
20) Change House Attendants, Powder Watchmen, Top on Iron Bolts $35.35$ $16.45 + a$	a
21) Mucking Machine Operator 37.97 16.45 + a	a

Project:	Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95

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Two axle trucks	27.88	17.22 + a
Three axle trucks; two axle ready mix	27.98	17.22 + a
Three axle ready mix	28.03	17.22 + a
Four axle trucks, heavy duty trailer (up to 40 tons)	28.08	17.22 + a
Four axle ready-mix	28.13	17.22 + a
Heavy duty trailer (40 tons and over)	28.33	17.22 + a

Specialized earth moving equipment other than conventional type on-the road trucks and semi-trailer (including Euclids)	28.13	17.22 + a
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS		
Group 1: Crane handling or erecting structural steel or stone, hoisting engineer (2 drums or over), front end loader (7 cubic yards or over), Work Boat 26 ft. & Over. (Trade License Required)	35.50	20.50 + a
Group 2: Cranes (100 ton rate capacity and over); Backhoe/Excavator over 2 cubic yards; Piledriver (\$3.00 premium when operator controls hammer). (Trade License Required)	35.18	20.50 + a
Group 3: Excavator/Backhoe under 2 cubic yards; Cranes (under 100 ton rated capacity), Gradall; Master Mechanic; Hoisting Engineer (all types of equipment where a drum and cable are used to hoist or drag material regardless of motive power of operation), Rubber Tire Excavator (Drott-1085 or similar); Grader Operator; Bulldozer Fine Grade (slopes, shaping, laser or GPS, etc.). (Trade License Required)	34.44	20.50 + a
Group 4: Trenching Machines; Lighter Derrick; Concrete Finishing Machine; CMI Machine or Similar; Koehring Loader (Skooper)	34.05	20.50 + a
Group 5: Specialty Railroad Equipment; Asphalt Paver; Asphalt Spreader; Asphalt Reclaiming Machine; Line Grinder; Concrete Pumps; Drills with Self Contained Power Units; Boring Machine; Post Hole Digger; Auger; Pounder; Well Digger; Milling Machine (over 24" Mandrell)	33.46	20.50 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
Group 5 continued: Side Boom; Combination Hoe and Loader; Directional Driller.	33.46	20.50 + a
Group 6: Front End Loader (3 up to 7 cubic yards); Bulldozer (rough grade dozer).	33.15	20.50 + a
Group 7: Asphalt Roller; Concrete Saws and Cutters (ride on types); Vermeer Concrete Cutter; Stump Grinder; Scraper; Snooper; Skidder; Milling Machine (24" and Under Mandrel).	32.81	20.50 + a
Group 8: Mechanic, Grease Truck Operator, Hydroblaster, Barrier Mover, Power Stone Spreader; Welder; Work Boat under 26 ft.; Transfer Machine.	32.41	20.50 + a
Group 9: Front End Loader (under 3 cubic yards), Skid Steer Loader regardless of attachments (Bobcat or Similar); Fork Lift, Power Chipper; Landscape Equipment (including hydroseeder).	31.98	20.50 + a
Group 10: Vibratory Hammer, Ice Machine, Diesel and Air Hammer, etc.	29.94	20.50 + a
Group 11: Conveyor, Earth Roller; Power Pavement Breaker (whiphammer), Robot Demolition Equipment.	29.94	20.50 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
Group 12: Wellpoint Operator.	29.88	20.50 + a
Group 13: Compressor Battery Operator.	29.30	20.50 + a
Group 14: Elevator Operator; Tow Motor Operator (Solid Tire No Rough Terrain).	28.16	20.50 + a
Group 15: Generator Operator; Compressor Operator; Pump Operator; Welding Machine Operator; Heater Operator.	27.75	20.50 + a
Group 16: Maintenance Engineer/Oiler	27.10	20.50 + a
Group 17: Portable asphalt plant operator; portable crusher plant operator; portable concrete plant operator.	31.41	20.50 + a
Group 18: Power Safety Boat; Vacuum Truck; Zim Mixer; Sweeper; (minimum for any job requiring CDL license).	28.99	20.50 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95 \*\*NOTE: SEE BELOW ---- LINE CONSTRUCTION---- (Railroad Construction and Maintenance)----Last updated 9/3/2010----44.36 20) Lineman, Cable Splicer, Dynamite Man 3% + 13.7039.92 3% + 13.7021) Heavy Equipment Operator 37.71 22) Equipment Operator, Tractor Trailer Driver, Material Men 3% + 13.7023) Driver Groundmen 33.27 3% + 13.70----LINE CONSTRUCTION----Last updated 4/17/09----

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
24) Driver Groundmen	30.92	6.5% + 9.70
25) Groundmen	22.67	6.5% + 6.20
26) Heavy Equipment Operators	37.10	6.5% + 10.70
27) Linemen, Cable Splicers, Dynamite Men	41.22	6.5% + 12.20
20) Matarial Mary Translate Trailer Drivers Francisco et Organia	25.04	6.50/ + 10.45
28) Material Men, Tractor Trailer Drivers, Equipment Operators	35.04	6.5% + 10.45

Welders: Rate for craft to which welding is incidental.

\*Note: Hazardous waste removal work receives additional \$1.25 per hour for truck drivers.

\*\*Note: Hazardous waste premium \$3.00 per hour over classified rate

Crane with 150 ft. boom (including jib) - \$1.50 extra

Crane with 200 ft. boom (including jib) - \$2.50 extra

Crane with 250 ft. boom (including jib) - \$5.00 extra

Crane with 300 ft. boom (including jib) - \$7.00 extra

Crane with 400 ft. boom (including jib) - \$10.00 extra

All classifications that indicate a percentage of the fringe benefits must be calculated at the percentage rate times the "base hourly rate".

Apprentices duly registered under the Commissioner of Labor's regulations on "Work Training Standards for Apprenticeship and Training Programs" Section 31-51-d-1 to 12, are allowed to be paid the appropriate percentage of the prevailing journeymen hourly base and the full fringe benefit rate, providing the work site ratio shall not be less than one full-time journeyperson instructing and supervising the work of each apprentice in a specific trade.

~Connecticut General Statute Section 31-55a: Annual Adjustments to wage rates by contractors doing state work ~

The Prevailing wage rates applicable to this project are subject to annual adjustments each July 1st for the duration of the project.

Each contractor shall pay the annual adjusted prevailing wage rate that is in effect each July 1st, as posted by the Department of Labor.

It is the contractor's responsibility to obtain the annual adjusted prevailing wage rate increases directly from the Department of Labor's website.

The annual adjustments will be posted on the Department of Labor's Web page: www.ct.gov/dol.

The Department of Labor will continue to issue the initial prevailing wage rate schedule to the Contracting Agency for the project.

All subsequent annual adjustments will be posted on our Web Site for contractor access.

Effective October 1, 2005 - Public Act 05-50: any person performing the work of any mechanic, laborer, or worker shall be paid prevailing wage

All Person who perform work ON SITE must be paid prevailing wage for the appropriate mechanic, laborer, or worker classification.

All certified payrolls must list the hours worked and wages paid to All Persons who perform work ON SITE regardless of their ownership i.e.: (Owners, Corporate Officers, LLC Members, Independent Contractors, et. al)

Reporting and payment of wages is required regardless of any contractual relationship alleged to exist between the contractor and such person.

~~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 clause (29 CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

Please direct any questions which you may have pertaining to classification of work and payment of prevailing wages to the Wage and Workplace Standards Division, telephone (860)263-6790.

# Minimum Rates and Classifications for Heavy/Highway Construction

ID#: H 17280 Connecticut Department of Labor Wage and Workplace Standards Division

By virtue of the authority vested in the Labor Commissioner under provisions of Section 31-53 of the General Statutes of Connecticut, as amended, the following are declared to be the prevailing rates and welfare payments and will apply only where the contract is advertised for bid within 20 days of the date on which the rates are established. Any contractor or subcontractor not obligated by agreement to pay to the welfare and pension fund shall pay this amount to each employee as part of his/her hourly wages.

Project Number: Project Town Stratford FAP Number: 0951(213) State Number: 173-351

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95

CLASSIFICATION

01) Asbestos/Toxic Waste Removal Laborers: Asbestos removal and encapsulation (except its removal from mechanical systems which are not to be scrapped), toxic waste removers, blasters. \*\*See Laborers Group 5 and 7\*\*

1) Boilermaker

33.79

34% + 8.96

1a) Bricklayer, Cement Masons, Cement Finishers, Plasterers, Stone Masons

32.50

24.55

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
2a) Diver Tenders	29.65	21.00
3) Divers	38.11	21.00
4) Painters: (Bridge Construction) Brush, Roller, Blasting (Sand, Water, etc.), Spray	42.75	16.90
4a) Painters: Brush and Roller	30.22	16.90
4b) Painters: Spray Only	33.22	16.90
4c) Painters: Steel Only	30.47	15.40
4d) Painters: Blast and Spray	33.22	16.90

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
4e) Painters: Tanks, Tower and Swing	32.22	16.90
5) Electrician (Trade License required: E-1,2 L-5,6 C-5,6 T-1,2 L-1,2 V-1,2,7,8,9)	35.10	22.26
6) Ironworkers: (Ornamental, Reinforcing, Structural, and Precast Concrete Erection)	33.50	27.98 + a
7) Plumbers (Trade License required: (P-1,2,6,7,8,9 J-1,2,3,4 SP-1,2) and Pipefitters (Including HVAC Work) (Trade License required: S-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 B-1,2,3,4 D-1,2,3,4 G-1, G-2, G-8, G-9)	38.67	25.56
LABORERS Last updated 4/11/12		
8) Group 1: Laborer (Unskilled), Common or General, acetylene burner, concrete specialist	25.80	16.45
9) Group 2: Chain saw operators, fence and guard rail erectors, pneumatic tool operators, powdermen, air tool operator	26.05	16.45

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
10) Group 3: Pipelayers	26.30	16.45
11) Group 4: Jackhammer/Pavement breaker (handheld); mason tenders (cement/concrete), catch basin builders, asphalt rakers, air track operators,	26.30	16.45
block pavers and curb setters		
12) Group 5: Toxic waste removal (non-mechanical systems)	27.80	16.45
13) Group 6: Blasters	27.55	16.45
Group 7: Asbestos Removal, non-mechanical systems (does not include	26.80	16.45
leaded joint pipe)		
Group 8: Traffic control signalmen	16.00	16.45
Group 6. Trume control signamen	10.00	10.43
LABORERS (TUNNEL CONSTRUCTION, FREE AIR). Shield Drive		

----LABORERS (TUNNEL CONSTRUCTION, FREE AIR). Shield Drive and Liner Plate Tunnels in Free Air.---- Last updated 4/11/12----

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
13a) Miners, Motormen, Mucking Machine Operators, Nozzle Men, Grout Men, Shaft & Tunnel Steel & Rodmen, Shield & Erector, Arm Operator, Cable Tenders	31.28	16.45 + a
13b) Brakemen, Trackmen	30.37	16.45 + a
CLEANING, CONCRETE AND CAULKING TUNNELLast updated 4/11/12		
14) Concrete Workers, Form Movers, and Strippers	30.37	16.45 + a
15) Form Erectors	30.68	16.45 + a
ROCK SHAFT LINING, CONCRETE, LINING OF SAME AND TUNNEL IN FREE AIR:Last updated 4/11/12		
16) Brakemen, Trackmen, Tunnel Laborers, Shaft Laborers	30.37	16.45 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
17) Laborers Topside, Cage Tenders, Bellman	30.26	16.45 + a
18) Miners	31.28	16.45 + a
TUNNELS CAISSON AND OW INDED WORK IN COMPRESSED		
TUNNELS, CAISSON AND CYLINDER WORK IN COMPRESSED AIR:Last updated 4/11/12		
18a) Blaster	37.41	16.45 + a
19) Brakemen, Trackmen, Groutman, Laborers, Outside Lock Tender, Gauge Tenders	37.22	16.45 + a
20) Change House Attendants, Powder Watchmen, Top on Iron Bolts	35.35	16.45 + a
21) Mucking Machine Operator	37.97	16.45 + a
/	2,,	10.10 · W

Project:	Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95

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Two axle trucks	27.88	17.22 + a
Three axle trucks; two axle ready mix	27.98	17.22 + a
Three axle ready mix	28.03	17.22 + a
Four axle trucks, heavy duty trailer (up to 40 tons)	28.08	17.22 + a
Four axle ready-mix	28.13	17.22 + a
Heavy duty trailer (40 tons and over)	28.33	17.22 + a

Specialized earth moving equipment other than conventional type on-the road trucks and semi-trailer (including Euclids)	28.13	17.22 + a
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS		
Group 1: Crane handling or erecting structural steel or stone, hoisting engineer (2 drums or over), front end loader (7 cubic yards or over), Work Boat 26 ft. & Over. (Trade License Required)	35.50	20.50 + a
Group 2: Cranes (100 ton rate capacity and over); Backhoe/Excavator over 2 cubic yards; Piledriver (\$3.00 premium when operator controls hammer). (Trade License Required)	35.18	20.50 + a
Group 3: Excavator/Backhoe under 2 cubic yards; Cranes (under 100 ton rated capacity), Gradall; Master Mechanic; Hoisting Engineer (all types of equipment where a drum and cable are used to hoist or drag material regardless of motive power of operation), Rubber Tire Excavator (Drott-1085 or similar); Grader Operator; Bulldozer Fine Grade (slopes, shaping, laser or GPS, etc.). (Trade License Required)	34.44	20.50 + a
Group 4: Trenching Machines; Lighter Derrick; Concrete Finishing Machine; CMI Machine or Similar; Koehring Loader (Skooper)	34.05	20.50 + a
Group 5: Specialty Railroad Equipment; Asphalt Paver; Asphalt Spreader; Asphalt Reclaiming Machine; Line Grinder; Concrete Pumps; Drills with Self Contained Power Units; Boring Machine; Post Hole Digger; Auger; Pounder; Well Digger; Milling Machine (over 24" Mandrell)	33.46	20.50 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
Group 5 continued: Side Boom; Combination Hoe and Loader; Directional Driller.	33.46	20.50 + a
Group 6: Front End Loader (3 up to 7 cubic yards); Bulldozer (rough grade dozer).	33.15	20.50 + a
Group 7: Asphalt Roller; Concrete Saws and Cutters (ride on types); Vermeer Concrete Cutter; Stump Grinder; Scraper; Snooper; Skidder; Milling Machine (24" and Under Mandrel).	32.81	20.50 + a
Group 8: Mechanic, Grease Truck Operator, Hydroblaster, Barrier Mover, Power Stone Spreader; Welder; Work Boat under 26 ft.; Transfer Machine.	32.41	20.50 + a
Group 9: Front End Loader (under 3 cubic yards), Skid Steer Loader regardless of attachments (Bobcat or Similar); Fork Lift, Power Chipper; Landscape Equipment (including hydroseeder).	31.98	20.50 + a
Group 10: Vibratory Hammer, Ice Machine, Diesel and Air Hammer, etc.	29.94	20.50 + a
Group 11: Conveyor, Earth Roller; Power Pavement Breaker (whiphammer), Robot Demolition Equipment.	29.94	20.50 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
Group 12: Wellpoint Operator.	29.88	20.50 + a
Group 13: Compressor Battery Operator.	29.30	20.50 + a
Group 14: Elevator Operator; Tow Motor Operator (Solid Tire No Rough Terrain).	28.16	20.50 + a
Group 15: Generator Operator; Compressor Operator; Pump Operator; Welding Machine Operator; Heater Operator.	27.75	20.50 + a
Group 16: Maintenance Engineer/Oiler	27.10	20.50 + a
Group 17: Portable asphalt plant operator; portable crusher plant operator; portable concrete plant operator.	31.41	20.50 + a
Group 18: Power Safety Boat; Vacuum Truck; Zim Mixer; Sweeper; (minimum for any job requiring CDL license).	28.99	20.50 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95 \*\*NOTE: SEE BELOW ---- LINE CONSTRUCTION---- (Railroad Construction and Maintenance)----Last updated 9/3/2010----44.36 20) Lineman, Cable Splicer, Dynamite Man 3% + 13.7039.92 3% + 13.7021) Heavy Equipment Operator 37.71 22) Equipment Operator, Tractor Trailer Driver, Material Men 3% + 13.7023) Driver Groundmen 33.27 3% + 13.70----LINE CONSTRUCTION----Last updated 4/17/09----

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
24) Driver Groundmen	30.92	6.5% + 9.70
25) Groundmen	22.67	6.5% + 6.20
26) Heavy Equipment Operators	37.10	6.5% + 10.70
	41.00	( 50/ + 12.20
27) Linemen, Cable Splicers, Dynamite Men	41.22	6.5% + 12.20
28) Material Men, Tractor Trailer Drivers, Equipment Operators	35.04	6.5% + 10.45

Welders: Rate for craft to which welding is incidental.

\*Note: Hazardous waste removal work receives additional \$1.25 per hour for truck drivers.

\*\*Note: Hazardous waste premium \$3.00 per hour over classified rate

Crane with 150 ft. boom (including jib) - \$1.50 extra

Crane with 200 ft. boom (including jib) - \$2.50 extra

Crane with 250 ft. boom (including jib) - \$5.00 extra

Crane with 300 ft. boom (including jib) - \$7.00 extra

Crane with 400 ft. boom (including jib) - \$10.00 extra

All classifications that indicate a percentage of the fringe benefits must be calculated at the percentage rate times the "base hourly rate".

Apprentices duly registered under the Commissioner of Labor's regulations on "Work Training Standards for Apprenticeship and Training Programs" Section 31-51-d-1 to 12, are allowed to be paid the appropriate percentage of the prevailing journeymen hourly base and the full fringe benefit rate, providing the work site ratio shall not be less than one full-time journeyperson instructing and supervising the work of each apprentice in a specific trade.

~Connecticut General Statute Section 31-55a: Annual Adjustments to wage rates by contractors doing state work ~

The Prevailing wage rates applicable to this project are subject to annual adjustments each July 1st for the duration of the project.

Each contractor shall pay the annual adjusted prevailing wage rate that is in effect each July 1st, as posted by the Department of Labor.

It is the contractor's responsibility to obtain the annual adjusted prevailing wage rate increases directly from the Department of Labor's website.

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The Department of Labor will continue to issue the initial prevailing wage rate schedule to the Contracting Agency for the project.

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Effective October 1, 2005 - Public Act 05-50: any person performing the work of any mechanic, laborer, or worker shall be paid prevailing wage

All Person who perform work ON SITE must be paid prevailing wage for the appropriate mechanic, laborer, or worker classification.

All certified payrolls must list the hours worked and wages paid to All Persons who perform work ON SITE regardless of their ownership i.e.: (Owners, Corporate Officers, LLC Members, Independent Contractors, et. al)

Reporting and payment of wages is required regardless of any contractual relationship alleged to exist between the contractor and such person.

~~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 clause (29 CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

Please direct any questions which you may have pertaining to classification of work and payment of prevailing wages to the Wage and Workplace Standards Division, telephone (860)263-6790.

## Minimum Rates and Classifications for Heavy/Highway Construction

*ID*#: **H** 17281

## Connecticut Department of Labor Wage and Workplace Standards Division

By virtue of the authority vested in the Labor Commissioner under provisions of Section 31-53 of the General Statutes of Connecticut, as amended, the following are declared to be the prevailing rates and welfare payments and will apply only where the contract is advertised for bid within 20 days of the date on which the rates are established. Any contractor or subcontractor not obligated by agreement to pay to the welfare and pension fund shall pay this amount to each employee as part of his/her hourly wages.

Project Number: Project Town Milford FAP Number: 0951(213) State Number: 173-351

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95

CLASSIFICATION

Ol) Asbestos/Toxic Waste Removal Laborers: Asbestos removal and encapsulation (except its removal from mechanical systems which are not to be scrapped), toxic waste removers, blasters. \*\*See Laborers Group 5 and 7\*\*

1) Boilermaker

33.79

34% + 8.96

1a) Bricklayer, Cement Masons, Cement Finishers, Plasterers, Stone Masons

32.50

24.55

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
2a) Diver Tenders	29.65	21.00
3) Divers	38.11	21.00
4) Painters: (Bridge Construction) Brush, Roller, Blasting (Sand, Water, etc.), Spray	42.75	16.90
4a) Painters: Brush and Roller	30.22	16.90
4b) Painters: Spray Only	33.22	16.90
4c) Painters: Steel Only	30.47	15.40
4d) Painters: Blast and Spray	33.22	16.90

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
4e) Painters: Tanks, Tower and Swing	32.22	16.90
5) Electrician (Trade License required: E-1,2 L-5,6 C-5,6 T-1,2 L-1,2 V-1,2,7,8,9)	35.10	22.26
6) Ironworkers: (Ornamental, Reinforcing, Structural, and Precast Concrete Erection)	33.50	27.98 + a
7) Plumbers (Trade License required: (P-1,2,6,7,8,9 J-1,2,3,4 SP-1,2) and Pipefitters (Including HVAC Work) (Trade License required: S-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 B-1,2,3,4 D-1,2,3,4 G-1, G-2, G-8, G-9)	38.67	25.56
LABORERS Last updated 4/11/12		
8) Group 1: Laborer (Unskilled), Common or General, acetylene burner, concrete specialist	25.80	16.45
9) Group 2: Chain saw operators, fence and guard rail erectors, pneumatic tool operators, powdermen, air tool operator	26.05	16.45

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
10) Group 3: Pipelayers	26.30	16.45
11) Group 4: Jackhammer/Pavement breaker (handheld); mason tenders (cement/concrete), catch basin builders, asphalt rakers, air track operators,	26.30	16.45
block pavers and curb setters		
12) Group 5: Toxic waste removal (non-mechanical systems)	27.80	16.45
13) Group 6: Blasters	27.55	16.45
Group 7: Asbestos Removal, non-mechanical systems (does not include	26.80	16.45
leaded joint pipe)		
Group 8: Traffic control signalmen	16.00	16.45
Group 6. Trume control signamen	10.00	10.43
LABORERS (TUNNEL CONSTRUCTION, FREE AIR). Shield Drive		

----LABORERS (TUNNEL CONSTRUCTION, FREE AIR). Shield Drive and Liner Plate Tunnels in Free Air.---- Last updated 4/11/12----

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
13a) Miners, Motormen, Mucking Machine Operators, Nozzle Men, Grout Men, Shaft & Tunnel Steel & Rodmen, Shield & Erector, Arm Operator, Cable Tenders	31.28	16.45 + a
13b) Brakemen, Trackmen	30.37	16.45 + a
CLEANING, CONCRETE AND CAULKING TUNNELLast updated 4/11/12		
14) Concrete Workers, Form Movers, and Strippers	30.37	16.45 + a
15) Form Erectors	30.68	16.45 + a
ROCK SHAFT LINING, CONCRETE, LINING OF SAME AND TUNNEL IN FREE AIR:Last updated 4/11/12		
16) Brakemen, Trackmen, Tunnel Laborers, Shaft Laborers	30.37	16.45 + a

17) Laborers Topside, Cage Tenders, Bellman 30.26 16.45 + a	
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	a
	a
18) Miners 31.28 16.45 + a	u
TUNNELS, CAISSON AND CYLINDER WORK IN COMPRESSED AIR:Last updated 4/11/12	
18a) Blaster 37.41 16.45 + a	a
19) Brakemen, Trackmen, Groutman, Laborers, Outside Lock Tender, Gauge 37.22 16.45 + a	a
Tenders	
20) Change House Attendants, Powder Watchmen, Top on Iron Bolts $35.35$ $16.45 + a$	a
21) Mucking Machine Operator 37.97 16.45 + a	a

Project:	Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95

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Two axle trucks	27.88	17.22 + a
Three axle trucks; two axle ready mix	27.98	17.22 + a
Three axle ready mix	28.03	17.22 + a
Four axle trucks, heavy duty trailer (up to 40 tons)	28.08	17.22 + a
Four axle ready-mix	28.13	17.22 + a
Heavy duty trailer (40 tons and over)	28.33	17.22 + a

Specialized earth moving equipment other than conventional type on-the road trucks and semi-trailer (including Euclids)	28.13	17.22 + a
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS		
Group 1: Crane handling or erecting structural steel or stone, hoisting engineer (2 drums or over), front end loader (7 cubic yards or over), Work Boat 26 ft. & Over. (Trade License Required)	35.50	20.50 + a
Group 2: Cranes (100 ton rate capacity and over); Backhoe/Excavator over 2 cubic yards; Piledriver (\$3.00 premium when operator controls hammer). (Trade License Required)	35.18	20.50 + a
Group 3: Excavator/Backhoe under 2 cubic yards; Cranes (under 100 ton rated capacity), Gradall; Master Mechanic; Hoisting Engineer (all types of equipment where a drum and cable are used to hoist or drag material regardless of motive power of operation), Rubber Tire Excavator (Drott-1085 or similar); Grader Operator; Bulldozer Fine Grade (slopes, shaping, laser or GPS, etc.). (Trade License Required)	34.44	20.50 + a
Group 4: Trenching Machines; Lighter Derrick; Concrete Finishing Machine; CMI Machine or Similar; Koehring Loader (Skooper)	34.05	20.50 + a
Group 5: Specialty Railroad Equipment; Asphalt Paver; Asphalt Spreader; Asphalt Reclaiming Machine; Line Grinder; Concrete Pumps; Drills with Self Contained Power Units; Boring Machine; Post Hole Digger; Auger; Pounder; Well Digger; Milling Machine (over 24" Mandrell)	33.46	20.50 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
Group 5 continued: Side Boom; Combination Hoe and Loader; Directional Driller.	33.46	20.50 + a
Group 6: Front End Loader (3 up to 7 cubic yards); Bulldozer (rough grade dozer).	33.15	20.50 + a
Group 7: Asphalt Roller; Concrete Saws and Cutters (ride on types); Vermeer Concrete Cutter; Stump Grinder; Scraper; Snooper; Skidder; Milling Machine (24" and Under Mandrel).	32.81	20.50 + a
Group 8: Mechanic, Grease Truck Operator, Hydroblaster, Barrier Mover, Power Stone Spreader; Welder; Work Boat under 26 ft.; Transfer Machine.	32.41	20.50 + a
Group 9: Front End Loader (under 3 cubic yards), Skid Steer Loader regardless of attachments (Bobcat or Similar); Fork Lift, Power Chipper; Landscape Equipment (including hydroseeder).	31.98	20.50 + a
Group 10: Vibratory Hammer, Ice Machine, Diesel and Air Hammer, etc.	29.94	20.50 + a
Group 11: Conveyor, Earth Roller; Power Pavement Breaker (whiphammer), Robot Demolition Equipment.	29.94	20.50 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
Group 12: Wellpoint Operator.	29.88	20.50 + a
Group 13: Compressor Battery Operator.	29.30	20.50 + a
Group 14: Elevator Operator; Tow Motor Operator (Solid Tire No Rough Terrain).	28.16	20.50 + a
Group 15: Generator Operator; Compressor Operator; Pump Operator; Welding Machine Operator; Heater Operator.	27.75	20.50 + a
Group 16: Maintenance Engineer/Oiler	27.10	20.50 + a
Group 17: Portable asphalt plant operator; portable crusher plant operator; portable concrete plant operator.	31.41	20.50 + a
Group 18: Power Safety Boat; Vacuum Truck; Zim Mixer; Sweeper; (minimum for any job requiring CDL license).	28.99	20.50 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95 \*\*NOTE: SEE BELOW ---- LINE CONSTRUCTION---- (Railroad Construction and Maintenance)----Last updated 9/3/2010----44.36 20) Lineman, Cable Splicer, Dynamite Man 3% + 13.7039.92 3% + 13.7021) Heavy Equipment Operator 37.71 22) Equipment Operator, Tractor Trailer Driver, Material Men 3% + 13.7023) Driver Groundmen 33.27 3% + 13.70----LINE CONSTRUCTION----Last updated 4/17/09----

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
24) Driver Groundmen	30.92	6.5% + 9.70
25) Groundmen	22.67	6.5% + 6.20
26) Heavy Equipment Operators	37.10	6.5% + 10.70
27) Linemen, Cable Splicers, Dynamite Men	41.22	6.5% + 12.20
20) Matarial Mary Translate Trailer Drivers Francisco et Organia	25.04	6.50/ + 10.45
28) Material Men, Tractor Trailer Drivers, Equipment Operators	35.04	6.5% + 10.45

Welders: Rate for craft to which welding is incidental.

\*Note: Hazardous waste removal work receives additional \$1.25 per hour for truck drivers.

\*\*Note: Hazardous waste premium \$3.00 per hour over classified rate

Crane with 150 ft. boom (including jib) - \$1.50 extra

Crane with 200 ft. boom (including jib) - \$2.50 extra

Crane with 250 ft. boom (including jib) - \$5.00 extra

Crane with 300 ft. boom (including jib) - \$7.00 extra

Crane with 400 ft. boom (including jib) - \$10.00 extra

All classifications that indicate a percentage of the fringe benefits must be calculated at the percentage rate times the "base hourly rate".

Apprentices duly registered under the Commissioner of Labor's regulations on "Work Training Standards for Apprenticeship and Training Programs" Section 31-51-d-1 to 12, are allowed to be paid the appropriate percentage of the prevailing journeymen hourly base and the full fringe benefit rate, providing the work site ratio shall not be less than one full-time journeyperson instructing and supervising the work of each apprentice in a specific trade.

~Connecticut General Statute Section 31-55a: Annual Adjustments to wage rates by contractors doing state work ~

The Prevailing wage rates applicable to this project are subject to annual adjustments each July 1st for the duration of the project.

Each contractor shall pay the annual adjusted prevailing wage rate that is in effect each July 1st, as posted by the Department of Labor.

It is the contractor's responsibility to obtain the annual adjusted prevailing wage rate increases directly from the Department of Labor's website.

The annual adjustments will be posted on the Department of Labor's Web page: www.ct.gov/dol.

The Department of Labor will continue to issue the initial prevailing wage rate schedule to the Contracting Agency for the project.

All subsequent annual adjustments will be posted on our Web Site for contractor access.

Effective October 1, 2005 - Public Act 05-50: any person performing the work of any mechanic, laborer, or worker shall be paid prevailing wage

All Person who perform work ON SITE must be paid prevailing wage for the appropriate mechanic, laborer, or worker classification.

All certified payrolls must list the hours worked and wages paid to All Persons who perform work ON SITE regardless of their ownership i.e.: (Owners, Corporate Officers, LLC Members, Independent Contractors, et. al)

Reporting and payment of wages is required regardless of any contractual relationship alleged to exist between the contractor and such person.

~~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 clause (29 CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

Please direct any questions which you may have pertaining to classification of work and payment of prevailing wages to the Wage and Workplace Standards Division, telephone (860)263-6790.

## Minimum Rates and Classifications for Heavy/Highway Construction

*ID*#: **H** 17282

## Connecticut Department of Labor Wage and Workplace Standards Division

By virtue of the authority vested in the Labor Commissioner under provisions of Section 31-53 of the General Statutes of Connecticut, as amended, the following are declared to be the prevailing rates and welfare payments and will apply only where the contract is advertised for bid within 20 days of the date on which the rates are established. Any contractor or subcontractor not obligated by agreement to pay to the welfare and pension fund shall pay this amount to each employee as part of his/her hourly wages.

Project Number: Project Town Orange FAP Number: 0951(213) State Number: 173-351

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95

CLASSIFICATION

Old Asbestos/Toxic Waste Removal Laborers: Asbestos removal and encapsulation (except its removal from mechanical systems which are not to be scrapped), toxic waste removers, blasters. \*\*See Laborers Group 5 and 7\*\*

1) Boilermaker

33.79

34% + 8.96

1a) Bricklayer, Cement Masons, Cement Finishers, Plasterers, Stone Masons

32.50

24.55

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
2a) Diver Tenders	29.65	21.00
3) Divers	38.11	21.00
4) Painters: (Bridge Construction) Brush, Roller, Blasting (Sand, Water, etc.), Spray	42.75	16.90
4a) Painters: Brush and Roller	30.22	16.90
4b) Painters: Spray Only	33.22	16.90
4c) Painters: Steel Only	30.47	15.40
4d) Painters: Blast and Spray	33.22	16.90

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
4e) Painters: Tanks, Tower and Swing	32.22	16.90
5) Electrician (Trade License required: E-1,2 L-5,6 C-5,6 T-1,2 L-1,2 V-1,2,7,8,9)	36.25	22.49
6) Ironworkers: (Ornamental, Reinforcing, Structural, and Precast Concrete Erection)	33.50	27.98 + a
7) Plumbers (Trade License required: (P-1,2,6,7,8,9 J-1,2,3,4 SP-1,2) and Pipefitters (Including HVAC Work) (Trade License required: S-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 B-1,2,3,4 D-1,2,3,4 G-1, G-2, G-8, G-9)	38.67	25.56
LABORERS Last updated 4/11/12		
8) Group 1: Laborer (Unskilled), Common or General, acetylene burner, concrete specialist	25.80	16.45
9) Group 2: Chain saw operators, fence and guard rail erectors, pneumatic tool operators, powdermen, air tool operator	26.05	16.45

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
10) Group 3: Pipelayers	26.30	16.45
11) Group 4: Jackhammer/Pavement breaker (handheld); mason tenders (cement/concrete), catch basin builders, asphalt rakers, air track operators,	26.30	16.45
block pavers and curb setters		
12) Group 5: Toxic waste removal (non-mechanical systems)	27.80	16.45
13) Group 6: Blasters	27.55	16.45
Group 7: Asbestos Removal, non-mechanical systems (does not include	26.80	16.45
leaded joint pipe)		
Crown 9. Traffic control signalmen	16 00	16.45
Group 8: Traffic control signalmen	16.00	10.43
LABORERS (TUNNEL CONSTRUCTION, FREE AIR). Shield Drive		

----LABORERS (TUNNEL CONSTRUCTION, FREE AIR). Shield Drive and Liner Plate Tunnels in Free Air.---- Last updated 4/11/12----

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
13a) Miners, Motormen, Mucking Machine Operators, Nozzle Men, Grout Men, Shaft & Tunnel Steel & Rodmen, Shield & Erector, Arm Operator, Cable Tenders	31.28	16.45 + a
13b) Brakemen, Trackmen	30.37	16.45 + a
CLEANING, CONCRETE AND CAULKING TUNNELLast updated 4/11/12		
14) Concrete Workers, Form Movers, and Strippers	30.37	16.45 + a
15) Form Erectors	30.68	16.45 + a
ROCK SHAFT LINING, CONCRETE, LINING OF SAME AND TUNNEL IN FREE AIR:Last updated 4/11/12		
16) Brakemen, Trackmen, Tunnel Laborers, Shaft Laborers	30.37	16.45 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
17) Laborers Topside, Cage Tenders, Bellman	30.26	16.45 + a
18) Miners	31.28	16.45 + a
	31.20	10.10 4
TUNNELS, CAISSON AND CYLINDER WORK IN COMPRESSED AIR:Last updated 4/11/12		
18a) Blaster	37.41	16.45 + a
19) Brakemen, Trackmen, Groutman, Laborers, Outside Lock Tender, Gauge	37.22	16.45 + a
Tenders		
	2.5.2	4.5.4.
20) Change House Attendants, Powder Watchmen, Top on Iron Bolts	35.35	16.45 + a
21) Mucking Machine Operator	37.97	16.45 + a

Project:	Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95

TRUCK	DRIVERS	(*see note	below)	
TRUCK	DRIVERS	(*see note	below)	

Two axle trucks	27.88	17.22 + a
Three axle trucks; two axle ready mix	27.98	17.22 + a
Three axle ready mix	28.03	17.22 + a
Four axle trucks, heavy duty trailer (up to 40 tons)	28.08	17.22 + a
Four axle ready-mix	28.13	17.22 + a
Heavy duty trailer (40 tons and over)	28.33	17.22 + a

Specialized earth moving equipment other than conventional type on-the road trucks and semi-trailer (including Euclids)	28.13	17.22 + a
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS		
Group 1: Crane handling or erecting structural steel or stone, hoisting engineer (2 drums or over), front end loader (7 cubic yards or over), Work Boat 26 ft. & Over. (Trade License Required)	35.50	20.50 + a
Group 2: Cranes (100 ton rate capacity and over); Backhoe/Excavator over 2 cubic yards; Piledriver (\$3.00 premium when operator controls hammer). (Trade License Required)	35.18	20.50 + a
Group 3: Excavator/Backhoe under 2 cubic yards; Cranes (under 100 ton rated capacity), Gradall; Master Mechanic; Hoisting Engineer (all types of equipment where a drum and cable are used to hoist or drag material regardless of motive power of operation), Rubber Tire Excavator (Drott-1085 or similar); Grader Operator; Bulldozer Fine Grade (slopes, shaping, laser or GPS, etc.). (Trade License Required)	34.44	20.50 + a
Group 4: Trenching Machines; Lighter Derrick; Concrete Finishing Machine; CMI Machine or Similar; Koehring Loader (Skooper)	34.05	20.50 + a
Group 5: Specialty Railroad Equipment; Asphalt Paver; Asphalt Spreader; Asphalt Reclaiming Machine; Line Grinder; Concrete Pumps; Drills with Self Contained Power Units; Boring Machine; Post Hole Digger; Auger; Pounder; Well Digger; Milling Machine (over 24" Mandrell)	33.46	20.50 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
Group 5 continued: Side Boom; Combination Hoe and Loader; Directional Driller.	33.46	20.50 + a
Group 6: Front End Loader (3 up to 7 cubic yards); Bulldozer (rough grade dozer).	33.15	20.50 + a
Group 7: Asphalt Roller; Concrete Saws and Cutters (ride on types); Vermeer Concrete Cutter; Stump Grinder; Scraper; Snooper; Skidder; Milling Machine (24" and Under Mandrel).	32.81	20.50 + a
Group 8: Mechanic, Grease Truck Operator, Hydroblaster, Barrier Mover, Power Stone Spreader; Welder; Work Boat under 26 ft.; Transfer Machine.	32.41	20.50 + a
Group 9: Front End Loader (under 3 cubic yards), Skid Steer Loader regardless of attachments (Bobcat or Similar); Fork Lift, Power Chipper; Landscape Equipment (including hydroseeder).	31.98	20.50 + a
Group 10: Vibratory Hammer, Ice Machine, Diesel and Air Hammer, etc.	29.94	20.50 + a
Group 11: Conveyor, Earth Roller; Power Pavement Breaker (whiphammer), Robot Demolition Equipment.	29.94	20.50 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
Group 12: Wellpoint Operator.	29.88	20.50 + a
Group 13: Compressor Battery Operator.	29.30	20.50 + a
Group 14: Elevator Operator; Tow Motor Operator (Solid Tire No Rough Terrain).	28.16	20.50 + a
Group 15: Generator Operator; Compressor Operator; Pump Operator; Welding Machine Operator; Heater Operator.	27.75	20.50 + a
Group 16: Maintenance Engineer/Oiler	27.10	20.50 + a
Group 17: Portable asphalt plant operator; portable crusher plant operator; portable concrete plant operator.	31.41	20.50 + a
Group 18: Power Safety Boat; Vacuum Truck; Zim Mixer; Sweeper; (minimum for any job requiring CDL license).	28.99	20.50 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95 \*\*NOTE: SEE BELOW ---- LINE CONSTRUCTION---- (Railroad Construction and Maintenance)----Last updated 9/3/2010----44.36 20) Lineman, Cable Splicer, Dynamite Man 3% + 13.7039.92 3% + 13.7021) Heavy Equipment Operator 37.71 22) Equipment Operator, Tractor Trailer Driver, Material Men 3% + 13.7023) Driver Groundmen 33.27 3% + 13.70----LINE CONSTRUCTION----Last updated 4/17/09----

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
24) Driver Groundmen	30.92	6.5% + 9.70
25) Groundmen	22.67	6.5% + 6.20
26) Heavy Equipment Operators	37.10	6.5% + 10.70
	41.00	( 50/ + 12.20
27) Linemen, Cable Splicers, Dynamite Men	41.22	6.5% + 12.20
28) Material Men, Tractor Trailer Drivers, Equipment Operators	35.04	6.5% + 10.45

Welders: Rate for craft to which welding is incidental.

\*Note: Hazardous waste removal work receives additional \$1.25 per hour for truck drivers.

\*\*Note: Hazardous waste premium \$3.00 per hour over classified rate

Crane with 150 ft. boom (including jib) - \$1.50 extra

Crane with 200 ft. boom (including jib) - \$2.50 extra

Crane with 250 ft. boom (including jib) - \$5.00 extra

Crane with 300 ft. boom (including jib) - \$7.00 extra

Crane with 400 ft. boom (including jib) - \$10.00 extra

All classifications that indicate a percentage of the fringe benefits must be calculated at the percentage rate times the "base hourly rate".

Apprentices duly registered under the Commissioner of Labor's regulations on "Work Training Standards for Apprenticeship and Training Programs" Section 31-51-d-1 to 12, are allowed to be paid the appropriate percentage of the prevailing journeymen hourly base and the full fringe benefit rate, providing the work site ratio shall not be less than one full-time journeyperson instructing and supervising the work of each apprentice in a specific trade.

~Connecticut General Statute Section 31-55a: Annual Adjustments to wage rates by contractors doing state work ~

The Prevailing wage rates applicable to this project are subject to annual adjustments each July 1st for the duration of the project.

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The Department of Labor will continue to issue the initial prevailing wage rate schedule to the Contracting Agency for the project.

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Effective October 1, 2005 - Public Act 05-50: any person performing the work of any mechanic, laborer, or worker shall be paid prevailing wage

All Person who perform work ON SITE must be paid prevailing wage for the appropriate mechanic, laborer, or worker classification.

All certified payrolls must list the hours worked and wages paid to All Persons who perform work ON SITE regardless of their ownership i.e.: (Owners, Corporate Officers, LLC Members, Independent Contractors, et. al)

Reporting and payment of wages is required regardless of any contractual relationship alleged to exist between the contractor and such person.

~~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 clause (29 CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

Please direct any questions which you may have pertaining to classification of work and payment of prevailing wages to the Wage and Workplace Standards Division, telephone (860)263-6790.

# Minimum Rates and Classifications for Heavy/Highway Construction

*ID#:* H 17283

# Connecticut Department of Labor Wage and Workplace Standards Division

By virtue of the authority vested in the Labor Commissioner under provisions of Section 31-53 of the General Statutes of Connecticut, as amended, the following are declared to be the prevailing rates and welfare payments and will apply only where the contract is advertised for bid within 20 days of the date on which the rates are established. Any contractor or subcontractor not obligated by agreement to pay to the welfare and pension fund shall pay this amount to each employee as part of his/her hourly wages.

Project Number: Project Town Danbury
FAP Number: 0951(213) State Number: 173-351

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95

CLASSIFICATION

01) Asbestos/Toxic Waste Removal Laborers: Asbestos removal and encapsulation (except its removal from mechanical systems which are not to be scrapped), toxic waste removers, blasters. \*\*See Laborers Group 5 and 7\*\*

1) Boilermaker

33.79

34% + 8.96

1a) Bricklayer, Cement Masons, Cement Finishers, Plasterers, Stone Masons

32.50

24.55

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
2a) Diver Tenders	29.65	21.00
3) Divers	38.11	21.00
4) Painters: (Bridge Construction) Brush, Roller, Blasting (Sand, Water, etc.), Spray	42.75	16.90
4a) Painters: Brush and Roller	30.22	16.90
4b) Painters: Spray Only	33.22	16.90
4c) Painters: Steel Only	30.47	15.40
4d) Painters: Blast and Spray	33.22	16.90

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
4e) Painters: Tanks, Tower and Swing	32.22	16.90
5) Electrician (Trade License required: E-1,2 L-5,6 C-5,6 T-1,2 L-1,2 V-1,2,7,8,9)	35.10	22.26
6) Ironworkers: (Ornamental, Reinforcing, Structural, and Precast Concrete Erection)	33.50	27.98 + a
7) Plumbers (Trade License required: (P-1,2,6,7,8,9 J-1,2,3,4 SP-1,2) and Pipefitters (Including HVAC Work) (Trade License required: S-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 B-1,2,3,4 D-1,2,3,4 G-1, G-2, G-8, G-9)	38.67	25.56
LABORERS Last updated 4/11/12		
8) Group 1: Laborer (Unskilled), Common or General, acetylene burner, concrete specialist	25.80	16.45
9) Group 2: Chain saw operators, fence and guard rail erectors, pneumatic tool operators, powdermen, air tool operator	26.05	16.45

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
10) Group 3: Pipelayers	26.30	16.45
11) Group 4: Jackhammer/Pavement breaker (handheld); mason tenders (cement/concrete), catch basin builders, asphalt rakers, air track operators,	26.30	16.45
block pavers and curb setters		
12) Group 5: Toxic waste removal (non-mechanical systems)	27.80	16.45
13) Group 6: Blasters	27.55	16.45
Group 7: Asbestos Removal, non-mechanical systems (does not include	26.80	16.45
leaded joint pipe)		
Group 8: Traffic control signalmen	16.00	16.45
Group 6. Trume control signamen	10.00	10.43
LABORERS (TUNNEL CONSTRUCTION, FREE AIR). Shield Drive		

----LABORERS (TUNNEL CONSTRUCTION, FREE AIR). Shield Drive and Liner Plate Tunnels in Free Air.---- Last updated 4/11/12----

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
13a) Miners, Motormen, Mucking Machine Operators, Nozzle Men, Grout Men, Shaft & Tunnel Steel & Rodmen, Shield & Erector, Arm Operator, Cable Tenders	31.28	16.45 + a
13b) Brakemen, Trackmen	30.37	16.45 + a
CLEANING, CONCRETE AND CAULKING TUNNELLast updated 4/11/12		
14) Concrete Workers, Form Movers, and Strippers	30.37	16.45 + a
15) Form Erectors	30.68	16.45 + a
ROCK SHAFT LINING, CONCRETE, LINING OF SAME AND TUNNEL IN FREE AIR:Last updated 4/11/12		
16) Brakemen, Trackmen, Tunnel Laborers, Shaft Laborers	30.37	16.45 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
17) Laborers Topside, Cage Tenders, Bellman	30.26	16.45 + a
18) Miners	31.28	16.45 + a
TUNNELS CAISSON AND OW INDED WORK IN COMPRESSED		
TUNNELS, CAISSON AND CYLINDER WORK IN COMPRESSED AIR:Last updated 4/11/12		
18a) Blaster	37.41	16.45 + a
19) Brakemen, Trackmen, Groutman, Laborers, Outside Lock Tender, Gauge Tenders	37.22	16.45 + a
20) Change House Attendants, Powder Watchmen, Top on Iron Bolts	35.35	16.45 + a
21) Mucking Machine Operator	37.97	16.45 + a
/	2,,	10.10 · W

Project:	Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95

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Two axle trucks	27.88	17.22 + a
Three axle trucks; two axle ready mix	27.98	17.22 + a
Three axle ready mix	28.03	17.22 + a
Four axle trucks, heavy duty trailer (up to 40 tons)	28.08	17.22 + a
Four axle ready-mix	28.13	17.22 + a
Heavy duty trailer (40 tons and over)	28.33	17.22 + a

Specialized earth moving equipment other than conventional type on-the road trucks and semi-trailer (including Euclids)	28.13	17.22 + a
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS		
Group 1: Crane handling or erecting structural steel or stone, hoisting engineer (2 drums or over), front end loader (7 cubic yards or over), Work Boat 26 ft. & Over. (Trade License Required)	35.50	20.50 + a
Group 2: Cranes (100 ton rate capacity and over); Backhoe/Excavator over 2 cubic yards; Piledriver (\$3.00 premium when operator controls hammer). (Trade License Required)	35.18	20.50 + a
Group 3: Excavator/Backhoe under 2 cubic yards; Cranes (under 100 ton rated capacity), Gradall; Master Mechanic; Hoisting Engineer (all types of equipment where a drum and cable are used to hoist or drag material regardless of motive power of operation), Rubber Tire Excavator (Drott-1085 or similar); Grader Operator; Bulldozer Fine Grade (slopes, shaping, laser or GPS, etc.). (Trade License Required)	34.44	20.50 + a
Group 4: Trenching Machines; Lighter Derrick; Concrete Finishing Machine; CMI Machine or Similar; Koehring Loader (Skooper)	34.05	20.50 + a
Group 5: Specialty Railroad Equipment; Asphalt Paver; Asphalt Spreader; Asphalt Reclaiming Machine; Line Grinder; Concrete Pumps; Drills with Self Contained Power Units; Boring Machine; Post Hole Digger; Auger; Pounder; Well Digger; Milling Machine (over 24" Mandrell)	33.46	20.50 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
Group 5 continued: Side Boom; Combination Hoe and Loader; Directional Driller.	33.46	20.50 + a
Group 6: Front End Loader (3 up to 7 cubic yards); Bulldozer (rough grade dozer).	33.15	20.50 + a
Group 7: Asphalt Roller; Concrete Saws and Cutters (ride on types); Vermeer Concrete Cutter; Stump Grinder; Scraper; Snooper; Skidder; Milling Machine (24" and Under Mandrel).	32.81	20.50 + a
Group 8: Mechanic, Grease Truck Operator, Hydroblaster, Barrier Mover, Power Stone Spreader; Welder; Work Boat under 26 ft.; Transfer Machine.	32.41	20.50 + a
Group 9: Front End Loader (under 3 cubic yards), Skid Steer Loader regardless of attachments (Bobcat or Similar); Fork Lift, Power Chipper; Landscape Equipment (including hydroseeder).	31.98	20.50 + a
Group 10: Vibratory Hammer, Ice Machine, Diesel and Air Hammer, etc.	29.94	20.50 + a
Group 11: Conveyor, Earth Roller; Power Pavement Breaker (whiphammer), Robot Demolition Equipment.	29.94	20.50 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
Group 12: Wellpoint Operator.	29.88	20.50 + a
Group 13: Compressor Battery Operator.	29.30	20.50 + a
Group 14: Elevator Operator; Tow Motor Operator (Solid Tire No Rough Terrain).	28.16	20.50 + a
Group 15: Generator Operator; Compressor Operator; Pump Operator; Welding Machine Operator; Heater Operator.	27.75	20.50 + a
Group 16: Maintenance Engineer/Oiler	27.10	20.50 + a
Group 17: Portable asphalt plant operator; portable crusher plant operator; portable concrete plant operator.	31.41	20.50 + a
Group 18: Power Safety Boat; Vacuum Truck; Zim Mixer; Sweeper; (minimum for any job requiring CDL license).	28.99	20.50 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95 \*\*NOTE: SEE BELOW ---- LINE CONSTRUCTION---- (Railroad Construction and Maintenance)----Last updated 9/3/2010----44.36 20) Lineman, Cable Splicer, Dynamite Man 3% + 13.7039.92 3% + 13.7021) Heavy Equipment Operator 37.71 22) Equipment Operator, Tractor Trailer Driver, Material Men 3% + 13.7023) Driver Groundmen 33.27 3% + 13.70----LINE CONSTRUCTION----Last updated 4/17/09----

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
24) Driver Groundmen	30.92	6.5% + 9.70
25) Groundmen	22.67	6.5% + 6.20
26) Heavy Equipment Operators	37.10	6.5% + 10.70
27) Linemen, Cable Splicers, Dynamite Men	41.22	6.5% + 12.20
20) Matarial Mary Translate Trailer Drivers Francisco et Organia	25.04	6.50/ + 10.45
28) Material Men, Tractor Trailer Drivers, Equipment Operators	35.04	6.5% + 10.45

Welders: Rate for craft to which welding is incidental.

\*Note: Hazardous waste removal work receives additional \$1.25 per hour for truck drivers.

\*\*Note: Hazardous waste premium \$3.00 per hour over classified rate

Crane with 150 ft. boom (including jib) - \$1.50 extra

Crane with 200 ft. boom (including jib) - \$2.50 extra

Crane with 250 ft. boom (including jib) - \$5.00 extra

Crane with 300 ft. boom (including jib) - \$7.00 extra

Crane with 400 ft. boom (including jib) - \$10.00 extra

All classifications that indicate a percentage of the fringe benefits must be calculated at the percentage rate times the "base hourly rate".

Apprentices duly registered under the Commissioner of Labor's regulations on "Work Training Standards for Apprenticeship and Training Programs" Section 31-51-d-1 to 12, are allowed to be paid the appropriate percentage of the prevailing journeymen hourly base and the full fringe benefit rate, providing the work site ratio shall not be less than one full-time journeyperson instructing and supervising the work of each apprentice in a specific trade.

~Connecticut General Statute Section 31-55a: Annual Adjustments to wage rates by contractors doing state work ~

The Prevailing wage rates applicable to this project are subject to annual adjustments each July 1st for the duration of the project.

Each contractor shall pay the annual adjusted prevailing wage rate that is in effect each July 1st, as posted by the Department of Labor.

It is the contractor's responsibility to obtain the annual adjusted prevailing wage rate increases directly from the Department of Labor's website.

The annual adjustments will be posted on the Department of Labor's Web page: www.ct.gov/dol.

The Department of Labor will continue to issue the initial prevailing wage rate schedule to the Contracting Agency for the project.

All subsequent annual adjustments will be posted on our Web Site for contractor access.

Effective October 1, 2005 - Public Act 05-50: any person performing the work of any mechanic, laborer, or worker shall be paid prevailing wage

All Person who perform work ON SITE must be paid prevailing wage for the appropriate mechanic, laborer, or worker classification.

All certified payrolls must list the hours worked and wages paid to All Persons who perform work ON SITE regardless of their ownership i.e.: (Owners, Corporate Officers, LLC Members, Independent Contractors, et. al)

Reporting and payment of wages is required regardless of any contractual relationship alleged to exist between the contractor and such person.

~~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 clause (29 CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

Please direct any questions which you may have pertaining to classification of work and payment of prevailing wages to the Wage and Workplace Standards Division, telephone (860)263-6790.

# Minimum Rates and Classifications for Heavy/Highway Construction

*ID#:* H 17284

#### Connecticut Department of Labor Wage and Workplace Standards Division

By virtue of the authority vested in the Labor Commissioner under provisions of Section 31-53 of the General Statutes of Connecticut, as amended, the following are declared to be the prevailing rates and welfare payments and will apply only where the contract is advertised for bid within 20 days of the date on which the rates are established. Any contractor or subcontractor not obligated by agreement to pay to the welfare and pension fund shall pay this amount to each employee as part of his/her hourly wages.

Project Number: Project Town West Haven FAP Number: 0951(213) State Number: 173-351

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95

CLASSIFICATION

Ol Asbestos/Toxic Waste Removal Laborers: Asbestos removal and encapsulation (except its removal from mechanical systems which are not to be scrapped), toxic waste removers, blasters. \*\*See Laborers Group 5 and 7\*\*

1) Boilermaker

33.79

34% + 8.96

1a) Bricklayer, Cement Masons, Cement Finishers, Plasterers, Stone Masons

32.50

24.55

2) Carpenters, Piledrivermen

29.65

21.00

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
2a) Diver Tenders	29.65	21.00
3) Divers	38.11	21.00
4) Painters: (Bridge Construction) Brush, Roller, Blasting (Sand, Water, etc.), Spray	42.75	16.90
4a) Painters: Brush and Roller	30.22	16.90
4b) Painters: Spray Only	33.22	16.90
4c) Painters: Steel Only	30.47	15.40
4d) Painters: Blast and Spray	33.22	16.90

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
4e) Painters: Tanks, Tower and Swing	32.22	16.90
5) Electrician (Trade License required: E-1,2 L-5,6 C-5,6 T-1,2 L-1,2 V-1,2,7,8,9)	36.25	22.49
6) Ironworkers: (Ornamental, Reinforcing, Structural, and Precast Concrete Erection)	33.50	27.98 + a
7) Plumbers (Trade License required: (P-1,2,6,7,8,9 J-1,2,3,4 SP-1,2) and Pipefitters (Including HVAC Work) (Trade License required: S-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 B-1,2,3,4 D-1,2,3,4 G-1, G-2, G-8, G-9)	38.67	25.56
LABORERS Last updated 4/11/12		
8) Group 1: Laborer (Unskilled), Common or General, acetylene burner, concrete specialist	25.80	16.45
9) Group 2: Chain saw operators, fence and guard rail erectors, pneumatic tool operators, powdermen, air tool operator	26.05	16.45

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
10) Group 3: Pipelayers	26.30	16.45
11) Group 4: Jackhammer/Pavement breaker (handheld); mason tenders (cement/concrete), catch basin builders, asphalt rakers, air track operators,	26.30	16.45
block pavers and curb setters		
12) Group 5: Toxic waste removal (non-mechanical systems)	27.80	16.45
13) Group 6: Blasters	27.55	16.45
Group 7: Asbestos Removal, non-mechanical systems (does not include	26.80	16.45
leaded joint pipe)		
Group 8: Traffic control signalmen	16.00	16.45
Group 6. Trume control signamen	10.00	10.43
LABORERS (TUNNEL CONSTRUCTION, FREE AIR). Shield Drive		

----LABORERS (TUNNEL CONSTRUCTION, FREE AIR). Shield Drive and Liner Plate Tunnels in Free Air.---- Last updated 4/11/12----

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
13a) Miners, Motormen, Mucking Machine Operators, Nozzle Men, Grout Men, Shaft & Tunnel Steel & Rodmen, Shield & Erector, Arm Operator, Cable Tenders	31.28	16.45 + a
13b) Brakemen, Trackmen	30.37	16.45 + a
CLEANING, CONCRETE AND CAULKING TUNNELLast updated 4/11/12		
14) Concrete Workers, Form Movers, and Strippers	30.37	16.45 + a
15) Form Erectors	30.68	16.45 + a
ROCK SHAFT LINING, CONCRETE, LINING OF SAME AND TUNNEL IN FREE AIR:Last updated 4/11/12		
16) Brakemen, Trackmen, Tunnel Laborers, Shaft Laborers	30.37	16.45 + a

17) Laborers Topside, Cage Tenders, Bellman 30.26 16.45 + a	
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	a
	a
18) Miners 31.28 16.45 + a	u
TUNNELS, CAISSON AND CYLINDER WORK IN COMPRESSED AIR:Last updated 4/11/12	
18a) Blaster 37.41 16.45 + a	a
19) Brakemen, Trackmen, Groutman, Laborers, Outside Lock Tender, Gauge 37.22 16.45 + a	a
Tenders	
20) Change House Attendants, Powder Watchmen, Top on Iron Bolts $35.35$ $16.45 + a$	a
21) Mucking Machine Operator 37.97 16.45 + a	a

Project:	Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95

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Two axle trucks	27.88	17.22 + a
Three axle trucks; two axle ready mix	27.98	17.22 + a
Three axle ready mix	28.03	17.22 + a
Four axle trucks, heavy duty trailer (up to 40 tons)	28.08	17.22 + a
Four axle ready-mix	28.13	17.22 + a
Heavy duty trailer (40 tons and over)	28.33	17.22 + a

Specialized earth moving equipment other than conventional type on-the road trucks and semi-trailer (including Euclids)	28.13	17.22 + a
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS		
Group 1: Crane handling or erecting structural steel or stone, hoisting engineer (2 drums or over), front end loader (7 cubic yards or over), Work Boat 26 ft. & Over. (Trade License Required)	35.50	20.50 + a
Group 2: Cranes (100 ton rate capacity and over); Backhoe/Excavator over 2 cubic yards; Piledriver (\$3.00 premium when operator controls hammer). (Trade License Required)	35.18	20.50 + a
Group 3: Excavator/Backhoe under 2 cubic yards; Cranes (under 100 ton rated capacity), Gradall; Master Mechanic; Hoisting Engineer (all types of equipment where a drum and cable are used to hoist or drag material regardless of motive power of operation), Rubber Tire Excavator (Drott-1085 or similar); Grader Operator; Bulldozer Fine Grade (slopes, shaping, laser or GPS, etc.). (Trade License Required)	34.44	20.50 + a
Group 4: Trenching Machines; Lighter Derrick; Concrete Finishing Machine; CMI Machine or Similar; Koehring Loader (Skooper)	34.05	20.50 + a
Group 5: Specialty Railroad Equipment; Asphalt Paver; Asphalt Spreader; Asphalt Reclaiming Machine; Line Grinder; Concrete Pumps; Drills with Self Contained Power Units; Boring Machine; Post Hole Digger; Auger; Pounder; Well Digger; Milling Machine (over 24" Mandrell)	33.46	20.50 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
Group 5 continued: Side Boom; Combination Hoe and Loader; Directional Driller.	33.46	20.50 + a
Group 6: Front End Loader (3 up to 7 cubic yards); Bulldozer (rough grade dozer).	33.15	20.50 + a
Group 7: Asphalt Roller; Concrete Saws and Cutters (ride on types); Vermeer Concrete Cutter; Stump Grinder; Scraper; Snooper; Skidder; Milling Machine (24" and Under Mandrel).	32.81	20.50 + a
Group 8: Mechanic, Grease Truck Operator, Hydroblaster, Barrier Mover, Power Stone Spreader; Welder; Work Boat under 26 ft.; Transfer Machine.	32.41	20.50 + a
Group 9: Front End Loader (under 3 cubic yards), Skid Steer Loader regardless of attachments (Bobcat or Similar); Fork Lift, Power Chipper; Landscape Equipment (including hydroseeder).	31.98	20.50 + a
Group 10: Vibratory Hammer, Ice Machine, Diesel and Air Hammer, etc.	29.94	20.50 + a
Group 11: Conveyor, Earth Roller; Power Pavement Breaker (whiphammer), Robot Demolition Equipment.	29.94	20.50 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
Group 12: Wellpoint Operator.	29.88	20.50 + a
Group 13: Compressor Battery Operator.	29.30	20.50 + a
Group 14: Elevator Operator; Tow Motor Operator (Solid Tire No Rough Terrain).	28.16	20.50 + a
Group 15: Generator Operator; Compressor Operator; Pump Operator; Welding Machine Operator; Heater Operator.	27.75	20.50 + a
Group 16: Maintenance Engineer/Oiler	27.10	20.50 + a
Group 17: Portable asphalt plant operator; portable crusher plant operator; portable concrete plant operator.	31.41	20.50 + a
Group 18: Power Safety Boat; Vacuum Truck; Zim Mixer; Sweeper; (minimum for any job requiring CDL license).	28.99	20.50 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95 \*\*NOTE: SEE BELOW ---- LINE CONSTRUCTION---- (Railroad Construction and Maintenance)----Last updated 9/3/2010----44.36 20) Lineman, Cable Splicer, Dynamite Man 3% + 13.7039.92 3% + 13.7021) Heavy Equipment Operator 37.71 22) Equipment Operator, Tractor Trailer Driver, Material Men 3% + 13.7023) Driver Groundmen 33.27 3% + 13.70----LINE CONSTRUCTION----Last updated 4/17/09----

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
24) Driver Groundmen	30.92	6.5% + 9.70
25) Groundmen	22.67	6.5% + 6.20
26) Heavy Equipment Operators	37.10	6.5% + 10.70
27) Linemen, Cable Splicers, Dynamite Men	41.22	6.5% + 12.20
20) Matarial Mary Translate Trailer Drivers Francisco et Organia	25.04	6.50/ + 10.45
28) Material Men, Tractor Trailer Drivers, Equipment Operators	35.04	6.5% + 10.45

Welders: Rate for craft to which welding is incidental.

\*Note: Hazardous waste removal work receives additional \$1.25 per hour for truck drivers.

\*\*Note: Hazardous waste premium \$3.00 per hour over classified rate

Crane with 150 ft. boom (including jib) - \$1.50 extra

Crane with 200 ft. boom (including jib) - \$2.50 extra

Crane with 250 ft. boom (including jib) - \$5.00 extra

Crane with 300 ft. boom (including jib) - \$7.00 extra

Crane with 400 ft. boom (including jib) - \$10.00 extra

All classifications that indicate a percentage of the fringe benefits must be calculated at the percentage rate times the "base hourly rate".

Apprentices duly registered under the Commissioner of Labor's regulations on "Work Training Standards for Apprenticeship and Training Programs" Section 31-51-d-1 to 12, are allowed to be paid the appropriate percentage of the prevailing journeymen hourly base and the full fringe benefit rate, providing the work site ratio shall not be less than one full-time journeyperson instructing and supervising the work of each apprentice in a specific trade.

~Connecticut General Statute Section 31-55a: Annual Adjustments to wage rates by contractors doing state work ~

The Prevailing wage rates applicable to this project are subject to annual adjustments each July 1st for the duration of the project.

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It is the contractor's responsibility to obtain the annual adjusted prevailing wage rate increases directly from the Department of Labor's website.

The annual adjustments will be posted on the Department of Labor's Web page: www.ct.gov/dol.

The Department of Labor will continue to issue the initial prevailing wage rate schedule to the Contracting Agency for the project.

All subsequent annual adjustments will be posted on our Web Site for contractor access.

Effective October 1, 2005 - Public Act 05-50: any person performing the work of any mechanic, laborer, or worker shall be paid prevailing wage

All Person who perform work ON SITE must be paid prevailing wage for the appropriate mechanic, laborer, or worker classification.

All certified payrolls must list the hours worked and wages paid to All Persons who perform work ON SITE regardless of their ownership i.e.: (Owners, Corporate Officers, LLC Members, Independent Contractors, et. al)

Reporting and payment of wages is required regardless of any contractual relationship alleged to exist between the contractor and such person.

~~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 clause (29 CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

Please direct any questions which you may have pertaining to classification of work and payment of prevailing wages to the Wage and Workplace Standards Division, telephone (860)263-6790.

# Minimum Rates and Classifications for Heavy/Highway Construction

*ID#:* H 17285

#### Connecticut Department of Labor Wage and Workplace Standards Division

By virtue of the authority vested in the Labor Commissioner under provisions of Section 31-53 of the General Statutes of Connecticut, as amended, the following are declared to be the prevailing rates and welfare payments and will apply only where the contract is advertised for bid within 20 days of the date on which the rates are established. Any contractor or subcontractor not obligated by agreement to pay to the welfare and pension fund shall pay this amount to each employee as part of his/her hourly wages.

Project Number: Project Town Trumbull FAP Number: 0951(213) State Number: 173-351

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95

CLASSIFICATION

01) Asbestos/Toxic Waste Removal Laborers: Asbestos removal and encapsulation (except its removal from mechanical systems which are not to be scrapped), toxic waste removers, blasters. \*\*See Laborers Group 5 and 7\*\*

1) Boilermaker

33.79

34% + 8.96

1a) Bricklayer, Cement Masons, Cement Finishers, Plasterers, Stone Masons

32.50

24.55

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
2a) Diver Tenders	29.65	21.00
3) Divers	38.11	21.00
4) Painters: (Bridge Construction) Brush, Roller, Blasting (Sand, Water, etc.), Spray	42.75	16.90
4a) Painters: Brush and Roller	30.22	16.90
4b) Painters: Spray Only	33.22	16.90
4c) Painters: Steel Only	30.47	15.40
4d) Painters: Blast and Spray	33.22	16.90

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
4e) Painters: Tanks, Tower and Swing	32.22	16.90
5) Electrician (Trade License required: E-1,2 L-5,6 C-5,6 T-1,2 L-1,2 V-1,2,7,8,9)	35.10	22.26
6) Ironworkers: (Ornamental, Reinforcing, Structural, and Precast Concrete Erection)	33.50	27.98 + a
7) Plumbers (Trade License required: (P-1,2,6,7,8,9 J-1,2,3,4 SP-1,2) and Pipefitters (Including HVAC Work) (Trade License required: S-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 B-1,2,3,4 D-1,2,3,4 G-1, G-2, G-8, G-9)	38.67	25.56
LABORERS Last updated 4/11/12		
8) Group 1: Laborer (Unskilled), Common or General, acetylene burner, concrete specialist	25.80	16.45
9) Group 2: Chain saw operators, fence and guard rail erectors, pneumatic tool operators, powdermen, air tool operator	26.05	16.45

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
10) Group 3: Pipelayers	26.30	16.45
11) Group 4: Jackhammer/Pavement breaker (handheld); mason tenders (cement/concrete), catch basin builders, asphalt rakers, air track operators,	26.30	16.45
block pavers and curb setters		
12) Group 5: Toxic waste removal (non-mechanical systems)	27.80	16.45
13) Group 6: Blasters	27.55	16.45
Group 7: Asbestos Removal, non-mechanical systems (does not include	26.80	16.45
leaded joint pipe)		
Crown 9. Traffic control signalmen	16 00	16.45
Group 8: Traffic control signalmen	16.00	10.43
LABORERS (TUNNEL CONSTRUCTION, FREE AIR). Shield Drive		

----LABORERS (TUNNEL CONSTRUCTION, FREE AIR). Shield Drive and Liner Plate Tunnels in Free Air.---- Last updated 4/11/12----

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
13a) Miners, Motormen, Mucking Machine Operators, Nozzle Men, Grout Men, Shaft & Tunnel Steel & Rodmen, Shield & Erector, Arm Operator, Cable Tenders	31.28	16.45 + a
13b) Brakemen, Trackmen	30.37	16.45 + a
CLEANING, CONCRETE AND CAULKING TUNNELLast updated 4/11/12		
14) Concrete Workers, Form Movers, and Strippers	30.37	16.45 + a
15) Form Erectors	30.68	16.45 + a
ROCK SHAFT LINING, CONCRETE, LINING OF SAME AND TUNNEL IN FREE AIR:Last updated 4/11/12		
16) Brakemen, Trackmen, Tunnel Laborers, Shaft Laborers	30.37	16.45 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
17) Laborers Topside, Cage Tenders, Bellman	30.26	16.45 + a
18) Miners	31.28	16.45 + a
TUNNELS CAISSON AND OW INDED WORK IN COMPRESSED		
TUNNELS, CAISSON AND CYLINDER WORK IN COMPRESSED AIR:Last updated 4/11/12		
18a) Blaster	37.41	16.45 + a
19) Brakemen, Trackmen, Groutman, Laborers, Outside Lock Tender, Gauge Tenders	37.22	16.45 + a
20) Change House Attendants, Powder Watchmen, Top on Iron Bolts	35.35	16.45 + a
21) Mucking Machine Operator	37.97	16.45 + a
/	2,,	10.10 · W

Project:	Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95

TRUCK	DRIVERS	(*see note	below)	
TRUCK	DRIVERS	(*see note	below)	

Two axle trucks	27.88	17.22 + a
Three axle trucks; two axle ready mix	27.98	17.22 + a
Three axle ready mix	28.03	17.22 + a
Four axle trucks, heavy duty trailer (up to 40 tons)	28.08	17.22 + a
Four axle ready-mix	28.13	17.22 + a
Heavy duty trailer (40 tons and over)	28.33	17.22 + a

Specialized earth moving equipment other than conventional type on-the road trucks and semi-trailer (including Euclids)	28.13	17.22 + a
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS		
Group 1: Crane handling or erecting structural steel or stone, hoisting engineer (2 drums or over), front end loader (7 cubic yards or over), Work Boat 26 ft. & Over. (Trade License Required)	35.50	20.50 + a
Group 2: Cranes (100 ton rate capacity and over); Backhoe/Excavator over 2 cubic yards; Piledriver (\$3.00 premium when operator controls hammer). (Trade License Required)	35.18	20.50 + a
Group 3: Excavator/Backhoe under 2 cubic yards; Cranes (under 100 ton rated capacity), Gradall; Master Mechanic; Hoisting Engineer (all types of equipment where a drum and cable are used to hoist or drag material regardless of motive power of operation), Rubber Tire Excavator (Drott-1085 or similar); Grader Operator; Bulldozer Fine Grade (slopes, shaping, laser or GPS, etc.). (Trade License Required)	34.44	20.50 + a
Group 4: Trenching Machines; Lighter Derrick; Concrete Finishing Machine; CMI Machine or Similar; Koehring Loader (Skooper)	34.05	20.50 + a
Group 5: Specialty Railroad Equipment; Asphalt Paver; Asphalt Spreader; Asphalt Reclaiming Machine; Line Grinder; Concrete Pumps; Drills with Self Contained Power Units; Boring Machine; Post Hole Digger; Auger; Pounder; Well Digger; Milling Machine (over 24" Mandrell)	33.46	20.50 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
Group 5 continued: Side Boom; Combination Hoe and Loader; Directional Driller.	33.46	20.50 + a
Group 6: Front End Loader (3 up to 7 cubic yards); Bulldozer (rough grade dozer).	33.15	20.50 + a
Group 7: Asphalt Roller; Concrete Saws and Cutters (ride on types); Vermeer Concrete Cutter; Stump Grinder; Scraper; Snooper; Skidder; Milling Machine (24" and Under Mandrel).	32.81	20.50 + a
Group 8: Mechanic, Grease Truck Operator, Hydroblaster, Barrier Mover, Power Stone Spreader; Welder; Work Boat under 26 ft.; Transfer Machine.	32.41	20.50 + a
Group 9: Front End Loader (under 3 cubic yards), Skid Steer Loader regardless of attachments (Bobcat or Similar); Fork Lift, Power Chipper; Landscape Equipment (including hydroseeder).	31.98	20.50 + a
Group 10: Vibratory Hammer, Ice Machine, Diesel and Air Hammer, etc.	29.94	20.50 + a
Group 11: Conveyor, Earth Roller; Power Pavement Breaker (whiphammer), Robot Demolition Equipment.	29.94	20.50 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
Group 12: Wellpoint Operator.	29.88	20.50 + a
Group 13: Compressor Battery Operator.	29.30	20.50 + a
Group 14: Elevator Operator; Tow Motor Operator (Solid Tire No Rough Terrain).	28.16	20.50 + a
Group 15: Generator Operator; Compressor Operator; Pump Operator; Welding Machine Operator; Heater Operator.	27.75	20.50 + a
Group 16: Maintenance Engineer/Oiler	27.10	20.50 + a
Group 17: Portable asphalt plant operator; portable crusher plant operator; portable concrete plant operator.	31.41	20.50 + a
Group 18: Power Safety Boat; Vacuum Truck; Zim Mixer; Sweeper; (minimum for any job requiring CDL license).	28.99	20.50 + a

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95 \*\*NOTE: SEE BELOW ---- LINE CONSTRUCTION---- (Railroad Construction and Maintenance)----Last updated 9/3/2010----44.36 20) Lineman, Cable Splicer, Dynamite Man 3% + 13.7039.92 3% + 13.7021) Heavy Equipment Operator 37.71 22) Equipment Operator, Tractor Trailer Driver, Material Men 3% + 13.7023) Driver Groundmen 33.27 3% + 13.70----LINE CONSTRUCTION----Last updated 4/17/09----

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95		
24) Driver Groundmen	30.92	6.5% + 9.70
25) Groundmen	22.67	6.5% + 6.20
26) Heavy Equipment Operators	37.10	6.5% + 10.70
	41.00	( 50/ + 12.20
27) Linemen, Cable Splicers, Dynamite Men	41.22	6.5% + 12.20
28) Material Men, Tractor Trailer Drivers, Equipment Operators	35.04	6.5% + 10.45

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95

Welders: Rate for craft to which welding is incidental.

\*Note: Hazardous waste removal work receives additional \$1.25 per hour for truck drivers.

\*\*Note: Hazardous waste premium \$3.00 per hour over classified rate

Crane with 150 ft. boom (including jib) - \$1.50 extra

Crane with 200 ft. boom (including jib) - \$2.50 extra

Crane with 250 ft. boom (including jib) - \$5.00 extra

Crane with 300 ft. boom (including jib) - \$7.00 extra

Crane with 400 ft. boom (including jib) - \$10.00 extra

All classifications that indicate a percentage of the fringe benefits must be calculated at the percentage rate times the "base hourly rate".

Apprentices duly registered under the Commissioner of Labor's regulations on "Work Training Standards for Apprenticeship and Training Programs" Section 31-51-d-1 to 12, are allowed to be paid the appropriate percentage of the prevailing journeymen hourly base and the full fringe benefit rate, providing the work site ratio shall not be less than one full-time journeyperson instructing and supervising the work of each apprentice in a specific trade.

~Connecticut General Statute Section 31-55a: Annual Adjustments to wage rates by contractors doing state work ~

The Prevailing wage rates applicable to this project are subject to annual adjustments each July 1st for the duration of the project.

Each contractor shall pay the annual adjusted prevailing wage rate that is in effect each July 1st, as posted by the Department of Labor.

It is the contractor's responsibility to obtain the annual adjusted prevailing wage rate increases directly from the Department of Labor's website.

The annual adjustments will be posted on the Department of Labor's Web page: www.ct.gov/dol.

The Department of Labor will continue to issue the initial prevailing wage rate schedule to the Contracting Agency for the project.

All subsequent annual adjustments will be posted on our Web Site for contractor access.

Project: Update Of Signing On Route 25, I84 And I95

Effective October 1, 2005 - Public Act 05-50: any person performing the work of any mechanic, laborer, or worker shall be paid prevailing wage

All Person who perform work ON SITE must be paid prevailing wage for the appropriate mechanic, laborer, or worker classification.

All certified payrolls must list the hours worked and wages paid to All Persons who perform work ON SITE regardless of their ownership i.e.: (Owners, Corporate Officers, LLC Members, Independent Contractors, et. al)

Reporting and payment of wages is required regardless of any contractual relationship alleged to exist between the contractor and such person.

~~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 clause (29 CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

Please direct any questions which you may have pertaining to classification of work and payment of prevailing wages to the Wage and Workplace Standards Division, telephone (860)263-6790.

# Connecticut Department of Labor Wage and Workplace Standards Division FOOTNOTES

Please Note: If the "Benefits" listed on the schedule for the following occupations

includes a letter(s) (+ a or + a+b for instance), refer to the information

below.

Benefits to be paid at the appropriate prevailing wage rate for the

listed occupation.

If the "Benefits" section for the occupation lists only a dollar amount,

disregard the information below.

# Bricklayers, Cement Masons, Cement Finishers, Concrete Finishers, Stone Masons (Building Construction) and

(Residential- Hartford, Middlesex, New Haven, New London and Tolland Counties)

a. Paid Holiday: Employees shall receive 4 hours for Christmas Eve holiday provided the employee works the regularly scheduled day before and after the holiday. Employers may schedule work on Christmas Eve and employees shall receive pay for actual hours worked in addition to holiday pay.

#### **Elevator Constructors: Mechanics**

- a. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, plus the Friday after Thanksgiving.
- b. Vacation: Employer contributes 8% of basic hourly rate for 5 years or more of service or 6% of basic hourly rate for 6 months to 5 years of service as vacation pay credit.

#### Glaziers

a. Paid Holidays: Labor Day and Christmas Day.

#### **Power Equipment Operators**

(Heavy and Highway Construction & Building Construction)

a. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day, provided the employee works 3 days during the week in which the holiday falls, if scheduled, and if scheduled, the working day before and the working day after the holiday. Holidays falling on Saturday may be observed on Saturday, or if the employer so elects, on the preceding Friday.

#### **Ironworkers**

a. Paid Holiday: Labor Day provided employee has been on the payroll for the 5 consecutive work days prior to Labor Day.

#### **Laborers (Tunnel Construction)**

a. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. No employee shall be eligible for holiday pay when he fails, without cause, to work the regular work day preceding the holiday or the regular work day following the holiday.

#### Roofers

a. Paid Holidays: July 4<sup>th</sup>, Labor Day, and Christmas Day provided the employee is employed 15 days prior to the holiday.

### **Sprinkler Fitters**

a. Paid Holidays: Memorial Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day, provided the employee has been in the employment of a contractor 20 working days prior to any such paid holiday.

#### **Truck Drivers**

(Heavy and Highway Construction & Building Construction)

a. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas day, and Good Friday, provided the employee has at least 31 calendar days of service and works the last scheduled day before and the first scheduled day after the holiday, unless excused.

# Information Bulletin Occupational Classifications

The Connecticut Department of Labor has the responsibility to properly determine "job classification" on prevailing wage projects covered under C.G.S. Section 31-53.

Note: This information is intended to provide a sample of some occupational classifications for guidance purposes only. It is not an all-inclusive list of each occupation's duties. This list is being provided only to highlight some areas where a contractor may be unclear regarding the proper classification.

Below are additional clarifications of specific job duties performed for certain classifications:

#### ASBESTOS WORKERS

Applies all insulating materials, protective coverings, coatings and finishes to all types of mechanical systems.

#### ASBESTOS INSULATOR

Handle, install apply, fabricate, distribute, prepare, alter, repair, dismantle, heat and frost insulation, including penetration and fire stopping work on all penetration fire stop systems.

#### BOILERMAKERS

Erects hydro plants, incomplete vessels, steel stacks, storage tanks for water, fuel, etc. Builds incomplete boilers, repairs heat exchanges and steam generators.

### BRICKLAYERS, CEMENT MASONS, CEMENT FINISHERS, MARBLE MASONS, PLASTERERS, STONE MASONS, PLASTERERS. STONE MASONS, TERRAZZO WORKERS, TILE SETTERS

Lays building materials such as brick, structural tile and concrete cinder, glass, gypsum, terra cotta block. Cuts, tools and sets marble, sets stone, finishes concrete, applies decorative steel, aluminum and plastic tile, applies cements, sand, pigment and marble chips to floors, stairways, etc.

# • CARPENTERS, MILLWRIGHTS. PILEDRIVERMEN. LATHERS. RESILEINT FLOOR LAYERS, DOCK BUILDERS, DIKERS, DIVER TENDERS

Constructs, erects, installs and repairs structures and fixtures of wood, plywood and wallboard. Installs, assembles, dismantles, moves industrial machinery. Drives piling into ground to provide foundations for structures such as buildings and bridges, retaining walls for earth embankments, such as cofferdams. Fastens wooden, metal or rockboard lath to walls, ceilings and partitions of buildings, acoustical tile layer, concrete form builder. Applies firestopping materials on fire resistive joint systems only. Installation of curtain/window walls only where attached to wood or metal studs. Installation of insulated material of all types whether blown, nailed or attached in other ways to walls, ceilings and floors of buildings. Assembly and installation of modular furniture/furniture systems. Free-standing furniture is not covered. This includes free standing: student chairs, study top desks, book box desks, computer furniture, dictionary stand, atlas stand, wood shelving, two-position information access station, file cabinets, storage cabinets, tables, etc.

#### • CLEANING LABORER

The clean up of any construction debris and the general cleaning, including sweeping, wash down, mopping, wiping of the construction facility, washing, polishing, dusting, etc., prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy falls under the *Labor classification*.

#### • DELIVERY PERSONNEL

If delivery of supplies/building materials is to one common point and stockpiled there, prevailing wages are not required. If the delivery personnel are involved in the distribution of the material to multiple locations within the construction site then they would have to be paid prevailing wages for the type of work performed: laborer, equipment operator, electrician, ironworker, plumber, etc.

An example of this would be where delivery of drywall is made to a building and the delivery personnel distribute the drywall from one "stockpile" location to further sub-locations on each floor. Distribution of material around a construction site is the job of a laborer/tradesman and not a delivery personnel.

#### • ELECTRICIANS

Install, erect, maintenance, alteration or repair of any wire, cable, conduit, etc., which generates, transforms, transmits or uses electrical energy for light, heat, power or other purposes, including the Installation or maintenance of telecommunication, LAN wiring or computer equipment, and low voltage wiring. \*License required per Connecticut General Statutes: E-1,2 L-5,6 C-5,6 T-1,2 L-1,2 V-1,2,7,8,9.

#### ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS

Install, erect, maintenance and repair of all types of elevators, escalators, dumb waiters and moving walks. \*License required by Connecticut General Statutes: R-1,2,5,6.

#### FORK LIFT OPERATOR

Laborers Group 4) Mason Tenders - operates forklift solely to assist a mason to a maximum height of nine (9) feet only.

Power Equipment Operator Group 9 - operates forklift to assist any trade, and to assist a mason to a height over nine (9) feet.

#### GLAZIERS

Glazing wood and metal sash, doors, partitions, and 2 story aluminum storefronts. Installs glass windows, skylights, store fronts and display cases or surfaces such as building fronts, interior walls, ceilings and table tops and metal store fronts. Installation of aluminum window walls and curtain walls is the "joint" work of glaziers and ironworkers which requires either a blended rate or equal composite workforce.

#### IRONWORKERS

Erection, installation and placement of structural steel, precast concrete, miscellaneous iron, ornamental iron, metal curtain wall, rigging and reinforcing steel. Handling, sorting, and installation of reinforcing steel (rebar). Metal bridge rail (traffic), metal bridge handrail, and decorative security fence installation. Installation of aluminum window walls and curtain walls is the "joint" work of glaziers and ironworkers which requires either a blended rate or equal composite workforce. Insulated metal and insulated composite panels are still installed by the Ironworker.

#### INSULATOR

Installing fire stopping systems/materials for "Penetration Firestop Systems": transit to cables, electrical conduits, insulated pipes, sprinkler pipe penetrations, ductwork behind radiation, electrical cable trays, fire rated pipe penetrations, natural polypropylene, HVAC ducts, plumbing bare metal, telephone and communication wires, and boiler room ceilings. Past practice using the applicable licensed trades, Plumber, Sheet Metal, Sprinkler Fitter, and Electrician, is not inconsistent with the Insulator classification and would be permitted.

#### LABORERS

Acetylene burners, asphalt rakers, chain saw operators, concrete and power buggy operator, concrete saw operator, fence and guard rail erector (except metal bridge rail (traffic), metal bridge handrail, and decorative security fence installation.), hand operated concrete vibrator operator, mason tenders, pipelayers (installation of storm drainage or sewage lines on the street only), pneumatic drill operator, pneumatic gas and electric drill operator, powermen and wagon drill operator, air track operator, block paver, curb setters, blasters, concrete spreaders.

#### PAINTERS

Maintenance, preparation, cleaning, blasting (water and sand, etc.), painting or application of any protective coatings of every description on all bridges and appurtenances of highways, roadways, and railroads. Painting, decorating, hardwood finishing, paper hanging, sign writing, scenic art work and drywall hhg for any and all types of building and residential work.

#### • LEAD PAINT REMOVAL

#### Painter's Rate

- 1. Removal of lead paint from bridges.
- 2. Removal of lead paint as preparation of any surface to be repainted.
- 3. Where removal is on a Demolition project prior to reconstruction.

#### Laborer's Rate

- 1. Removal of lead paint from any surface NOT to be repainted.
- 2. Where removal is on a *TOTAL* Demolition project only.

#### PLUMBERS AND PIPEFITTERS

Installation, repair, replacement, alteration or maintenance of all plumbing, heating, cooling and piping. \*License required per Connecticut General Statutes: P-1,2,6,7,8,9 J-1,2,3,4 SP-1,2 S-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 B-1,2,3,4 D-1,2,3,4.

#### POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS

Operates several types of power construction equipment such as compressors, pumps, hoists, derricks, cranes, shovels, tractors, scrapers or motor graders, etc. Repairs and maintains equipment. \*License required, crane operators only, per Connecticut General Statutes.

#### ROOFERS

Covers roofs with composition shingles or sheets, wood shingles, slate or asphalt and gravel to waterproof roofs, including preparation of surface. (tear-off and/or removal of any type of roofing and/or clean-up of any and all areas where a roof is to be relaid)

#### SHEETMETAL WORKERS

Fabricate, assembles, installs and repairs sheetmetal products and equipment in such areas as ventilation, air-conditioning, warm air heating, restaurant equipment, architectural sheet metal work, sheetmetal roofing, and aluminum gutters. Fabrication, handling, assembling, erecting, altering, repairing, etc. of coated metal material panels and composite metal material panels when used on building exteriors and interiors as soffits, facia, louvers, partitions, wall panel siding, canopies, cornice, column covers, awnings, beam covers, cladding, sun shades, lighting troughs, spires, ornamental roofing, metal ceilings, mansards, copings, ornamental and ventilation hoods, vertical and horizontal siding panels, trim, etc. The sheet metal classification also applies to the vast variety of coated metal material panels and composite metal material panels that have evolved over the years as an alternative to conventional ferrous and non-ferrous metals like steel, iron, tin, copper, brass, bronze, aluminum, etc. Insulated metal and insulated composite panels are still installed by the Iron Worker. Fabrication, handling, assembling, erecting, altering, repairing, etc. of architectural metal roof, standing seam roof, composite metal roof, metal and composite bathroom/toilet partitions, aluminum gutters, metal and composite lockers and shelving, kitchen equipment, and walk-in coolers.

#### SPRINKLER FITTERS

Installation, alteration, maintenance and repair of fire protection sprinkler systems. \*License required per Connecticut General Statutes: F-1,2,3,4.

#### TILE MARBLE AND TERRAZZO FINISHERS

Assists and tends the tile setter, marble mason and terrazzo worker in the performance of their duties.

#### TRUCK DRIVERS

#### **Definitions:**

- 1) "Site of the work" (29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 5.2(l)(b) is the physical place or places where the building or work called for in the contract will remain and any other site where a significant portion of the building or work is constructed, provided that such site is established specifically for the performance of the contact or project;
- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (l) (3) of this section, job headquarters, tool yards, batch plants, borrow pits, etc. are part of the "site of the work"; provided they are dedicated exclusively, or nearly so, to the performance of the contract or project, and provided they are adjacent to "the site of work" as defined in paragraph (e)(1) of this section;
- (b) Not included in the "site of the work" are permanent home offices, branch plant establishments, fabrication plants, tool yards etc, of a contractor or subcontractor whose location and continuance in operation are determined wholly without regard to a particular State or political subdivision contract or uncertain and indefinite periods of time involved of a few seconds or minutes duration and where the failure to count such time is due to consideration justified by industrial realities (29 CFR 785.47)
- 2) "Engaged to wait" is waiting time that belongs to and is controlled by the employer which is an integral part of the job and is therefore compensable as hours worked. (29 CFR 785.15)
- 3) "Waiting to be engaged" is waiting time that an employee can use effectively for their own purpose and is not compensable as hours worked. (29 CFR 785.16)
- 4) "De Minimus" is a rule that recognizes that unsubstantial or insignificant periods of time which cannot as a practical administrative matter be precisely recorded for payroll purposes, may be disregarded. This rule applies only where there are uncertain and indefinite periods of time involved of a short duration and where the failure to count such time is due to consideration justified by worksite realities. For example, with respect to truck drivers on prevailing wage sites, this is typically less than 15 minutes at a time.

**Coverage of Truck Drivers on State or Political subdivision Prevailing Wage Projects** 

#### Truck drivers are covered for payroll purposes under the following conditions:

- Truck Drivers for time spent working on the site of the work.
- Truck Drivers for time spent loading and/or unloading materials and supplies on the site of the work, if such time is not de minimus

- Truck drivers transporting materials or supplies between a facility that is deemed part of the site of the work and the actual construction site.
- Truck drivers transporting portions of the building or work between a site established specifically for the performance of the contract or project where a significant portion of such building or work is constructed and the physical places where the building or work outlined in the contract will remain.

For example: Truck drivers delivering asphalt are covered under prevailing wage while" engaged to wait" on the site and when directly involved in the paving operation, provided the total time is not "de minimus"

## Truck Drivers <u>are not</u> covered in the following instances:

- Material delivery truck drivers while off "the site of the work"
- Truck Drivers traveling between a prevailing wage job and a commercial supply facility while they are off the "site of the work"
- Truck drivers whose time spent on the "site of the work" is de minimus, such as under 15 minutes at a time, merely to drop off materials or supplies, including asphalt.

These guidelines are similar to U.S. Labor Department policies. The application of these guidelines may be subject to review based on factual considerations on a case by case basis.

#### For example:

- Material men and deliverymen are not covered under prevailing wage as long as they are not directly involved in the construction process. If, they unload the material, they would then be covered by prevailing wage for the classification they are performing work in: laborer, equipment operator, etc.
- Hauling material off site is not covered provided they are not dumping it at a location outlined above.
- Driving a truck on site and moving equipment or materials on site would be considered covered work, as this is part of the construction process.

Any questions regarding the proper classification should be directed to:
Public Contract Compliance Unit
Wage and Workplace Standards Division
Connecticut Department of Labor
200 Folly Brook Blvd, Wethersfield, CT 06109
(860) 263-6543

Statute 31-55a

Last Updated: June 02, 2008

You are here: DOL Web Site | Wage and Workplace Issues | Statute 31-55a

# - Special Notice -

To All State and Political Subdivisions, Their Agents, and Contractors

Connecticut General Statute 31-55a - Annual adjustments to wage rates by contractors doing state work.

Each contractor that is awarded a contract on or after October 1, 2002, for (1) the construction of a state highway or bridge that falls under the provisions of section 31-54 of the general statutes, or (2) the construction, remodeling, refinishing, refurbishing, rehabilitation, alteration or repair of any public works project that falls under the provisions of section 31-53 of the general statutes shall contact the Labor Commissioner on or before July first of each year, for the duration of such contract, to ascertain the prevailing rate of wages on an hourly basis and the amount of payment or contributions paid or payable on behalf of each mechanic, laborer or worker employed upon the work contracted to be done, and shall make any necessary adjustments to such prevailing rate of wages and such payment or contributions paid or payable on behalf of each such employee, effective each July first.

- The prevailing wage rates applicable to any contract or subcontract awarded on or after October 1, 2002 are subject to annual adjustments each July 1st for the duration of any project which was originally advertised for bids on or after October 1, 2002.
- Each contractor affected by the above requirement shall pay the annual adjusted prevailing wage rate that is in effect each July 1st, as posted by the Department of Labor.
- It is the contractor's responsibility to obtain the annual adjusted prevailing wage rate
  increases directly from the Department of Labor's Web Site. The annual adjustments
  will be posted on the Department of Labor Web page: <a href="www.ctdol.state.ct.us">www.ctdol.state.ct.us</a>. For
  those without internet access, please contact the division listed below.
- The Department of Labor will continue to issue the initial prevailing wage rate schedule to the Contracting Agency for the project. All subsequent annual adjustments will be posted on our Web Site for contractor access.

Any questions should be directed to the Contract Compliance Unit, Wage and Workplace

Standards Division, Connecticut Department of Labor, 200 Folly Brook Blvd., Wethersfield, CT 06109 at (860)263-6790.

## **Workplace Laws**

Published by the Connecticut Department of Labor, Project Management Office

## **Notice**

# To All Mason Contractors and Interested Parties Regarding Construction Pursuant to Section 31-53 of the Connecticut General Statutes (Prevailing Wage)

The Connecticut Labor Department Wage and Workplace Standards Division is empowered to enforce the prevailing wage rates on projects covered by the above referenced statute.

Over the past few years the Division has withheld enforcement of the rate in effect for workers who operate a forklift on a prevailing wage rate project due to a potential jurisdictional dispute.

The rate listed in the schedules and in our Occupational Bulletin (see enclosed) has been as follows:

### Forklift Operator:

- Laborers (Group 4) Mason Tenders operates forklift solely to assist a mason to a maximum height of nine feet only.
- Power Equipment Operator (Group 9) operates forklift to assist any trade and to assist a mason to a height over nine feet.

The U.S. Labor Department conducted a survey of rates in Connecticut but it has not been published and the rate in effect remains as outlined in the above Occupational Bulletin.

Since this is a classification matter and not one of jurisdiction, effective January 1, 2007 the Connecticut Labor Department will enforce the rate on each schedule in accordance with our statutory authority.

Your cooperation in filing appropriate and accurate certified payrolls is appreciated.

# **Informational Bulletin**

# THE 10-HOUR OSHA CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND HEALTH COURSE

(applicable to public building contracts entered into *on or after July 1, 2007*, where the total cost of all work to be performed is at least \$100,000)

- (1) This requirement was created by Public Act No. 06-175, which is codified in Section 31-53b of the Connecticut General Statutes (pertaining to the prevailing wage statutes);
- (2) The course is required for public building construction contracts (projects funded in whole or in part by the state or any political subdivision of the state) entered into on or after July 1, 2007;
- (3) It is required of private employees (not state or municipal employees) and apprentices who perform manual labor for a general contractor or subcontractor on a public building project where the total cost of all work to be performed is at least \$100,000;
- (4) The ten-hour construction course pertains to the ten-hour Outreach Course conducted in accordance with federal OSHA Training Institute standards, and, for telecommunications workers, a ten-hour training course conducted in accordance with federal OSHA standard, 29 CFR 1910.268;
- (5) The internet website for the federal OSHA Training Institute is <a href="http://www.osha.gov/fso/ote/training/edcenters/fact\_sheet.html">http://www.osha.gov/fso/ote/training/edcenters/fact\_sheet.html</a>;
- (6) The statutory language leaves it to the contractor and its employees to determine who pays for the cost of the ten-hour Outreach Course;
- (7) Within 30 days of receiving a contract award, a general contractor must furnish proof to the Labor Commissioner that all employees and apprentices performing manual labor on the project will have completed such a course;
- (8) Proof of completion may be demonstrated through either: (a) the presentation of a *bona fide* student course completion card issued by the federal OSHA Training Institute; *or* (2) the presentation of documentation provided to an employee by a trainer certified by the Institute pending the actual issuance of the completion card;
- (9) Any card with an issuance date more than 5 years prior to the commencement date of the construction project shall not constitute proof of compliance;

- (10) Each employer shall affix a copy of the construction safety course completion card to the certified payroll submitted to the contracting agency in accordance with Conn. Gen. Stat. § 31-53(f) on which such employee's name first appears;
- (11) Any employee found to be in non-compliance shall be subject to removal from the worksite if such employee does not provide satisfactory proof of course completion to the Labor Commissioner by the fifteenth day after the date the employee is determined to be in noncompliance;
- (12) Any such employee who is determined to be in noncompliance may continue to work on a public building construction project for a maximum of fourteen consecutive calendar days while bringing his or her status into compliance;
- (13) The Labor Commissioner may make complaint to the prosecuting authorities regarding any employer or agent of the employer, or officer or agent of the corporation who files a false certified payroll with respect to the status of an employee who is performing manual labor on a public building construction project;
- (14) The statute provides the minimum standards required for the completion of a safety course by manual laborers on public construction contracts; any contractor can exceed these minimum requirements; and
- (15) Regulations clarifying the statute are currently in the regulatory process, and shall be posted on the CTDOL website as soon as they are adopted in final form.
- (16) Any questions regarding this statute may be directed to the Wage and Workplace Standards Division of the Connecticut Labor Department via the internet website of <a href="http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/wgwkstnd/wgemenu.htm">http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/wgwkstnd/wgemenu.htm</a>; or by telephone at (860)263-6790.

THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED EXCLUSIVELY AS AN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE, AND IS NOT INTENDED AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR LEGAL INTERPRETATIONS WHICH MAY ULTMATELY ARISE CONCERNIG THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE STATUTE OR THE REGULATIONS.

- Sec. 31-53b. Construction safety and health course. Proof of completion required for employees on public building projects. Enforcement. Regulations. (a) Each contract entered into on or after July 1, 2007, for the construction, remodeling, refinishing, refurbishing, rehabilitation, alteration or repair of any public building project by the state or any of its agents, or by an political subdivision of the state or any of its agents, where the total cost of all work to be performed by all contractors and subcontractors in connection with the contract is at least one hundred thousand dollars, shall contain a provision requiring that, not later than thirty days after the date such contract is awarded, each contractor furnish proof to the Labor Commissioner that all employees performing manual labor on or in such public building, pursuant to such contract, have completed a course of at least ten hours in duration in construction safety and health approved by the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration or, in the case of telecommunications employees, have completed at least ten hours of training in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.268.
- (b) Any employee required to complete a construction safety and health course required under subsection (a) of this section who has not completed the course shall be subject to removal from the worksite if the employee does not provide documentation of having completed such course by the fifteenth day after the date the employee is found to be in noncompliance. The Labor Commissioner or said commissioner's designee shall enforce this section.
- (c) Not later than January 1, 2007, the Labor Commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section. Such regulations shall require that the ten-hour construction safety and health courses required under subsection (a) of this section be conducted in accordance with federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Training Institute standards, or in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.268, as appropriate. The Labor Commissioner shall accept as sufficient proof of compliance with the provisions of subsection (a) or (b) of this section a student course completion card issued by the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Training Institute, or such other proof of compliance said commissioner deems appropriate, dated no earlier than five years before the commencement date of such public works project.
- (d) For the purposes of this section, "public building" means a structure, paid for in whole or in part with state funds, within a roof and within exterior walls or fire walls, designed for the housing, shelter, enclosure and support or employment of people, animals or property of any kind, including, but not limited to, sewage treatment plants and water treatment plants, "Public building" does not include site work, roads or bridges, rail lines, parking lots or underground water, sewer or drainage systems including pump houses or other utility systems.

# CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAGE AND WORKPLACE STANDARDS DIVISION

## **CONTRACTORS WAGE CERTIFICATION FORM**

Ι,	of	
Officer, Owner, Authorized Rep.	Company Name	
do hereby certify that the		
Co	ompany Name	
S	treet	
City and all of its subcontractors will pay all workers	on the	
Project Name and	Number	
Street and City		
the wages as listed in the schedule of prevailing rattached hereto).	rates required for such project (a co	ppy of which is
Się	gned	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this	day of	, 2004.
	Notary Public	
Return to:	riotary r ublic	
Return to:  Connecticut Department of Lab	or	
Wage & Workplace Standards D		
200 Folly Brook Blvd.		
Wethersfield, CT 06109		